5 Bombing Suspects Denied Bail in Atlanta

ATLANTA, Oct. 22 (AP) Bail was denied five defendants held in the bombing of Atlanta's Jewish Temple at a hearing today.

Superior Court Judge Virlyn Moore said the charges call for capital punishment and that the men were not entitled to release under bond.

The five are Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 35; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32; Robert A. Bowling, 25; and Richard Bowling, 26.

The only witness called was Police Sgt. M. W. Blackwell, who said he was present when Griffin signed a statement.

This statement, offered in evidence, said Bright and Allen were at a meeting where the bombing was discussed.

Defense attorney James Venable objected to the state's entering the statement as evidence, maintaining that it was the "merest hearsay and not made in the presence of the others," but Moore overruled the objection.

The bombing investigation gained new impetus from the finding in a patch of weeds 10 miles from the Temple a cache of dynamite similar to that used in the $200,000 Oct. 12 blast.

FBI demolition experts who examined the explosives found in nearby Chamblee yesterday said 20 sticks of dynamite had been saturated and were exuding a liquid believed to be nitroglycerin.

Officers launched an inquiry to determine if the dynamite, fuses, caps and wires had anything to do with the Temple bombing. The material could have been rigged and exploded in seconds, police said.

Police Chief Herbert Jen- passed a resolution branding the bombing as "despicable, un-Godly and cowardly" and also expressed sympathy for Rabbi Rothschild.

After the resolution was passed, Kiwanis Pres. Carl Sutherland said, "With the resolution goes the personal feelings of every one of our fellow members."

The dental group approved a resolution offered by Dr. John E. Buhler, dean of the Emory University dental school, expressing "deep regret" at the "abominable attack" on the religious building.

The organization said it regards the attack "as one of a series giving expression to lawlessness, irresponsibility and cowardice which are the characteristics of race-baiters, rabble rousers and peddlers of hate."

The dentists also observed that in an atmosphere which permits such violence, "neither Judaism nor Christianity nor culture nor science itself can survive and flourish.

"As members of the healing arts, we are dedicated to love and brotherhood and wish here to join with all fair-minded people throughout the world to work to the end that violence and pagan attacks against the brotherhood of man and the Fatherhood of God be stamped out," the resolution concluded.

FBI converges on Atlanta—

Solution thought near in bombing

Investigators in huddle, work around clock

BY CLANCY LAKE
News staff writer

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 16 —A battalion of special investigators was reported to be nearing a solution today in the dynamiting of a Jewish Temple.

FBI agents assisted Atlanta and state police in combing every scrap of evidence in the bombing. The probe had been on an intense 24-hour basis.

One source said the FBI is expected to come up with the lead today that will solve the case. However, N. R. Johnson, in charge of the Atlanta FBI office, declined comment.

The FBI men moved into Atlanta after President Eisenhower asked FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for a full report on the bombing.

INVESTIGATORS have been working to tie the Atlanta temple bombing in with the dynamiting of Jewish centers or synagogues at Jacksonville, Fla.; Nashville, Tenn., and Miami, and a similar attempt to bomb a Jewish place of worship in Birmingham.

SCORES OF news media representatives drove investigators underground late yesterday. Capt. J. L. Mosley of the Atlanta Police Department said requests for information from newspaper, radio and television reporters had reached the point where the investigation was being hampered.

Two more bomb threats were reported last night, but they apparently turned out to be the work of cranks.

Radio-TV stations WSB and WSB-TV received a call that said The Atlanta Journal-Constitution building would be the next bomb target. WSB and WSB-TV, owned by the newspapers, reported a similar threat.

Meanwhile, 19 places were raided yesterday by investigators collecting anti-semitic literature.

FIVE PERSONS being held by police were questioned yesterday by the FBI. Police said a search of the residences of two of the men turned up two letters, one of which threatened the Atlanta Jewish community. The other contained hate-mongering correspondence from another state. The last man arrested was Wallace H. Allen, 32.

Officers said the letters and a statement by one of those arrested tied two other persons in custody to a group that met here last May to plot the bombing of the temple.

Those arrested were held on charegs of technical suspicion of vagrancy.



Associated Press wirephoto

DRAWING TAKEN FROM SUSPECT'S HOME
. . . Sketch shows faces, Nazi swastika

Police Raiders Seize Note Threatening Jews, Jail Fifth Bomb Suspect

Grand Jury Denounces Dynamiting

By RICHARD ASHWORTH

The Fulton County Grand Jury and two organizations Tuesday adopted statements deploring Sunday's dynamiting of the Jewish Temple here. The grand jury said it believed the incident was perpetrated by "hoodlums from outside this vicinity."

Also expressing resentment about the bombing of The Temple at 1589 Peachtree St., NE, were The Atlanta Kiwanis Club, of which Jacob Rothschild, rabbi of The Temple, is a member, and members of the Georgia Dental Association.

The grand jury declared in a special presentment that such incidents as the dynamiting "will not be tolerated in Fulton County."

"We ask any person having knowledge of any kind about this incident to come foreward and give such information to the law enforcement agencies or to this grand jury," the special presentment said.

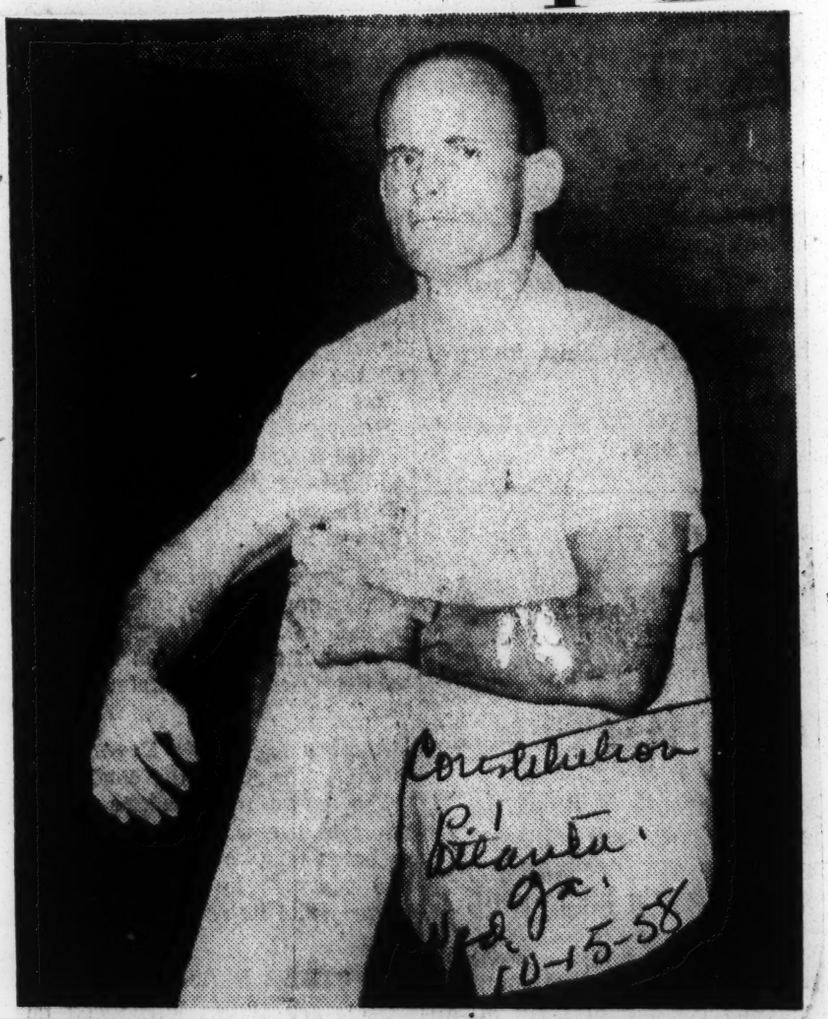
The jury said it took pride in the "tremendous response of all our citizens" expressing sadness and indignation about the bombing. It said this response "has been typical of the real feelings of our people."

At the same time the grand jury said it feels that law enforcement agencies "are doing all in their power to bring the perpetrator or perpetrators of this heinous offense to justice." It assured lawmen of the jury's "complete backing."

The Kiwanians unanimously

kins theorized that the explosives had been left at the wooded site as the result of the investigation touched off by the dynamiting of the synagogue.

Police have been checking a rash of bomb threats and rumors since the Temple blast.



Staff Photo—Ken Patterson

SUSPECT HELD BY POLICE IN BOMBING PROBE

Wallace H. Allen, 32, Said To Be Member of Hate Group

ATLANTA PURSUES LEADS IN BOMBING

Police Hopeful of a Solution in Blast at Temple—Obtain Statement About a Plot

ATLANTA, Oct. 14 (AP)—Police investigators of the bombing of a Jewish temple here said today they were hopeful of smashing a ring of Southern terrorists.

A signed statement by a man in custody provided the first clue. The police withheld the man's identity, as well as those of others implicated, pending further arrests.

Three detectives obtained the statement Monday night. It reportedly said a small group met in southeast Atlanta in May to plot the dynamite blast that partly wrecked The Temple, a Reform congregation, early Sunday. Damage was estimated at a total of $200,000.

The statement mentioned three organizations but did not say if they had any connection with an Atlanta group. The organizations were said to be the Knights of White Camellia, with headquarters in Florida; the National States Rights Council and the Anniston (Ala.) Ku Klux Klan.

The Anniston Klan was suggested as a source of dynamite, the statement was said to have asserted.

See a Pattern

I. Glen Cowan, Atlanta's detective superintendent, said:

"We believe we are on the right track, and we are not going to let up. I feel like this [the statement] is a break."

The investigators said they believed that when the Atlanta blast was solved it would clear up similar incidents in Florida, Tennessee and other Southern states. They said they saw a pattern pointing to over-all control.

The police are still questioning four men held on technical charges of suspicion of vagrancy. They released one man, Albert Bright, 31 years old, and said he was "cleared for now," and picked up another, Robert A. Bowling, 25. Both are of Atlanta.

The others in custody are George M. Bright, 35, a brother of Albert's; Luther Corley, 26, and Kenneth C. Griffin, 32, also of Atlanta. They were among five persons arrested in July for an anti-Semitic demonstration in front of The Atlanta Journal-Constitution building.

Rewards for capture of the temple's dynamiters now total $15,000. An Atlanta bank today increased the total by $2,500.

Parley Condemns Incident

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, Oct. 14—World Jewish leaders condemned today the bombing of the Atlanta synagogue. But they voiced confidence that President Eisenhower and the American people "would not tolerate a repetition of such incidents."

Ending a two-day closed meeting here, the Conference of Jewish Organizations said in a statement that it had heard reports from Jewish leaders in the Western World as well as from Eastern Europe and North Africa.

Then, in a reference to conditions in the United States, the statement said:

"Delegates at the conference expressed their disquiet that an incident such as the bombing of a synagogue in Atlanta, Ga., could occur in the United States, and shared the confidence of the American delegates that the Government and the people of the Unite dStates, led by the President, would not tolerate a repetition of such incidents, and would take appropriate measures to deal with the situation."

Urban League Comments

The National Urban League sent a message to President Eisenhower yesterday, declaring that it was confident he intended to use all means at his disposal "to check this wave of violence as an important first step toward restoring the South to a normal and truly American course of living."

Referring to the bombings of temples in Atlanta and Peoria, Ill., the message said that "these vicious acts underline the gravity of the situation in which evil men inspired and encouraged by deliberate fomeiters of race hate are spreading violence and lawlessness."

Th eleague is a service agency that promotes equal opportunitv for the Negroes.

Fifth indicted man arrested

BY CLANCY LAKE, News staff writer

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 18—Police have uncovered the identity of the "fat-cat" mentioned in letters turned up as a result of the Atlanta Temple bombing.

However, investigators haven't disclosed the name.

According to a letter found in the home of one of five men under indictment in the Temple dynamiting, the "fat-cat" was the financier of much anti-Semitic activity in the South.

MEANWHILE, police this morning arrested the last of the five men indicted. He was identified as Richard Bolling, 25. Bolling was described as a "central figure" in the blast.

Working on a tip, officers drove up beside Bolling as he drove along a quiet, residential street only a few blocks from the shattered Temple.

Detectives aid they had been informed Bolling was seeking to leave the city.

NAMED IN THE indictment returned by Fulton County Grand Jury Friday in addition to Bolling were his brother, Robert A. Bolling, also listed as 25; Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 35, and Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32.

Under Georgia law, all five could be given the death penalty upon conviction of the dynamite charges.

The men have denied having any knowledge of the bomb that smashed the Temple.

The men are being held without bond pending a hearing set for Wednesday.

J. BEN MOORE, foreman of the Grand Jury that returned the indictments, and Bob Van Camp, assistant foreman, reported receiving telephone threats last night.

Van Camp said a caller identifying himself as a member of the "Confederate underground" threatened to blow up the house in seven minutes. Police posted a guard at the house but were unable to find any explosives.

Moore said the call he received threatened members of the Grand Jury, but didn't mention any bombing.

Investigators said probing has indicated the Atlanta group was financed from outside the state.



Associated Press wirephoto

ATLANTA BOMB CASE FIGURES ESCORTED FROM POLICE PATROL WAGON . . . Bright (front right), Allen (front left), Bolling (stepping from wagon), Luther King Corley (shirtsleeves behind Allen) who was freed

Shock And Anger Aroused By Dynamiting Of Temple

By AL KUETTNER
United Press International

Expressions of shock and anger came from all over the South today concerning the bombing of an Atlanta Jewish temple Sunday morning.

An organization formed earlier this year to investigate the continuing wave of dynamitings already had offered $55,700 in rewards for information leading to arrests of those responsible. Within a few hours the total of rewards in Atlanza reached $8,250 more.

President Eisenhower called the latest bombing "deplorable" and ordered FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to submit a "first hand report" on it. White House sources said the President was "deeply concerned."

Religious leaders of all faiths in Atlanta and elsewhere in the South denounced the segregationist underground suspected of the dynamitings.

EXPERTS SEEK CLUES

Authorities pressed an all-out investigation, aided by the FBI and experts on explosives sent here by the anti - bombing group. A number of persons already had been questioned.

Tre National Association for the Advancement of Colored People figured strongly in developments at other racial trouble spots.

At Little Rock, Arkansas Atty. Gen. Bruce Bennett announced growing support of his proposal that steps be taken to curb NAACP activity. Bennett is sponsoring a six-part plan to "Neutralize" the organization.

In Virginia, where nine schools have been closed by state law to prevent race mixing in classrooms, NAACP General Counsel Thurgood Marshall predicted that solution of educational problems in the state "will come much faster than most people think." He addressed a state NAACP rally at Hampton, Va.

CAROLINA STATUTES

NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins, speaking at Raleigh, N.C., said unless North Carolina admits more Negroes to white schools, its school laws are doomed. He attacked the "gradual" plan under which small numbers of Negroes have been admitted to schools in three cities.

For the third Sunday in a row, Negroes sought to attend services at a white Baptist church in Little Rock. The eight Negroes were taken to the church basement and they left without hearing the sermon.

L. C. Bates, Negro publisher in Little Rock whose wife heads the state NAACP chapter, said the attempt was "a bad thing" and indicated that desegregation of churches is not part of the NAACP plans.

The U.S. Supreme Court convened for its fall term today, with several racial matters to come before it. On the list are three Virginia laws designed to provide massive resistance to integration, all aimed at curbing the NAACP.

Set Blast at Juvenile Home To Free Boy, Atlantan Says

By KEELER McCARTNEY

A 34-year-old service station operator Thursday admitted setting off a dynamite blast at the Fulton County Juvenile Home in an attempt to free a boy held in the home, police said.

The operator, Hubert Lasseter Jr., of 2280 Camp Ground Rd., SW, already was under $1,000 bond on a warrant charging that he contributed to the delinquency of the same 14-year-old, Capt. R. E. Little said.

Little and three detectives who have worked on the case almost constantly since the blast early Sunday—J. F. Inman, M. J. Maloof and W. B. Blackwell—said Lasseter was assisted in the dynamiting by a 16-year-old Negro boy who sometimes worked around his station at 2989 Campbellton Rd., SW.

The Negro was turned over to juvenile authorities, officers said.

Lasseter was quoted that he resorted to use of the dynamite after telephoned threats of a bomb being planted at the home failed to bring out the youthful prisoners.

Detectives said they traced the electric wire cord and flashlight batteries used to set off the dynamite to Lasseter's service station. They added they also established that tape used on the wires came from a roll found at the station.

Lasseter was taken into custody Monday, officers said. However, he steadfastly denied knowledge of the blast which caused $3,000 worth of damage at the juvenile home until Thursday.

The youth Lasseter hoped to free with the blast was still confined in the home when the admission came, detectives related.

Officers said the youth was reported missing March 22 and was found two days later in a motel on Stewart avenue, SW, wounded in the leg. They added the youth was registered under a false name, but they traced the auto license tag registered on the card to Lasseter.

Arrested March 25, Lasseter was quoted that the youth was accidentally wounded while examining a pistol in his car and was afraid to go home. Detectives said he told of taking the youth to a physician in Fairburn and then lodging him in the motel.

Lasseter was quoted that he took the dynamite used in the juvenile home blast away from the youth because he was planting it on railroad tracks and watching the steel wheels explode it.

IN SAWDUST

"I carried him out and put a stick of dynamite in a sawdust pile and shot it with a rifle to show him how dangerous it was," Lasseter was quoted. "It didn't go off."

After the experiment, he said, he took four sticks of dynamite and two percussion caps from the youth and placed them in his car.

Lasseter was quoted that the youth told him if he got into any more trouble his family was going to have him placed in jail.

"I promised him if they did I would get him out," the statement continued.

After posting bond at the Tower and finding that the youth was at the juvenile home, Lasseter was quoted that he telephoned police and told the operator, "My kid brother has been released from the juvenile home. He shouldn't have been. He's put some dynamite there and he intends to blow up the place."

ACROSS THE STREET

Officers said Lasseter told them he made the call from across the street from the juvenile home, thinking that the prisoners would be brought out and he could free the 14-year-old.

When nothing happened within 15 minutes, he said he telephoned a second time and told the operator: "You think I'm kidding but I'm not. You'd better get them out." He said the operator switched the call to a man, who began asking questions, and he hung up. Two police cars came up, he said, and he left.

The following night, last Saturday, Lasseter picked up the Negro and drove to Blair Village looking for electrical cord, detectives said. Finding none, he returned to the service station but his father was still there.

After his father left, he was quoted, he returned, took two electrical cords and spliced them together and then wrapped four sticks of dynamite together with bailing wire.

WASHINGTON STREET

Lasseter parked on Washington Street, officers said, then walked with the Negro to the juvenile home and placed the dynamite on a concrete driveway about a foot from the building. They added he told the Negro held the flashlight batteries in a parking lot nearby and he touched the wires to the batteries.

Police cars rushed up, he was quoted, and he and the Negro ran.

Officers said Lasseter told them he "just drove around most of the night" after the blast.

Officers said Lasseter was convicted in 1954 on six counts of auto larceny and was given six years probation. They added charges against him in the bombing case will be presented to Fulton Solicitor General Paul Webb Friday. He was held for investigation Thursday night.

Yardman Given Life in Beating Of 2 Women

A 38-year-old Negro yardman was given a life sentence in Fulton Superior Court Tuesday in the March 23 robbery-beating of two elderly women.

George Sewell of 446 Nelson St., SW, was found guilty of robbery. Still pending is a charge of assault to murder.

Sewell beat with a claw hammer Mrs. Ruby Biles, 65, and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Oxford, 89, at their home at 902 Underwood Ave., SE, during a robbery, police said. He had worked for Mrs. Biles as a yardman.

Man Acquitted Of Charges By White Couple

A Fulton County Criminal Court Jury Monday acquitted a 53-year-old man who was accused of assault and battery on a young woman last September 23.

Declared not guilty after a ten-minute deliberation was Marion Gaither who was arrested when Mr. and Mrs. Dick Jones pressed charges against him.

Gaither was accused of touching the woman as he walked up steps in the Walton Building downtown. His attorney, Louis LaMarr, contended the woman was touched by a towel carried by Gaither who worked in the building.

Following the trial in the court of Judge Everett Thrift, LaMarr said he intended to file a civil suit against the white couple for false arrest and malicious prosecution.

Three Columbus Negro policemen accused in thefts

COLUMBUS, Ga., May 3—(AP)—Columbus' only three Negro policemen have been arrested along with several other Negroes on charges of receiving stolen goods, Det. J. G. Land said Friday.

Fred Spencer Jr., 30, one of the policemen, has been charged with two counts of receiving stolen goods, Land said. He posted $500 bond on each count.

The other officers, Paul Odom and Freddie Brown, both 33, have been charged with one count each of receiving stolen goods, Land said. Each posted $500 bond.

DET. C. R. ADAIR said other Negroes also had been arrested and charged in connection with the case which involves mostly men's suits stolen from two clothing firms.

Oscar Burch, 46, and Clarence Bell, 44, were charged with one count each of receiving stolen goods. Each has posted $500 bond.

Bombers Of Columbus Home May Face Death In Chair

COLUMBUS, Ga., (AP)—Persons responsible for the early morning bombing of a Negro residence here Wednesday will receive the death penalty or be sentenced to life imprisonment if convicted, Solicitor John Land said Thursday.

Land pointed out that Georgia law provides the death penalty for the use of explosives on an occupied building. He said the minimum sentence for such an offense is life in prison.

Land said the fact that no one was injured by the blast is irrelevant, adding that under the law, a house is occupied in a legal sense if people live there, even if they were away when the explosion occurs.

The explosion, believed caused by dynamite, damaged the home of Essie Mae Ellison, shattered windows in a house located next door and roused the entire neighborhood.

Four other persons, roomers with Mrs. Ellison, were asleep in the house when the explosion went off.

Thursday Mrs. Gibson Brooks, a white woman who lived in the house before it was purchased by Mrs Ellison, said she received a threatening telephone call.

Mrs. Brooks, who moved from the home in May, said a man called and said:

"I'm damn glad I gave you a fictitious name. I see that you gave the information to the Enquirer. You understand that the same thing could happen to your house."

Mrs. Brooks Wednesday said a man who identified himself as Joe Musslewhite, of the Atlanta Real Estate Board, called her shortly after she moved from the house.

She said Musslewhite threatened to bring court action against her for turning it over to a Negro.

A check with the Atlanta Real Estate Board revealed no such person as Joe Musslewhite is know.

Ridicule, Embarrassment Charged

Elevator Operator Sues Local Couple For "False Arrest"

A $100,000 damage suit was filed in Superior Court Thursday by a 53-year-old elevator operator against a young white couple.

The petition of Marion Gaither, of 2202 Wingate St., NW, charges Mr. and Mrs. Dick Jones, whose address was listed as 1706 South Olympian Way, SW, with false arrest and malicious prosecution.

The suit was filed by Atty. Louis LaMarr who Monday successfully defended Gaither against charges of assault and battery on Mrs. Jones in Fulton County Criminal Court.

Gaither was found not guilty of the charges brought against him last September 23. LaMarr contended Mrs. Jones was touched by a towel Gaither was carrying while working in the Walton Building in downtown Atlanta.

CURSED AND HELD

The petition states that following the alleged incident, Jones threatened, cursed and forced Gaither to the basement of the building where he was held until police arrived. No arrests were made at this time, however, the suit said. The white couple's charges were renewed several days later, and Gaither was tried in Police Court and bound over to Criminal Court.

HELD TO RIDICULE

The petition states Gaither "has been held up to ridicule an embarrassment by virtue of the false charges against him and his health and mental attitude have been damaged by reason thereof." It further charges he was temporarily discharged from his job and was "greatly injured and damnified in his credit and circumstances."

Gaither is seeking to recover judgment against the defendants, jointly and severally, in the sum of $100,000.

3 Negro Policemen Arrested in Columbus

COLUMBUS (AP) — Columbus' only three Negro policemen and several other Negroes have been arrested and charged with receiving stolen goods, Detective Capt. J. C. Land reported.

Fred Spencer Jr., 30, one of the policemen, has been charged with two counts of receiving stolen goods, Captain Land said.

The other officers, Paul Odom, 33, Negro, and Freddie Brown, 33, Negro, have been charged with one count each of receiving stolen goods, Land said.

Detective Capt. C. R. Adair said other Negroes also had been arrested and charged in connection with the case which involves the receiving of goods, mostly men's suits, stolen from two local clothing firms.

Student Hit By Run-Away Motorcycle

Suspect Arrested In Crash Death Of Girl

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

A white man suspected of driving the hit-and-run car which allegedly resulted in the death of a 17-year-old high school student last Friday, was arrested in Atlanta Tuesday by a traffic officer.

Joyal T. Young, of an undisclosed address, was lodged in city jail on a charge of suspicion of hit-and-run driving. The arresting officer, Sgt. Roy Etheridge, said Young denied knowing anything about the accident and said his car had been stolen.

FOUND THROUGH CAR

The 1950 model car involved in the accident in which Ruth Catherine Smith, of 16 Terminal St., SW, was fatally wounded, was traced to Young through an investigation which took officers to Austell, Ga.

Miss Smith, a student at Booker T. Washington High School, was injured Friday evening near the intersection of Hunter Street and Northside Drive when a runaway motorcycle rammed into her. Police said the motorcycle had been struck by a speeding automobile which was abandoned after the collision.

ONE PERSON HURT

The motorcyclist, Robert Lee Sheppard, of 513 Larkin St., SW, was injured.

When struck by the vehicle which contained the driver and a passenger, both white, police said the motorcycle dashed across Hunter Street and slammed into another car and then bounded further down the street and struck Miss Smith who was walking on Hunter.

The car was impounded and police were confident its owner could be traced through the 1958 license tag which it bore.

TRACED TO "WOODIE"

Detectives reported late Saturday the vehicle had been traced to a man known as "Woodie" in Austell. Sgt. Etheridge said he spent all day Tuesday in Austell and returned to Atlanta to make his arrest on Bankhead Avenue. The officer said the car had been traced to several persons.

Young insisted his vehicle had been stolen and that he had reported the theft to police.

The accident occurred when the unidentified driver of the car made a shallow turn into Hunter Street from Northside Drive, running over the curb before striking the motorcycle which was traveling north on Northside Drive, police said.

Sheppard was thrown from the motorcycle which traveled across the street and struck the young woman. She died several hours after arriving at Grady Hospital.

Police said she was injured about the chest and legs.

Let Jurors Be Realistic About Negro Crimes

Judge Luther Alverson, in his charge to the new Fulton County Grand Jury, leveled deserved criticism at the way petit juries deal with criminal cases involving Negroes only.

Too many jurors, as Judge Alverson said, look upon such cases as "just another Negro fight." They are shrugged aside with acquittals or light sentences.

Even murders and other serious crimes among the Negro race are treated far less seriously than similar instances involving whites. This indifference on the part of juries places a low value upon the lives of Negroes and deprives the law-abiding members of that race of much of the protection which they are due.

Negroes are entitled to the same treatment at the bar of justice as white citizens. Until they get it, unrealistic jurors must assume their part of the blame for the fact that approximately 75 per cent of the crimes here are committed by Negroes.

Columbus Paper Urges Action In Dynamiting

COLUMBUS, Ga. (UPI) — The Columbus Ledger has called for quick action to apprehend the person or persons responsible for the bombing of a Negro home here Wednesday.

In an editorial, the Ledger said law enforcement agencies must "spare no effort to arrest those responsible for the cowardly act."

The newspaper said:

"The bombing was in utter disregard of human life and human rights. It is an incident designed to upset the even tenor of race relations that have existed in Columbus despite the tension created elsewhere by Supreme Court rulings.

"Good sense and restraint must continue to prevail, otherwise Columbus will be gripped by the passions and violence that have been rampant in other areas.

"The feelings of those responsible for the dynamiting were not those of the majority of Columbus citizens."

13 1958

GEORGIA

BOMBING

Police, F.B.I. Seek Leader In Dynamiting

Action Begun To Free Five Held In Atlanta

By The Associated Press

Atlanta, Oct. 16.—A large force of F.B.I. agents and police concentrated their search Thursday for a central figure in the bombing of Atlanta's Jewish Temple.

Officers did not disclose the name of the individual, but indicated he is an expert on dynamiting.

Meanwhile, action to free five men already held in the case was started in court. Attorneys for the five sought their release on the ground that they are being detained illegally. A hearing on the writs was set for 10 a.m. Friday.

Scores of F.B.I. agents are believed to be aiding Atlanta police in a search for the man who set off a big bundle of dynamite that ripped a hole in the temple early Sunday.

May Solve Other Bombings

Police believe solution of the Atlanta bombing also will clear up a Southwide wave of church and school dynamitings.

Police Chief Herbert Jenkins said this belief prompted him to ask for F.B.I. help in the case. The pattern of similarity in the Southern dynamitings led to the conclusion that they are directed and financed centrally.

The investigators declined to reveal the identity of a man reported to be financing anti-Semitic activity in this area. The man was identified only as a "fat cat" in a letter found in the home of one of the five men now in custody. The letter came from Arlington, Va.

Attorneys for the five who filed court action to gain their release issued a statement emphasizing that they did not condone "this deplorable act of bombing the temple."

Four Vagrancy Suspects

James R. Venable and Essley E. Burdine, hired by families of the men held, said they were contesting the right of the five to hold a charge placed against them or be released from jail.

Four of the five are charged with suspicion of vagrancy. They are listed as George Bright, 35; Luther King Corley, 26; Robert A. Bowling, 25, and Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32. The fifth man, Wallace H. Allen, 32, is chharged with suspicion of dynamiting, a felony that can carry the death sentence.

Given Lengthy Quiz

Burdine represented Corley, Griffin, and Bright when they were convicted of disorderly conduct and given 30-day sentences for picketing The Atlanta Journal-Constitution Building with anti-Semitic signs earlier this year. Those sentences have been appealed.

The five were questioned at length yesterday at F.B.I. headquarters. At the same time, police and F.B.I. agents searched 19 houses in Atlanta and adjoining DeKalb County for evidence. Detectives said they found large quantities of anti-Semitic literature. Some of it bore the label "Christian anti-Jewish Party."

One of the homes searched was that of Emory Burke, one-time leader of a now defunct race-hating group known as Columbians, Inc. Burke received a three-year sentence in 1950 for the conspiracy and usurpation of police powers. The Columbians broke up after the arrest of Burke and other leaders.

FBI Questions Arlington Man In Bombing

He Admits Writing Letter to Suspect In Atlanta Case

An Arlington printer who turns out anti-Jewish literature in his basement has been questioned by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents about a letter he admits writing to a suspect under arrest in connection with the Atlanta synagogue bombing.

He is George Lincoln Rockwell, 40, of 6512 Williamsburg boulevard, whose material is published in the name of the National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination.

The letter, which Mr. Rockwell says he wrote to Wallace H. Allen of Atlanta in July, mentions a "big blast" being set "for either next Sunday or Saturday if there is a local ordinance forbidding picketing etc., on Sunday."

According to Mr. Rockwell this was a reference to a picketing demonstration in Atlanta —and not to any bombing.

Four Others Also Held

Mr. Allen, 32, is one of five men being held in Atlanta in connection with the dynamite blast which ripped through Atlanta's Jewish Temple last Sunday. Mr. Allen, a cripple, is charged with suspicion of dynamiting, according to the Associated Press. The other four are charged with suspicion of vagrancy.

The Arlington letter had been mentioned in press dispatches from Atlanta on Wednesday. It was one of two letters which police said they seized in raids on the homes of the men under investigation.

Says He Went to FBI

According to Mr. Rockwell, he went to the FBI in an attempt to clear Mr. Allen. The FBI confirmed that he came in voluntarily. He said he had a letter from Mr. Allen showing that the Atlanta printing salesman was not interested in picketing the Jewish temple, and therefore would not be the kind of person who would plant a bomb.

Mr. Rockwell showed a reporter the letter he said he received from Mr. Allen. He pointed to a sentence which said "the Temple would be wrong since it relates to the religious rather than the political."

Mr. Allen's letter, said Mr. Rockwell, was written at a time when picketing against "Zionist, Communist Jews" was planned at the White House and in Atlanta last July.

Mr. Rockwell acknowledged he was questioned closely about the letter he had written Mr. Allen, and also about persons he thought might be connected with the Atlanta bombing.

The Rockwell letter to Mr. Allen mentioned a "Fat Cat" who was supposed to be helping finance the publication of the anti-Jewish material.

Mr. Rockwell identified the "Fat Cat" as Harold N. Arrowsmith, jr., a wealthy Baltimore, Md., man who is listed in Arlington Courthouse records as owner of the Williamsburg boulevard house.

The FBI said Mr. Arrowsmith went to their Alexandria office last night to deny any connection with the bombing. He was questioned at Alexandria and returned to Baltimore, the FBI said.

Besides the house, Mr. Rockwell said, his Baltimore benefactor also gave him some printing equipment. Recently, the two men had a falling out, Mr. Rockwell said, and there is a suit pending in Arlington Circuit Court in connection with their dealings.

Served as Navy Pilot

Mr. Rockwell, a tall, husky man who served as a Navy pilot in World War II and in the Korean fighting, said he had turned over a number of letters to FBI agents voluntarily and insisted that he went to them.

He said he got the impression the FBI was through with him, and would return his letters sometime today.

Mr. Rockwell insisted that he was not "anti-Semitic."

"I am anti-Zionist and anti-Communist-Jews, and any other form of treason," he declared. "I'm pro-American republic."

He said that he and some other people around the country were starting a new organization called the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists.

"We derive our idea from Adolph Hitler. We admire him for his genius, his ideas," he said. But he added: "We are not German Nazis and we do not believe we should exterminate Jews."

He showed the cover of a book which he said is being written about the movement. On it was a large black swastika. In the center of the swastika was a round map of the world. The background on the cover was red. The title for the book was "Battle Call." Beneath the title was written: "Fight on your feet with the World Union of Free Enterprise National Socialists, or live on your knees with the Jews."

Recalling his World War II experiences as a pilot, he said: "I deeply regret killing those German boys at the behest of the Internationalist Zionist Jews."

Returned to Maine

Mr. Rockwell said that after the war he returned to his native Booth Bay Harbor, Maine, and decided to be a sign painter. He switched eventually to commercial art. He displayer a photograph of himself with two prominent illustrators who he said presented him with the top prize of the National Society of Illustrators in 1948 for his drawing for a Cancer Fund drive.

He went back into the Navy in the Korean War and in 1950 turned up in San Diego teaching aerial bombing for the Navy. It was then, he said, that he first became interested in what has become his chief work. He said he holds the rank of commander in the inactive reserves.

In San Diego, he said a woman gave him some anti-Jewish material to read, he said, adding: "It appalle dme it was so violent."

Then he said he read the Jewish encyclopedia. "In that," he said, "they boasted about what they've done and what they're going to do."

Learns About Origins

Mr. Rockwell also said he learned in the encyclopedia about the origin of the people he is now attacking. He said they are descended from "Oriental savages from the depths of Russia who were converted to Judaism in the sixth century A.D.

After that, Mr. Rockwell said, he began to pick up anti-Jewish material. "But most of those people have ulterior motives I don't approve of," he said.

He said he began "serious study" of the subject "just to find out what was true and what was not true."

For a time he said he was with a management engineering firm and travellde around in a trailer with his family. He is married and has four children, Ricky 7, Lincoln 4, Jean 3 and Evelyn 1. His wife, Thora, is from Iceland.

In his travels, Mr. Rockwell reached Atlanta where he met Mr. Allen and worked for him for a time selling advertising and printing.

Accepted Magazine Offer

He said when the recession hit he was in bad financial shape and accepted an offer to go with the Virginian, a white supremacy publication. It was then, he said, that he met Mr. Arrowsmith. As for disclosure of his activities, Mr. Rockwell said: "It's scaring the life out of me and my wife, because we know what will happen. Our kids will be persecuted in school . . . the income tax people will be checking on me. . . . I've seen what happened to other people."

Mr. Rockwell started getting what he described as "hate mongering telephone calls directed at him and his family" last night after he was identified in connection with anti-Jewish literature.

Receives Many Calls

By this morning, he said he had received several dozen telephone calls. The telephone was ringing frequently while a reporter was there. Mr. Rockwell said many of the calls were threatening.

Mr. Rockwell insisted that his movement had nothing to do

with anti-Negro activities, but he said he did favor "letting them go back to Africa."

He said the information he printed on a duplicating machine in his basement was available to anyone who wanted it, but declared he had no knowledge of it being used by anti-Negro groups in this year.

Suit Filed in September

The suit pending in Arlington Circuit Court was filed September 23 by Mr. Arrowsmith. It asks recovery of offset printing equipment, valued at $1,832.50, which the suit claims Mr. Rockwell unjustly detained from Mr. Arrowsmith.

The National Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination, which is the name that appears on publications printed by Mr. Rockwell, picketed the White House last July 27. All of the participants, except Mr. Rockwell, came from the New York area.

JURY MAY GET BLAST EVIDENCE

ATLANTA, Oct. 17 (AP).—Police may present to a grand jury today the evidence gathered in the investigation of the dynamite blast at Atlanta's Jewish temple.

Capt. R. E. Little, one of the leaders of the concentrated police probe, hinted last night that might be the most favorable move in view of court action to fre efive men already held in the case.

Attorneys for the five are seeking their release on grounds they are being detained illegally. A hearing on the writs has been set for today.

Three courts are open to police;

1. Answer the writs and expose evidence which may have been gathered thus far.

2. Fail to contest the writs and have the five men ordered set free.

3. Present the case before the grand jury, where witnesses would not be subject to cross-examination by defense attorneys.

Meanwhile, FBI agents were assisting police in the search for the persons or persons who set off a big bundle of dynamite at the Temple before dawn Sunday.

Officers said the were seeking an expert in dynamiting as a central figure in the bombing but did not disclose his name.

OUTSIDE AID INDICATED

FBI Grills Five Suspects In Atlanta Temple Blast

ATLANTA (AP)—Five suspects in the bombing of Atlanta's Jewish [illegible] questioned Wednesday by FBI agents and officers [illegible] searching the property of known anti-Semites for evidence connected with Sunday's blast.

Detective Sgt. J. E. Helms obtained search warrants permitting officers to search three residences for explosives, tools, or other paraphernalia that might have some connection with the dynamiting of The Temple.

The five men already in custody were taken separately to FBI headquarters for new and intensive questioning. Atlanta police said two letters, one threatening the Atlanta Jewish community and another containing hate-mongering correspondence from out of the state, were discovered Tuesday in homes of two of the men held.

Police said the letters and a statement by one of those under arrest tied two others in custody to an anti-Semitic group which met here last May to plot The Temple bombing.

The two are Wallace H. Allen, 32, a cripple who officers say likes to make pencil sketches of the Nazi swastika, and George Bright.

Police said both men had been identified as participants in the May bomb planning meeting.

Detective Capt. R. E. Little said a letter found in the $30,000 northside home of Allen indicated that local hatemongers were probably financed and directed from outside the state. He quoted the letter as saying "thanks to one man, one 'fat cat', we now can do the things we've been planning to do."

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Parley Sought On Bombings

Associat

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-N. Y.) yesterday called on Attorney General William P. Rogers to summon a Federal-State conference to deal with racial and religious bombings.

Javits said he telegraphed Rogers that such a conference is necessary to meet "what appears to be an organized campaign of terror" in at least five states.

He suggested a conference attended by municipal as well as state officials and local police officers, the FBI, United States Attorneys and other Federal officials, "at the earliest practicable date."

"The hate-bombings of houses of worship, public schools, community centers, and private homes reported in such places as Atlanta, Ga.; Clinton and Nashville, Tenn.; Miami and Jacksonville, Fla.; Birmingham, Ala., and Tuesday in Peoria, Ill., demonstrate a most alarming spread of terror aimed at intimidating individual Americans seeking enforcement of the civil rights guaranteed for all of us under the Constitution," his telegram said.

Youth Seized in Blast At Meeting House

BOSTON, Oct. 16 (AP)—Police investigating an explosion near a meeting place of the Jehovah's Witnesses religious sect today attributed the blast to a hand grenade. They released, for the time being, a youth who had been picked up for questioning.

The detectives indicated they now want to question two men reported seen in the area where the explosion—at first blamed on a home-made bomb—occurred.

'Underground' Threat Holds Youth in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 (AP)—A teenage youth was seized in a 42d st. movie theater today for questioning about a "Confederate Underground" telephone call to a Jewish agency.

The boy, Robert D. McNamara, 19, who said he was a college sophomore, admitted telephoning Anti-Defamation League headquarters on Madison ave. but he claimed all he wanted to do was to discuss the Far East situation.

However, League counsel Arnold Forster, at the request of police, made a tape recording of the phone talk in which he said the boy identified himself as a member of the "Confederate Underground" and warned:

"New York is next."

Earlier today a telephoned bomb warning sent police and firemen to St. Patrick's Cathedral in the heart of Manhattan.

An hour-long search turned up no evidence of any explosive device.

Priests said the first two morning masses as police and firemen searched the cathedral.

Gov. McKeldin Calls Bombings 'Dastardly'

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 (UPI) Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland today described the bombings of synagogues in Atlanta and Peoria as "dastardly acts."

McKeldin spoke in Chicago at a Convenant Club luncheon honoring Harold Rosenberg, the Chicago Jewish community's "Man of The Year."

Commenting on the situation at Little Rock, McKeldin said 'we have declared there is to be no second-class citizenship in this country, and we are climbing. But when you climb, you often stumble, and there will be more incidents before we reach our goal."

GEORGIA

ANTI-SEMITIC DATA SEIZED IN ATLANTA

Police, Looking for Bombing Clues, Raid 4 Homes

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Oct. 15—The police raided the homes of four known anti-Semites today to search for evidence connected with Sunday's dynamite-blasting of a Jewish temple here.

Officers said the raids produced quantities of anti-Semitic propaganda "of the usual type," but they declined to reveal whether or not they had uncovered anything of consequence in their investigation.

In fact, the headquarters staff that has directed the four-day probe into the $200,000 bombing vanished to a hidden base of operations.

Police Capt. J. L. Moseley, who with one agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation remained at detective headquarters, said pressure from newspaper reporters and radio and television representatives "had reached the point where it was interfering with the investigation."

Meanwhile, five suspects under arrest in the inquiry were taken, one by one, to F. B. I. headquarters for new and intensive questioning.

This turn followed a report by Atlanta police investigators that two leters, one threatening the Atlanta Jewish community and another revealing hate-mongering correspondence from out of state, were discovered Tuesday in the homes of two of the arrested men.

May Meeting Cited

The letters and a statement by one of the arrested men, the police said, linked two others who are in custody to an anti-Semitic group that met here last May to plot a bombing of the temple.

The two are Wallace H. Allen, 32 years old, a cripple, and George Bright.

The police found one letter in the home of each. And each man has been identified as a participant in the May bomb-planning meeting, the police said.

A penciled draft of a letter warning the Atlanta Jewish community of impending terror was found by officers who made a swift raid on the home of Bright yesterday.

Herbert Jenkins, Atlanta Police Chief, disclosed today that he had been in telephone communication with J. Edgar Hoover, F. B. I. director.

Chief Jenkins said the call from Mr. Hoover had been to inform him that progress reports on the bombings had been turned over to President Eisenhower, as the President had requested.

BOMBING SUSPECTS TIED TO 'HATE' UNIT

B'nai B'rith League Links 5 Held in Atlanta Inquiry to 'States Rights' Party

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith made public yesterday the backgrounds of the five men now under questioning in connection with the bombing Sunday of The Temple, a Reform Jewish congregation in Atlanta.

At the same time, the league gave a description of the so-called "hate-mongering" groups that have also figured in the investigation.

Since its establishment in 1913 the league has been devoted to the promotion of inter-group relations and civil liberties. It has twenty-seven offices throughout the country.

The league's special report said that the five men in custody "have been identified with the National States Rights party," which it described as an "extremist organization consisting of old line anti-Semites who have drawn in younger and more daring recruits."

Points to Publication

The report called attention to the organization's official publication, The Thunderbolt. It pointed out that the publication's masthead "is identical with that of the publication of the old Columbians, a now defunct Atlanta storm-troop-type organization which flourished in 1946-47."

The masthead has the wording, "The Thunderbolt—The White Man's Viewpoint," according to the report.

The report also said that the first issue of The Thunderbolt appeared early this summer after the National States Rights party had been formed "from a merger of the so-called United White Party and a number of other segregationist groups."

The headquarters of the party are at Jeffersonville, Ind., and an office at Knoxville receives correspondence, the report said. It identified the edtior of The Thunderbolt as Lloyd Martin.

Lists Officers

The agency listed the officers of the National States Righty party as Arthur Cole of La Follette, Tenn., national chairman; LaFollette, Ten.; Mrs. Peter Cowan, New Albany, Ind., vice chairman; Ned Dupes, Knoxville, Tenn., secretary-treasurer, and Matt Koehl, Milwaukee, national organizer.

"One of the main moving spirits and organization mainsprings" of the party, the report said, "is Dr. Edward R. Fields of Louisville, Ky., a chiropractor with a long record of anti-Semitic activity and a wide network of associations among leading anti-Semitic extremists, organizations and publications."

The report noted that the organiaztion, Knights of the White Camellia, had figured in the case. It named "Bill Hendrix of Clearwater, Fla., a veteran Klansman," as its head.

The league supplied the following background on those in custody in Atlanta:

Wallace Allen—Proprietor of the Wallace Allen Advertising Agency who "reportedly has been cooperating with Billy Branham, 19-year-old National States Rights party member and George Bright, both of whom were arrested for picketing The Atlanta Journal on July 27, 1958."

Robert A. Bowling—"Has been active in anti-Semitic hate activities for approximately five years. Robert Bowling reportedly took part in a picketing demonstration staged by the Christian Anti-Jewish party, which was active in the late Forties and early Fifties."

George Michael Bright—A draftsman. "Bright was among a group of five pickets arrested by Atlanta police in connection with an attempted picketing at the offices of The Atlanta Journal and Constitution. These pickets carried anti-Semitic placards bearing the name of the aNtional Committee to Free America From Jewish Domination."

Luther King Corley—Identified as one of the pickets of the Atlanta Journal and Constitution.

Kenneth Chester Griffin—Also identified as one of the pickets of The Atlanta Journal and Constitution. He and four others were sentenced to thirty days in jail on July 29. Each posted bond of $100, pending appeal.

HOGAN CALLS U. S. LAX ON BOMBINGS

Derides Keating's Promise to See if Laws Are Needed in Synagogue Attacks

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

District Attorney Frank S. Hogan accused the Eisenhower Administration last night of laxity in dealing with recent bombings of schools and religious institutions.

"The Federal Government, in my judgment, has been remiss in holding off as long as it has," the Democratic candidate for Senator asserted. "What we need is action."

Synagogues in Atlanta and Peoria, Ill., and an integrated school in Clinton, Tenn., have been bombed recently with high property damage.

Mr. Hogan said that the incidents involved an "obvious pattern of unconscionable un-American threats to our very basis of existence, freedom of thought and freedom of religion."

He was also critical of Representative Kenneth B. Keating, his Republican opponent, because Mr. Keating had promised to visit the areas where the bombings took place to determining whether corrective legislation was necessary.

Mr. Hogan declared that the bombings "cannot be treated lightly."

'Interstate Conspiracy'

"They are not to be treated in a political campaign by candidates who pledge themselves to go to Peoria to investigate to see if legislation is necessary," he added. "There is no question of legislation. This is an interstate conspiracy, and the right of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to investigate and the Justice Department to

prosecute is clear and undeniable."

The candidate's criticisms were contained in a speech before the Men's Club of Temple B'nai Israel of Midwood, Avenue I and East Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

Devoting the major part of his talk to civil rights, he said that while education to stamp out bigotry and intolerance was desirable, it was not an adequate substitute for the persuasive power of the law.

Mr. Hogan said he disagreed with those who contended that the nation had been moving too fast on the integration front. He asserted that the movement forward had been too slow, too halting and too indecisive.

The candidate said that there were rising expectations here and abroad that the Government would act more vigorously to combat "unlawful and unconscionable" discrimination practices in the nation.

His talk last night was his major political activity of the day. Earlier, he had attended a pontifical mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral in memory of Pope Pius XII and later tape recorded an interview with Columbia University.

Investigators Establish a Secret Base

By KEMP R. McCARTNEY

Tight-lipped officers Wednesday conducted a series of raids on the homes of known anti-Semitic figures over the Atlanta area in the hope of uncovering evidence in the bombing of the Jewish Temple on Peachtree road.

Items seized in the raids were not identified.

In fact, the headquarters staff which has directed the four-day investigation vanished to a hidden base of operations early in the day.

REMAIN AT HEADQUARTERS

Capt. J. L. Moseley, who with one FBI agent remained at detective headquarters, said requests for information from newspaper reporters and radio and television representatives "had reached the point where it was interfering with the investigation."

Earlier Gov. Griffin again spoke out in strong terms against the bombing.

At his news conference, Gov. Griffin declared that "all resources of the state government" will be used to prevent further violence in Georgia like last Sunday's dynamiting of the Jewish Temple here.

FBI HELP

"This was a despicable and cowardly act," Griffin said, "and one that shocks the sensibilities of all Georgians. I have continually stated that Georgia has been free of this sort of thing."

"Up to this time," the governor continued, "we've had no acts of violence and we're not going to have any acts of violence if all the resources of the state government can prevent it."

Griffin said he "appreciated" the FBI's help in the investigation of Sunday's bombing. He said The Atlanta Constitution that the President, in his compliments to the Atlanta police, also intended it to include the city's populace as a whole.

Eisenhower had read The Atlanta Constitution's coverage of the bombing story, its editorial comment and the indignant reaction of Atlanta and Georgia leaders to the desecration of the Jewish Temple.

The subject came up at his press conference when he was reminded that there have been a number of bombings and explosions in the South and Midwest directed against Jewish houses of worship and Jewish community centers, and that some of these have been attributed to "people who describe themselves as a Confederate Underground."

SCHOOL ISSUE

"Do you feel that there is anything you can do to halt or discourage these incidents, and do you relate them in any way, sir, to the school integration issue?" the President was asked.

"Well, that is a pretty broad question, Eisenhower replied.

"I went out of my way Sunday afternoon about the bombing in Atlanta to speak extemporaneously about my feeling on these bombings.

"Now you had certain phrases in your question to which I want to advert," the President continued, his voice rising.

RESPECT FOR WORD

"You said these people described themselves as part of the Confederate underground.'

"From babyhood I was raised to respect the word 'Confederate' very highly, I might add, and for hoodlums such as these to describe themselves as any part or relation to the Confederacy of the mid-19th century is, to my mind, a complete insult to the word."

"Indeed," Eisenhower continued, his eyes flashing, "they should be described as nothing but Al Capones and Baby Face Nelsons and that kind of hoodlum!"

"Now what I have done and will do," the President added, "is to continue to speak out against this, well knowing that the police power is centered primarily in the state, but still doing what we can and making certain, as indeed, has been done, that the facilities of the federal government that are asked for by local police agencies and governors and so on, proper officials, will always be available."

Eisenhower paused briefly and said "and I add one more word. From my own people, the Justice Department, I had a report that the efficiency of the Atlanta police force was of the highest order, and under Chief Jenkins, was doing the finest kind of work that they could possibly conceive of."

With the President having ordered the FBI into the case to cooperate with and help the Atlanta police, there is no thinking right now about stronger federal legislation to combat such crimes, Hagerty said later.

"That hasn't been developed at all as yet," Hagerty said. "I don't think that anybody concerned in this case is interested in anything right now except in getting this case solved," he pointed out.

The press secretary would not comment on the reports—one oral and three written—that Eisenhower has received from the FBI.

But when he was asked if the President has reason to be encouraged that the case will be solved, Hagerty smiled and said:

"From the reports we have been having, it is quite logical to assume that the investigation is proceeding very thoroughly."

The FBI also is reporting to the President on the bombing of a synagogue at Peoria, Ill., Hagerty said, and is continuing its probe into an earlier bombing of a school at Clinton, Tenn.

BOMBING
ATLANTA JEWISH TEMPLE
SUNDAY- OCTOBER 12, 1958

13 1958

GEORGIA

Dynamite Blast Rips Atlanta Jewish Temple

Advertiser P.1 Mon. 10-13-58

ATLANTA (AP)—A thunderous dynamite blast ripped a gaping hole in a wall of an Atlanta Jewish temple Sunday. The dynamiters fled undetected in the predawn darkness.

Damage was extensive—one estimate was $200,000—but no one was hurt. The tremendous explosion in a fashionable section on Peachtree road shook houses half a mile away.

It was the second straight Sunday dynamiting in the South. A series of blasts shattered an integrated school in Clinton, Tenn., last Sunday. It was the fourth Southern city in which Jewish worship centers have been dynamited this year. Earlier blasts were in Miami, Jacksonville, Fla., and Nashville, Tenn.

N. R. Johnson, head of the Atlanta FBI office, said, "We are actively assisting the Atlanta police department in their investigation of the case and working directly with them."

The explosion at 3:55 a.m. EST made a hole 15 to 20 feel square at what had been a side entrance near the rear of The Temple, home of the Hebrew Benevolent congregation of Atlanta.

Police Capt. J. L. Moseley estimated that 40 to 50 sticks of dynamite were placed just outside the heavy wooden door. Detective Capt. R. E. Little examined a portion of the door lock and said it had not been tampered with prior to the explosion.

The blast wrecked a church office and the study of Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild, head of the congregation of more than 1,000 families. An auditorium used for religious education and social activities was severely damaged. Beautiful stained glass windows littered the floor of the main sanctuary in the front of the building. A sanctuary rung by one hinge.

Several plate glass windows at a Jewish community center four blocks from the synagogue were kicked out during the night but it was not known whether the incidents were related.

Mayor William B. Hartsfield said he believed the dynamiting "has international implications" and that it was done "by rabble-rousers operating on hate." He offered a $1,000 reward for information leading to the conviction of persons responsible.

"It is possible that these South-wide dynamitings could be master minded by people having international reasons," Hartsfield added. "Their local agents are dupes. They could be masterminded by some international organization. This race hate and religious bigotry could be fomented by those interested in hurting America before the world. They like to exploit this. The incidents in Miami, Jacksonville, Birmingham and Nashville show a mastermind."

Five persons were arrested here July 27 while picketing the Atlanta Journal-Constitution building and carrying signs with anti-semitic themes. No other anti-Jewish incidents have been reported, although the mayor said the city had been flooded at times with what he called "hate magazines."

Some windows in an insurance firm next door to the church were knocked out. Several windows in an apartment house on the opposite side of the temple also were shattered.

Rabbi Rothschild said his first feelings were of "sheer horror." He shook his head and said, "It's just impossible to believe."

Gov. Marvin Griffin said, "I can't conceive that this is just an isolated thing. We have been free from this kind of thing in Georgia. We don't want it, and we're not going to have it."

The Miami and Nashville blasts occurred March 16, the one in Jacksonville on April 28. The same day of the Jacksonville dynamiting an attempt was made to blow up a temple in Birmingham, Ala., but it failed when a fuse burned out.

President Eisenhower's traveling headquarters said in New York the President is gravely concerned and deeply deplored the Atlanta blast.

The FBI offered Atlanta authorities its full cooperation, including laboratory and other technical facilities if needed.

Capt. Little, who surveyed the wreckage, said there appeared to be nothing in the way of clues.

The mayor said his offer of a reward in addition to the $55,700 pledged earlier this year by officials of Southern cities as a reward for bringing to justice persons responsible for racial dynamiting incidents. That money was pledged May 3 at a conference of officials from 47 Southern cities after the earlier dynamitings.

Following the dynamiting at Clinton last week, Tennessee Gov. Frank Clement offered a $5,000 reward for convicting evidence in the case.

Griffin said he will offer the maximum reward permitted under Georgia law for similar evidence in the Atlanta blast. He said he would check to see how much reward he can authorize.

The Temple was founded in 1867 and has been in the present building since 1931. Rothschild has been rabbi there since 1946.

Bertram Reifkind, national vice commander of the Jewish War Veterans, applauded what he called Eisenhower's "affirmative stand in calling the FBI into the investigation."

Political, Religious Leaders Hit Bombing

ATLANTA (AP) — Political and religious leaders alike expressed shock and indignation Sunday over the dynamite blasting of the temple, home of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation of Atlanta.

Sen. Herman Talmadge (D-Ga) termed the bombing "A Shocking and unhinkable act" and called for prompt discovery and punishment of the guilty parties whether they are "Communist, white or colored."

The executive board of the Georgia Council of Churches, representing nine Protestant denominations, voiced a "profound sense of shock and distress."

"To our Jewish friends and neighbors we would convey our heartfelt sympathy in their loss and indignation that such a crime could have been committed in our midst," the board said in a statement.

The Rt. Rev. Joseph C. Cassidy, pastor of the Catholic Cathedral of Christ the King, said he was shocked by the incident.

"I don't feel that this plot, so called, originated in Atlanta," he said in a statement. "I feel that it must have come from elsewhere because the conditions existing in our city have been to wonderful between people of different religions . . ."

Bombing Experts Sent To Probe In Atlanta

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (AP) — Two officers representing the Southern Conference on Bombings went to Atlanta Sunday to confer with law enforcement officials on a predawn blast which damaged an Atlanta Jewish temple.

Mayor Haydon Burns, who served as chairman when the conference was organized in May, said Police Sgt. J. O. Crews and Duval Deputy Marvin Hayes were sent to the Georgia city.

The two officers will make available to Atlanta police information collected on other bombings, especially on similarity of methods, and will also collect information on the Atlanta bla for study and use by other conference members, the mayor said.

DYNAMITE RIPS JEWISH CENTER

Explosion Damage Estimated at $200,000

By JOE MCKNIGHT

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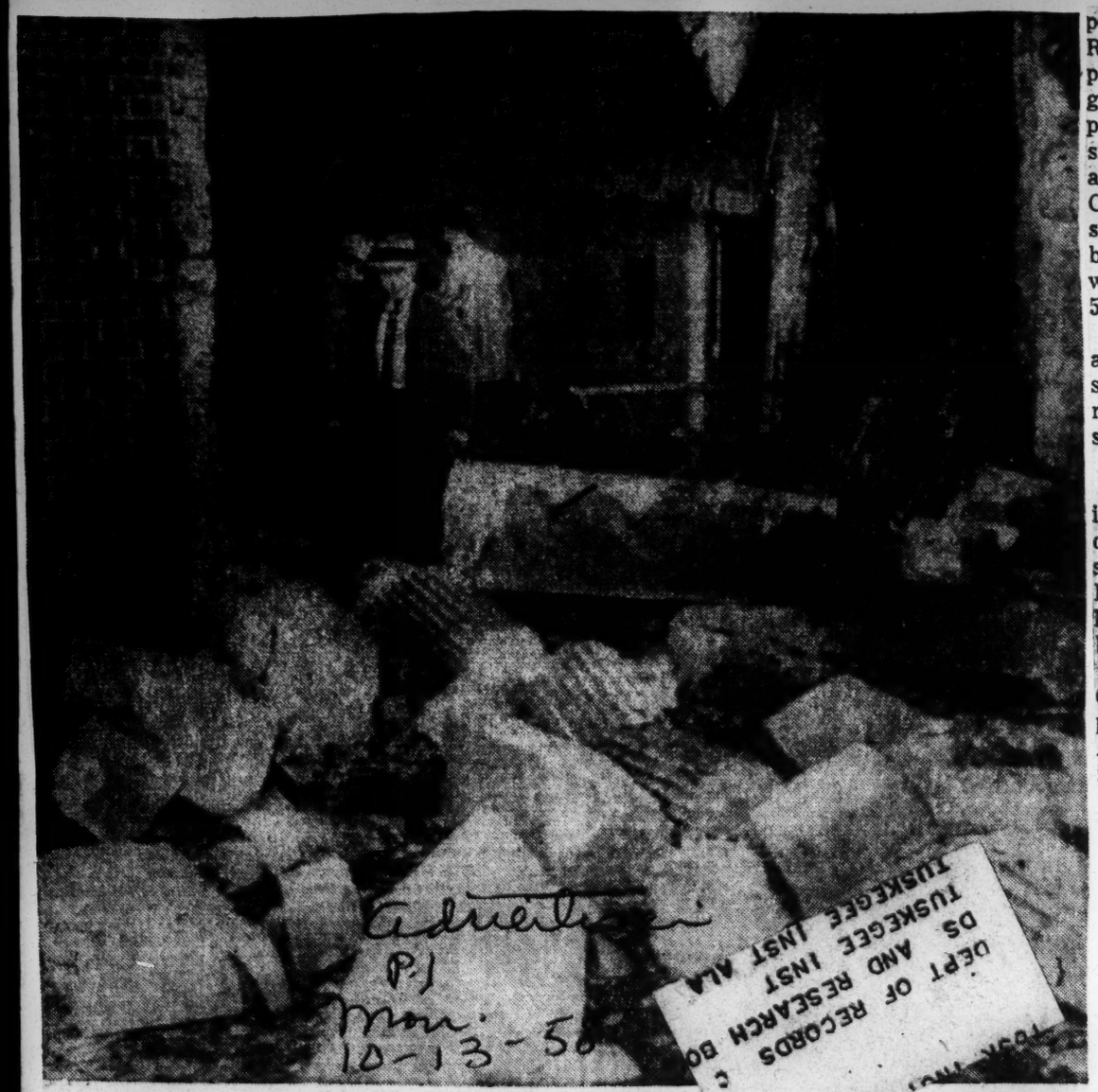
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WINDOWS SHATTERED

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AP Wirephoto

EXPLOSION DAMAGES JEWISH TEMPLE I... NTA INCIDENT
Concrete Pillars Two-Feet Thick Ripped Apart By Or 50-Stick Explosion

Ike Condemns Dynamiting of Synagogue in Atlanta

Calls on Nation to Exercise Self-Restraint

By DOUGLAS B. CORNELL

NEW YORK (AP) President Eisenhower angrily denounced Sunday the bombing of a Synagogue in Atlanta.

gthe gpresident interrupted a speech about civil and religious liberties to declare: "We must all share in the feeling of horror that anyone would want to desecrate a place of religion, be it a chapel, a cathedral, a mosque, a church or a synagogue.

"If we believe in the tradition of freedom of worship, then we must not countenance the desecration of any place symbolizing one of the great faiths."

He was visibly angry as he made the remarks at a cornerstone laying ceremony for an interchurch center.

The Atlanta temple was heavily damaged by a huge dynamite blast early Sunday.

WORK OF WASHINGTON

The Presient, herc for a rapid ound of ceremonies and politicking, called on all Americans to xercise self-discipline because we must think of our self-respc s a naion."

Eisnhowr, who had rfrrdette "we must thik of our self-respect as a nation."

Eisenhower, who had referred to the worl of George Washington in protecting religious freedoms, said: "Can you imagine what the first president would say to this outrage?"

The President spent most of the day with Nelson A. Rockefeller and Rep. Kenneth Keating (R-NY) at his elbow.

But the President did thrust forth his hand to Gov. Averell Harriman of New York at one point during the whirl.

Rockefeller is Republican nominee for governor against Democrat Harriman in a political clash of multimillionaires. Keating is running for the U.S. Senate on the Republican ticket against Manhattan Dist. Atty. Frank Hogan.

POLITICAL HUDDLE

In a strictly political huddle in a Waldorf-Astoria Hotel suite, Eisenhower conferred with Rockefeller, Keating and others on the GOP state slate. White House press secretary James C. Hagerty said the President voiced pleasure at the report he got on Republican prospects.

As many political analysts view things however, Rockefeller and Keating are trailing their Democratic rivals slightly.

In a city with a large Italian population—and no Italian on the Republican ticket — Eisenhower paid special tribute Sunday to the great Italian navigator, Christopher Columbus. Eisenhower presided at a wreath-laying ceremony at Columbus Circle as part of the Columbus Day celebration. He spoke briefly, and not on politics, but again Rockefeller and Keating were right by his side for some 5,000 people to see.

Harriman was there, too, and after his talk, the President spotted him, extended a hand, and remarked with a smile: "Good to see you again, governor."

DRIVE FROM HOTEL

Laying of a cornerstone for an interchurch ceremony later in the day also was occasion for another speech tailored to nonpolitical lines. But once more the Republican candidates were invited to be on hand.

On the drive from the hotel to Columbus Circle, several thousand persons watched the motorcade. At one point, Eisenhower stood up in his plastic-domed White House car, smiled and waved.

In his Columbus Day address, Eisenhower said Americans no longer are living in a new world but in a part of the whole world in which their fortunes are intimately related to those of overseas neighbors.

"As a part of the world's life," he said, "and especially with those that, with us, respect human liberty and dignity, we must, if we are to advance our common fortune, live as a family of equals. Cooperation among us, whether it be in trade or increased prosperity or in the task of protecting our free institutions from aggression, is the common obligation of all. Unless each nation performs this task to the extent of its capacity, then none of us can long live in peace."

CORNERSTONE LAYING

Later in the afternoon, Eisenhower picked up a trowel and took part in the laying of cornerstone for a new 20-million-dollar interchurch center, which will serve as national headquarters for 37 Protestant organizations with 40 million members.

In a brief prepared speech, he said the cornerstone "symbolizes a prime support of our faith—'the truth' that sets men free."

The freedom of a citizen and the freedom of a religious believer, Eisenhower said, are the two liberties which "give life to the heart of the nation. We are politically free people because each of us is free to express his individual faith."

Rockefeller told a news conference he reported to Eisenhower that "things look good" and that "the ticket is optimistic."

There was a discussion, Rockefeller said, of "the economic drift in the growth rate of New York, the loss of industry in New York and its effect on job opportunities."

He said he does not expect the President to make a political speech in New York before the election.

Jewish Temple Blasted in Atlanta



—Photo by UPI

...IN THE RUBBLE outside the Jewish Temple in Atlanta, Ga., are Atlanta Mayor William B. Hartsfield and Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild. The dynamite blast not only knocked out a section of this wall, but broke windows over a wide area and heavily damaged the interior. The blast was apparently an outbreak of racial violence. No one was hurt.

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New Data Found In Temple Blast

City Police, FBI Agents Close-Mouthed On Latest Evidence Uncovered by Probe

By ORVILLE GAINES

Atlanta police and FBI agents Saturday had obtained new but undisclosed information in their almost two-week-old investigation of the bombing of the Jewish Temple.

Investigators were close-mouthed about the new developments.

None of the officers would say whether the new evidence concerns the five men presently under indictment in connection with the bombing or possibly a new suspect.

MEANWHILE, vigorous prosecution was promised against those responsible for turning in false bomb threats to schools and hospitals in the Atlanta area during the past three days.

"We're going to do everything possible to make some arrests," said GBI Director Delmar Jones. His statewide organization was pressed into the search for the pranksters Friday.

In a strongly worded statement, the GBI director termed such pranksters worse than "mad dogs." He also said he believes such people are mentally ill.

The director's comment followed a bomb threat to Grady Hospital shortly before 6 a.m. Saturday.

* * *

GRADY SUPT. Frank Wilson said a man telephoned the hospital and told an employe that a bomb was timed to explode in a subsidiary hospital building at 6 a.m. The basement area of the building was searched, but no bomb was found.

It is believed that the telephone call originated somewhere in the hospital. "The call did not pass through our switchboard," he said.

Six other phony bomb threats including one at Emory University, have been checked out by police within the past three days. Earlier, Fulton Sol.-Gen. Paul Webb promised that persons making threat calls would be "dealt with to the fullest extent of the law."

Bombing Probe Here Is Relaxed

By KEELER McCARTNEY

Skeleton crews of police officers and FBI agents Sunday continued to sift information for concrete clues in the week-old bombing of the Jewish Temple on Peachtree street.

The day was the first breathing spell for more than 100 policemen, FBI agents and GBI agents who have worked virtually around the clock since a dynamite blast a week ago heavily damaged the rear of the Temple building.

Det. Supt. Glyn Cowan and Capt. R. E. Little took the day off as did a great many of the weary detectives.

RAISE ROADBLOCK

The drive tapered off at daylight Sunday as officers raised a roadblock at Peachtree and Spring streets, NE—the last of four early morning stands at that location in the hope of intercepting someone who might have noticed strangers lurking about the Temple.

Lt. T. A. Thomas said the Sunday morning roadblock was decided upon with the view that some motorists might use that portion of Peachtree street only once each week. Thomas did not comment on the results of the search.

Indications were that the investigation would swing back into high gear Monday in the face of bond hearings set for 11 a.m. Wednesday in Fulton Superior Court for five men who have been indicted in connection with the Temple bombing.

OPPOSES BONDS

Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb has stated that his office will oppose the granting of bonds to the five. There was no indication of whether police or the FBI wish the five held or released on bond.

The grand jury recommended no bond be granted for the five, who were indicted Friday under a felony section of the state code:

George Bright, 35, of 525 Page Ave., NE; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32, of 3130 DeKalb Ave., NE; Wallace Allen, 32, of 5531 Roswell Rd., NE; Richard Bowling, 26, and his brother, Robert, 24, of a Peachtree road address.

Although the investigation appeared to be slowed somewhat in Atlanta, there were indications that it might be gaining momentum in other sections of the South. Officers had said the Atlanta bombing apparently was linked to similar blasts at Jacksonville and Miami, Fla.; Gastonia and Charlotte, N.C.; Nashville, Tenn., and Birmingham, Alabama.

Attention was centered during last phases of the investigation last week upon the financial structure of the organization. Officers said money evidently was fed into Georgia from sources in the North and West through channels which could be traced.

Meantime, telephone threats of other bombings in Atlanta kept police on the alert. Detectives W. K. Perry and C. J. Strickland said a caller warned the Associated Press that future attacks would be made on Jewish homes and clubs and on "the Jew-loving Atlanta Newspapers, Inc."

A film company in North Atlanta reported it had received a telephone call from a man who demanded to know if the television film showing damage to the Temple had been developed there.

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Told that it was processed there, the caller cursed and said "Well, if you develop any more, we'll blow you up, too."

The calls were written off by police as crackpots "trying to get in on the act."

Meanwhile, rewards posted for information leading to conviction of persons responsible for the bombing of the Jewish Temple stood at $25,533 Sunday.

The most recent addition to the growing list of offers being kept by Mayor Hartsfield's office came from Atlanta Elks Lodge No. 78, which pledged $300 to the reward total.

In making a $1,000 reward offer, the Knights of Columbus of Greater Atlanta said they wished "to express the feeling of the Catholic men of our city for the unjustifiable attack on our Jewish brethren. . ."

BOMBING
ATLANTA, GA.

Round Up Race-Haters In Atlanta Temple Blast

ATLANTA, Oct. 13 (UPI).—Police rounded up known racism agitaters and anti-Semitic spokesmen today in a search for those responsible for the dynamiting of the Jewish temple here yesterday.

The new incident brought reward money offered for the perpetrators of a series of Southern church bombings above the $65,000 mark.

Police were seeking groups known to have been involved in anti-semitic agitations here. These include those who picketed "The Atlanta Journal-Constitution" building recently carrying anti-semitic signs.

A secret organization known as the "Confederate Underground" has been identified with various church bombings in the South. The National States Rights party and the Nation Committee to Free America from Jewish Domination are among organizations that have engaged in anti-semitic activities here.

Police questioned three suspects here but admitted they had produced no clews in the latest in a series of dynamite attacks on Jewish houses of worship, schools and other property involved in anti-Semitic or racial incidents in the South.

Authorities believe that the temple bombing, which caused $200,000 damage to the religious school area of the building, was not an isolated incident. They theorized it was part of a pattern of south-wide proportions and possibly with international tie-in.

Arthur Levin, southeast director of the Anti-Defamation League, noted the similarity in several recent synagogue bombings. He said all were accompanied by anonymous telephone calls from "the Confederate underground," that each one came in the early hours of Sunday or Monday morning and that each appeared to be a highly skilled demolition job.

Law enforcement officials kept an eye on all synagogues throughout the Miami area as a result of an anonymous telephone call Sunday which warned of a bombing.

Rabbi Joseph R. Narot of Miami's Temple Israel received the call last night and immediately notified police.

Jacob M. Rothschild, Rabbi of the Atlanta Temple, received a threatening call at 5:30 p. m. Sunday and police guards were posted at his home.

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Five Men Indicted In Atlanta Bombing

ATLANTA (AP) — Five men were charged Friday with the bombing of Atlanta's Jewish Temple under a law that could bring death sentences.

The five, four of whom were rounded up by police and a large force of FBI agents, were indicted by a grand jury just five days after the Sunday dynamiting of the Temple. They were charged with destroying a house of worship.

Named in the indictment were Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 35; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32; Robert A. Bowling, 25, and Richard Bowling. The latter two are brother. Richard Bowling has not been arrested.

Luther King Corley 26, who had been held on a vagrancy charge during the investigation, was freed at an afternoon hearing.

The four in custody denied the charges against them during an interview at the Fulton County jail. This was the first time newsmen had been permitted to speak with them since their arrest earlier this week.

Attorneys for the suspects attempted to gain release of all of the five in custody at the hearing. The lawyers charged the quick indictment smacked of an "underhanded" method.

Judge Virlyn B. Moore of Fulton Superior Court set a hearing for Oct. 22 to decide whether the suspects should be granted bail. The Fulton County prosecutor, Paul Webb, announced he would oppose release of the men on bond.

James Venable, one of the defense attorneys, told the court that Police Chief Herbert Jenkins "has deliberately sworn a falsehood" in saying the men were being held for bombing a building.

Venable said they were held under charges of suspicion of vagrancy. He told the jurist he should "incarcerate" the police chief and bring charges against the prosecutor.

Venable and Essley Burdine, also representing the suspects, issued a joint statement criticizing the "hasty" indictment. They said it "smacks of an underhanded method that would only be employed by those who are uncertain as to what evidence they have. . . .

It is a new low for the Atlanta police department."

Charged By Lawyers.

The attorneys charged "one of the men indicted, Robert Bowling, was offered his release if hi brother would urrender. Thi tink of tactic that are condemned daily."

Before the grand jury acted, police announced they had learned the identity of a man who has b financing anti-Semitic activity in the South. The man was referred to as a "fat cat" in a letter police said they found in the home of Allen, one of the five under indictment. Police did not disclose his name.

In Arlington, Va., George Lincoln Rockwell, a 40-year-old printer, told newsmen he wrote a letter last July to Allen. Rockwell said the letter mentioned a "big blast" but declared the reference was to a picketing demonstration and not to a bombing.

Rockwell said the letter was written at a time when plans were being made to picket the White House and Zionists, Communists and Jews in Atlanta.

FBI agents interviewed Rockwell. Rockwell, a former Navy pilot in World War II, prints anti-Jewish material in his home. He said he told the FBI that Allen had written him opposing picketing of the Atlanta Temple "since it relates to the religious (rather) than to the political."

During the investigation here the FBI and police found large quantities of anti-Semitic literature in searching houses for evidence that might aid in solving the Temple dynamiting.

Rewards offered for information leading to conviction of the dynamiters passed the $25,000 mark Friday.



FIVE INDICTED, ONE FREED IN TEMPLE BOMBING — Here are four of the men indicted and one who was released Friday in the bombing of the Jewish Temple at Atlanta Sunday. Left to right: George Bright, Wallace H. Allen, Luther King Corley, who was set free; Kenneth Chester Griffin, and Robert A. Bowling. Bowling's brother Richard Bowling also was indicted, but has not been arrested.

BOMBING INDICTMENT

ATLANTA, GA.

Grand Jury Indicts 5 As Jewish Temple Dynamiters in Atlanta

From Our Wire Services

ATLANTA, Oct. 17.—Five men were charged today with bombing of a Jewish temple in Atlanta under a law that could bring death sentences.

The five, four of whom were rounded up by police and a large force of FBI agents, were indicted by a grand jury just five days after the Sunday dynamiting of The Temple. They were charged with destroying a house of worship.

Named in the indictment were Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 35; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32; Robert A. Bowling, 25, and Richard Bowling. The latter two are brothers. Richard Bowling has not been arrested. Luther King Corley, 26, who had been held on a vagrancy charge during the investigation, was freed at an afternoon hearing.

BAIL HEARING SET

Attorneys for the suspects attempted to gain release of all of the five in custody at the hearing. Judge Virlyn B. Moore of Fulton Superior Court set a hearing for Oct. 22 at 10 A. M., to decide whether the suspects should be granted bail. The Fulton county prosecutor, Paul Webb, anounced he would oppose release of the men on bond.

James Venable, one of the defense attorneys, told the court that Police Chief Herbert Jenkins "has deliberately sworn a falsehood" in saying the men were being held for bombing a building. Venable said they were held under charges of suspicion of vagrancy.

Before the grand jury acted, police anounced they had learned the identity of a man who had been financing anti-Semitic activity in the South.

BIRMINGHAM ARRESTS

Birmingham, Ala. police disclosed the arrest of two men who admitted telling a Negro janitor that a Jewish temple there would "probably be the next to b bombed."

Detectives T. E. Lindsey and V. T. Hart identified the suspects as Carl Gibson, 22, a student at a local university, and Thomas Overall, 21, of Tuscaloosa, both of whom lived in old hearses parked on a city street.

The detecives said Gibson and Overall admited they were members of "The National States Rights Association" in Alabama and belong to various anti-Semitic and anti-Negro groups.

A third man, William Howard Talant, 31, was also taken into custody and police said they found a large quantity of anti-Jewish and anti-Negro literature in his home.

BOMB SCARES IN N. Y.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 (UPI).—A wave of bomb scares hit New York today, including anonymous telephone calls to a synagogue the United Arab Republic embassy and a Jewish matzoth factory. Police said thorough searches turned up no explosives.

The bomb threats started at midmorning when an anonymous caller warned the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue that "your place is next."

Later the New York Guild for the Jewish Blind and the switchboard of the Streit matzoth factory, both in Manhattan, received similar telephoned threats from male callers who said bombs had been placed in their buildings.

Atlanta Jury Indicts 5 In Temple Dynamiting

4 in Custody; Face Death Penalty; 'Fat Cat' Believed Baltimore Man

By United Press International

ATLANTA, Oct. 17.—A Fulton County grand jury today indicted five men on charges of dynamiting a Jewish temple Sunday. The charge carries a possible death penalty.

Four of those accused already were in custody, one suspect, who had been arrested earlier, was not named in the indictment and was freed. Still other arrests were predicted, including that of the shadowy "fat cat" backer of terrorist bombings.

Those charged with the malicious destruction of a building by explosives within city limits were Wallace H. Allen, a printing salesman; George Bright; Kenneth Chester Griffin, a state revenue department employees, and Richard and Robert Bowling, brothers. Richard Bowling is not among those held. Luther King Corley, who also had been arrested, was not indicted.

The state law against dynamite destruction makes violators punishable by death unless the jury recommends mercy or the Governor commutes the sentence.

The four indicted men in custody were remanded to the sheriff after the grand jury action superseded their motion for release on a writ of habeas corpus. Corley was released immediately. He said he knew the other suspects but had no part in the bombing.

Gov. Marvin Griffin said the indictments met with his approval because "This is a state of law and not one of brigands and anarchists; I hope they've got the guilty ones."

The indictment said the accused "with force of arms did wilfully and maliciously injure and destroy a house of worship known as the temple . . . using some explosive substance and compound which is to the grand jurors unknown."

It was signed by Fulton County Solicitor General Paul Webb who for hours had been in closed session with the twenty-two-member jury. Only two witnesses were listed in the presentment. They were Sgt. M. W. Blackwell and Capt. R. E. Little of the Atlanta Police Department.

Meanwhile, an Atlanta detective said police know the identity of the "fat cat," said to live in Baltimore.

An Arlington, Va., newspaper said it had uncovered a link between Mr. Allen, one of the men indicted here, and George Rockwell, an Arlington printer. It quoted Mr. Rockwell as saying the wealthy man in Baltimore who was underwriting bombing terrorists had put up $20,000 for activity in the Arlington area, scene of a school integration crisis.

In Washington, it was learned that the F. B. I. yesterday questioned Mr. Rockwell and a man described as a member of a wealthy Baltimore family.

Further evidence of "fat cat's" role was reported by police in a letter containing this line: "The big blast is all set for either next Sunday or Saturday. . . We will know tomorrow and will keep you informed."

"But we want to have it Sunday, if possible," the letter continued, "because the boys are coming down from New York for the work here—no guts in the local citizens — and we want to have Saturday to pass out thousands of handbills and put up posters to sort of steam things up for the big blow itelf."

Dynamite blasted an eighteen-foot-square hole in a wall of the Jewish Temple on Peachtree Road in the northside section early Sunday. It followed the pattern of previous bombings of synagogues and Negro churches in several states.



Associated Press wirephoto

FOUR ARE UNDER INDICTMENT—Four of the five men indicted yesterday in the bombing of a synagogue in Atlanta. Left to right, George Bright, Wallace H. Allen, Luther King Corley, who was freed; Kenneth C. Griffin and Robert A. Bowling. Bowling's brother Richard, also indicted, is not pictured.

Indict Five In Temple Bombing

ATLANTA—A man described as the "central figure" in a Jewish temple dynamiting was arrested Saturday, just a few hours after threats were received by two members of the grand jury which indicted five suspects in the bombing.

Threats also were received by Atlanta's two newspapers.

Arrested was Richard Bowling, 26, one of the five men indicted Friday by the Fulton County Grand Jury.

He was seized by detectives who were tipped that he was about to leave town.

DENIES CONNECTION

Bowling upon arrest, vigorously denied any connection with the bombing of the temple last Sunday. But detectives, who had described him as the central figure in the plot, said they found a mimeographed anti-Jewish letter, apparently sent out last summer soliciting funds in his 1949 car.

The signature on the letter, said detectives, was that of the national commander of the Knights of the White Camellia.

This organization was cited by the U. S. attorney general in 1949 as one which has "adopted a policy of advocating or approving the commission of acts of force and violence to deny others their rights under the Constitution. . . ."

The letter said, "The Jew is the sworn enemy of white Christian America . . . this is a life-and-death struggle which we must win, legally if possible but violently if necessary."

CALLS IT A 'FRAME'

Boyling told reporters after his arrest that "because of my personal political beliefs, I have again been framed by Atlanta police and alien-controlled Atlanta newspapers, acting on orders and pressure by Jewish-Communist press-groups."

He denied belonging to an organization dedicated to violence.

But he refused to say whether he is a member of Jewish hate groups or where he was on the night the temple was bombed. "Police would intimidate my alibi witnesses," he claimed.

Bowling was being held without bail as were the other four indicted. They are Bowling's brother, Robert, 25; Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 25, and Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32.

The charges against them carry a possible death penalty. Like Bowling, the other four have denied any connection with the bombing.

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ATLANTA JEWS FEAR
SYSTEMATIC ANTI-SEMITIC TERRORISM TO
VIOLENCE AGAINST HUMAN LIFE

Atlanta Jews Fear Violence Outbreak

ATLANTA (AP) — A Jewish spokesman said Monday that he fears a thunderous explosion at the Jewish Temple here may signal a shift in systematic anti-Semitic terrorism to violence against human life.

Meantime, police held three men for questioning and sought at least three others and two automobiles in one of their greatest investigative efforts in the city's history.

Mounting rewards already totaling nearly $10,000 spurred the search for whoever placed up to 50 sticks of dynamite against a Temple wall early Sunday and set off a predawn blast that left devastation estimated at $200,000.

Expressing concern that an anti-Jewish scheme of violence may turn next to human life was Robert C. Kohler, associate southeastern director of B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League.

Kohler said it seemed to him that the pattern already has shifted from intimidation, in Charlotte and Gastonia, N.C., blast scares where the bombs did not go off, to minimum damage, in later place of worship explosions at Miami, Nashville and Jacksonville; to maximum damage, in the Atlanta outrage.

"Somebody's life may now be taken," he added.

The three interrogated by police were picked up Sunday on a holding charge of suspicion of vagrancy. Detective Capt. E. R. Little identified them as Luther King Corley, 35; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32; and Albert Bright, 31, all of Atlanta. The first two, he explained, were among five anti-Jewish pickets arrested in front of the Atlanta Journal-Constitution building in July, and the third was a brother of a picket.

Ex-Convict Accused of Holding Girls in Prostitution by Floggings

Constitution Atlanta Ga. 1/
Sat 2-15-58

A man who police charged came out of the federal penitentiary and attempted to creat a vice empire in Atlanta was indicted Friday by the Fulton County grand jury on a series of morals and assault and battery charges.

Bond for the man, listed as Ray L. Harwick, 36, was set at $100,000, a spokesman for Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb said.

Capt. E. O. Mullen of the police vice squad said at least 20 persons who participated in a prostitution and peonage ring will be rounded up as fast as possible. Mullen added detectives have had Harwick under surveillance for the past year.

Hardwick was jailed for investigation Wednesday, Mullen said. He was transferred from city jail to Fulton Tower after the indictments.

Mullen said those who knew of the operation "lived in mortal fear of the man—and it was only in the last few days that we could persuade them to talk."

Even after Harwick was arrested, Detectives W. K. Perry and C. J. Strickland said they located one girl in an apartment where she had gone into hiding and "had to threaten to kick the door down" before she would come out and accept a subpoena to the grand jury.

Detectives and Sgt. L. L. Hause said they had obtained the names of 22 girls who had at one time been held virtual prisoners in two apartments on Beulevard, NE. Those who attempted to escape or failed to obey orders were whipped with a length of trace chain or a leather strap, officers said.

Several girls still show marks from the thrashings, officers said.

Detectives said they also confiscated a complete set of books, showing the names of 424 men "customers," their home and business telephone numbers and the amount each was willing to pay for "entertainment." They added the amounts ranged from $10 to $110.

Mullen said it was possible that some of these may be subpoenaed as the investigation progresses.

So far detectives have located and obtained signed statements from six girls, Mullen related. He added the others managed to escape before the arrest of Harwick and had gone into hiding or fled the city after his arrest.

One girl who said she was lured from employment in a lawyer's office, beaten and forced to fill dates told of turning over 51,350 in a month to Harwick, Mullen related. During this time he sent her in a taxicab twice to a beauty parlor and gave her $5 to purchase groceries, she told police.

Harwick kept the girls in two apartments on Boulevard where they filled most of the dates, officers related. They added he kept a tap on telephone lines and never permitted one to leave except in the company of himself or a trusted lieutenant.

Those slow in obeying orders were whipped and told they would be "thrown in the quicksand in a swamp" or "placed in a house with bars over the windows where you can't get out," Mullen said.

In one instance, Mullen said, a reward was posted for a girl who managed to slip away.

Statements indicated hotel bellhops who procured "dates" were given 40 per cent of the earnings, Mullen said. He added two girls who had been "in service" longest shared in the money they made. Others got nothing.

On occasion, Harwick forced the girls to rub his back with alcohol and bathe his feet with a special green soap, police said they were told. "It relaxes me," he was quoted.

Sat 2-15-58

Harwick was ordered held Jan. 25 for Fulton Criminal Court on assault and battery charges, records show. Mullen said that complaint was lodged by a girl who had been sent to Hardwick's establishment by an employment service.

Harwick and six others were arrested Sept. 13 in a raid by Perry and Strickland on his television repair shop on Parkway drive, NE. They said they seized 359 gallons of moonshine liquor, confiscated four automobiles and turned two more cars over to federal officials.

Released under $10,000 bond on charges of possessing illegal liquor, Harwick still faces trial in Fulton Criminal Court.

Five indictments were returned against him Friday. Officers said four indictments carried three counts each of soliciting for prostitutes and transporting prostitutes and one count of procuring a person for prostitution. The fifth consists of three counts of assault and battery.

Harwick was released from the federal penitentiary March 9, 1952, after completing a three-year sentence on charges of interstate transportation of a stolen automobile, officers said.

Teacher Beat Austell Boy, Parents Say

Constitution Atlanta Ga.
Sat 2-15-58
P. 12

Constitution State News Service

AUSTELL—A warrant charging assault and battery on a 10-year-old Austell school boy was sworn out Thursday night.

Mrs. R. A. Gann, Justice of the peace, said the warrant was sworn to by the boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Johnny Zonprelli. The warrant charged Miss Tam Cutts, 21-year-old Austell fifth grade teacher, with assault and battery of Michael Zonprelli.

Cobb County Sheriff Kermit C. Sanders said he had been unable to locate Miss Cutts.

Dr. Luke Garrett, mayor of Austell, treated the youth and said he was "deeply bruised from an extremely severe beating."

Miss Cutts, contacted by telephone, said: "I'd rather not say anything now."

H. A. Carlton, school principal, said he did not know about the purported incident until Michael's father visited him Thursday night.

"I'd rather not take sides with the boy or with Miss Cutts until I have had a chance to talk with Miss Cutts about this," Carlton said.

Atlanta Matron, Mother Slugged; Servant Hunted

Constitution Atlanta Ga.
Mon. 3-3-58
P. 16

By KEELER McCARTNEY

An elderly Atlanta woman and her mother Sunday were bludgeoned by a yardman whom they had befriended, police said.

Mrs. Rudy Biles, 65, and her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Oxford 89, of 902 Underwood Ave., SE were treated at Grady Hospital and later transferred to Georgia Baptist Hospital. The condition of both was listed as "good."

Sgt. J. E. Helms said Mrs. Biles had been struck over the head a dozen times with a claw hammer. He added Mrs. Oxford had been struck on the head once with the same hammer.

Helms said a concentrated police search was under way for George Sewell, 38-year-old Negro who had worked as yardman for Mrs. Biles and others in the Underwood Avenue section.

The unexplained attack occurred shortly after 11 a.m. while most people in the area were at church.

The search for Sewell began after Mrs. Biles ran screaming from hert home, her head bleeding and her left arm broken, and collapsed at the door of a neighbor, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Crosley, of 906 Underwood Ave.

Mr. and Mrs. Crosley ran next door and found Mrs. Oxford unconscious on a bed. A blood-stained claw hammer lay on the kitchen floor.

This is the story pieced together by Helms:

Sewell went by the Underwood avenue address, where Mrs. Biles and her mother lived, and asked for a cup of coffee.

Mrs. Biles prepared the coffee and gave it to Sewell in the kitchen. Then she asked him to fix the door on the cook stove before leaving. She went into the bathroom to roll up her hair. The bathroom door was ajar.

Suddenly, Mrs. Biles saw Sewell's face in the mirror. He began striking her over the head with the claw hammer. Mrs. Biles sank screaming to the floor.

Regaining her feet, she attempted to run into the bedroom where her mother lay. There she was again beaten to the floor. Mrs. Oxford, who attempted to rise out of bed, was slugged with the claw hammer and knocked unconscious.

Mrs. Biles managed to reach another bedroom, where she again was beaten to the floor. Eventually she regained her feet and ran screaming next door for help.

Helms said Mrs. Biles' arms and body were badly bruised where she had been struck with the hammer while trying to ward off blows to the head. He added the walls of the house were splattered with blood from the bathroom where the attack began through the bedrooms and out the door where Mrs. Biles fled.

Helms said Sewell worked one day each week as yardman for Mrs. Biles and also worked for several other persons in the section.

Last Thursday, Helms said, Sewell went to the Biles home, said that his mother had died and that he needed $150 for funeral expenses. He added Mrs. Biles gave Sewell $1 at that time.

Helms said he checked out the story of the death and found there was no truth in it.

On Sunday, Helms said, Sewell left home to attempt to borow $1. He added the Negro next appeared at the Biles' home, asked for coffee and then attacked the two women. There his trail vanished.

Armed squadrons of police were posted at the places where Sewell was believed most likely to go. Other crews conducted a general search for him.

Officers said Sewell served a prison term for a similar attack 15 years ago. On Sept. 16, 1944, Sewell entered a home at 420 Lawton St., SW, and when surprised there by a 12-year-old girl he slugged her with a heavy mirror.

On Oct. 24, 1944, records show, he was sentenced to serve two to four years for burglary and four to six years for assault with intent to murder. He was granted a conditional release March 19, 1949.

Body Of South Carolina Man Found In Booth

Constitution Atlanta Ga.
Tues. 3-4-58
P. 12

A 40-year-old South Carolina man was found dead in a telephone booth in the Southern Railroad yard Tuesday morning, police said.

He was identified through his fingerprints and a letter in his possession as George Robinson, of Spartanburg, S. C.

Dets. O. W. Jordan and J. G. Adams said Robinson was found lying on the floor of the booth which is located about 100 yards north of Foster Street at about 10:45 a.m. They also reported that his head was retsing on his right arm and that he appeared to have been dead for some time.

The cause of death and the nature of the man's business in Atlanta had not been disclosed. Police said a local funeral home was attempting to contact Robinson's relatives in Spartanburg.

Detectives said Robinson had no identification except a letter which was addressed to him last November from a Lee Mitchell, of 60 Tuntly St., Spartanburg. They believe the letter is from the dead man's sister.

Negro Held In Shooting At Moultrie

Special to the Times-Union

MOULTRIE, Ga., Jan. 22 — A missing .38 revolver has led Moultrie police to arrest a 19-year-old Negro ex-convict for the shooting of a local grocer.

Police Chief Charles Renew identified the man as Robert George Glover, released Dec. 16 from the Florida State Prison at Raiford after serving a year for breaking and entering.

The grocer, Bishop Key, has identified Glover as the man who walked into his store Monday night and asked for a package of cigarettes. Key related he reached for the cigarettes and when he turned around the man was pointing a gun at him and said "This is a holdup." Key said he lunged for the gun and the man shot him.

Key was taken to the hospital and a .38 slug was removed from his right shoulder near the heart.

Glover was arrested after his father reported that his revolver had been stolen. Police traced the gun back to the son and arrested him Tuesday night. He was charged with assault and attempt to murder.

Three other teen-age Negroes have been arrested and charged with being accessories after and before the fact. Renew said the three were waiting outside the grocery store when Glover went in.



Staff Photos—Jerry Huff

EXPLOSIVES AT JUVENILE DETENTION HOME SHATTER WINDOWS, COVER OFFICES IN GLASS

Right, Asst. Fire Chief C. P. Ragsdale and S. H. McKinney Look at Basement Window Where Charge Was Placed

Juvenile Home Blast Suspect Seized Here

BY JAME SHEPPARD

A 17-year-old youth was being held Sunday night in connection with the explosion that rocked the Fulton County Juvenile Detention Home early Sunday morning.

The blast, heard at least 10 miles away, shattered windows in the building at 183 Central Ave., SW, and hurled an attendant down a stairway. It occurred a few minutes after midnight.

The youth was questioned and charged with suspicion of attempt to murder, Detective Capt. R. E. Little Jr. said. His identity is withheld at the request of police. Capt. Little assigned 12 detectives to the case and said other arrests are expected.

POLICE GUARD

Meanwhile, a police guard was posted around the detention home.

It was reliably reported that police and juvenile home officials had received a series of telephone threats that the building would be "bombed."

W. W. Woolfolk, judge of the Fulton County Juvenile Court, inspecting the detention home Sunday night, would neither confirm nor deny threats to "bomb" the building. "I have no statement to make to the press at this time," Judge Woolfolk said.

INSPECTS DAMAGE

The judge looked over the damage, inspected the second and third floors, where the children are kept, and reported, "Operations are back to normal at the juvenile home as of Sunday night."

Capt. Little said he had been unable to determine what type explosive was used, but guessed it was dynamite.

Detectives found a length of wiring leading from a basement window — where the explosives were set—across a 25-foot alley behind the home. The wire extended up a flight of metal stairs to the Fulton County Courthouse parking lot, where flashlight batteries were found.

18 ESCAPE

Forthy-eight juveniles, the matron and two child-care attendants were in the building.

Asst. Fire Chief C. P. Ragsdale said a maior disaster was averted by failure of the culprits to put the explosive underneath the three-story, concrete and steel building.

Attendant Stephen L. Thomas, 23, of 1175 Cahaba Dr., SW, was knocked to the bottom of a staircase by the explosion. He was treated for bruises and shock a Grady Hospital and released.

"I almost got my head blown and cut off," said Thomas M. Parham, 53, who dodged flying glass. Parham, of 1494 Wellswood Dr., SE, was coming on duty to relieve Thomas and was walking on a sidewalk nearby.

Mrs. Suzie Sudan, the matron, said the charge knocked her to the floor. "I have never been more frightened in my life," she said.

Windows of the Fulton County Courthouse and annex, the juvenile home, and nearby businesses were knocked out. Firemen swept up enough broken glass to fill about 20 large garbage disposal cans.

Supt. R. H. Tarrant of 1095 Rock Springs Rd., NE, estimated damage to the juvenile home would exceed $5,000.

Russell Poteet of 1424 Piedmont Ave., NE, said he was traveling in the vicinity of Oglethorpe University and heard the explosion, some 10 miles away.

Columbus, Ga. Druggist Fined On Narcotics Charge

COLUMBUS, Ga.—(UPI)—Druggist Ernest T. Hicks was fined $1,000 here Friday after conviction on a charge of violating the Uniform Narcotics Drug Act.

Hicks originally charged with illegally dispensing narcotics, had pleaded no contest before Judge J. R. Thompson on the lesser charge of failing to keep proper narcotics records.

The indictment said that on Jan. 28 Hicks sold paregoric to Pete Chesser of Columbus. Chesser allegedly boiled the opium from the paregoric to obtain a supply of the illegal drug.

Columbus Paper Calls For Action In Dynamiting

COLUMBUS, Ga. —(UPI)— The Columbus Ledger has called for quick action to apprehend the person or persons responsible for the bombing of a Negro home here Wednesday.

In an editorial, the Ledger said law enforcement agencies must "spare no effort to arrest those responsible for the cowardly act."

The newspaper said:

"The bombing was in utter disregard of human life and human rights. It is an incident designed to upset the even tenor of race relations that have existed in Columbus despite the tension created

Mete Out Same For Negroes As Whites--Judge Alverson

The May-June Grand Jury heard Judge Luther Alverson request petit juries mete out the same penalties for Negroes as whites in order to lower the crime rate.

The Fulton Superior Court jurist declared that "the greater majority of crimes in Atlanta originate in the Negro community" and insisted that "70 to 85 per cent of crimes involved Negroes."

Petit juries," he said, "do not give to the Negro the same responsibility and protection that they give white citizens."

Judge Alverson noted "too many jurors disregard crimes brought to court as just another Negro fight and so the jury don't place the proper value on the lives of Negro citizens."

He pointed out, as examples, several cases tried before him in which Negro defendants were acquitted, and noted "I seriously doubt if the verdicts would have been the same if the victims had been white and the crimes committed in the white communities."

If juries would give the same protection and require of the Negro the same responsibility, the crime rate in Atlanta would go down.

Try Negroes Like Whites To Fight Crime, Jury Told

A Fulton Superior Court judge declared Tuesday that if petit juries would give Negroes the same protection and hold them to the same responsibility of law as they do white citizens, the crime rate would go down.

Judge Luther Alverson, charging the incoming May-June Fulton Grand Jury, declared that the great majority of crimes in Atlanta originate in Negro communities." He said "70 to 85 per cent" of crimes involved Negroes.

Yet, he said, "petit juries do not give to the Negro the same responsibility and protection that they give to white citizens."

"Too many" jurors disregard crimes brought to court "as just another Negro fight," he added, and don't place the proper value on the lives of Negro citizens.

Pointing to several cases tried before him in which Negro defendants were acquitted, Judge Alverson declared, "I seriously doubt if the verdicts would have been the same if the victims had been white and the crimes had happened in white communities."

If juries would give the same protection and require of the Negro the same responsibility, the crime rate in Atlanta would go down, Judge Alverson stated. The judge warned that with business declining, certain crimes are expected to increase. But a general "bearing-down" would prevent this, he added.

Judge Alverson said that no matter how good police, courts and prosecuting agencies are, the final responsibility of law enforcement rests upon the shoulders of juries. He invited the grand jury to look into the matter and make any recommendation it sees fit in its present-ments.

Held In Death Crash

No Bond Allowed Driver

A 34-year-old man Wednesday was still lodged in city jail without bond on suspicion of hit-and-run driving in connection with the death of a 17-year-old high school student last Friday.

He was identified from police records as Joyal T. Young, of rear-1061 Bankhead Ave. He was arrested at or near his home Tuesday by Sgt. Roy Etheridge of the Traffic Division.

DENIES GUILT

Young denied knowing about the accident at Hunter Street and Northside Drive in which Miss Catherine Ruth Smith, of 16 Terminal St., SW, was fatally injured. He stated his car had been stolen and that he had notified police.

The 1950 model car involved in the accident was traced, indirectly to Young. An investigation led officers to Austell, Ga., in search of a man known only as "Woodie." Etheridge said after returning from Austell, he arrested Young on Bankhead Ave.

SPEEDING ALLEGED

Police alleged the accident was caused by a speeding, weaving car which struck a motorcycle and knocked it into the young woman who was near the intersection. The driver and a passenger, both white, allegedly fled the scene.

Police got their big lead from a 1958 license plate found on the abandoned car.

Racial Label Slows Solving Of 'Kidnapping' Here

The infant baby girl, abandoned in a Sears and Roebuck dressing room as a white child, is apparently the daughter of a Negro couple, police said.

A note, pinned to the baby read, "I am sorry. I am a 16 year old white girl. I am not able to care for her."

The baby was carried to the segregated white clinic at Grady Hospital. Police were surprised a short time later when a 39 year old Negro woman reported her baby had been kidnapped by a couple that had placed a knife at her throat. Later the woman admitted leaving the baby because "it got on my nerves, I guess."

No charges were placed against the mother.

TEN SUSPENDED FOR PANTY RAID

Others May Be Ousted, Says Georgia Dean

ATHENS, Ga. (AP)—Ten University of Georgia students were suspended Thursday and others face suspension or expulsion for staging the second panty raid within a week.

Police and firemen quelled the latest outbreak Wednesday night with fire hoses and tear gas.

William Tate, dean of men, said competition for college space is too keen to allow poor work or misbehavior. He added that president O. C. Aderholt had authorized him to dismiss 100 boys if necessary.

Tate said a thorough inquiry would take several days but that school officials are determined to see that discipline—suspension or expulsion—is given to all those who broke the peace.

An earlier raid Tuesday night against the same dormitory brought dismissal of four youths from school.

There were no arrests made of Georgia Tech students who attempted a panty raid on Agnes Scott College for girls in Decatur Wednesday night. Police dispersed an estimated 200 Tech students after the Agnes Scott faculty had been tipped they were en route.

Dean John Pershing, Tech dean of students, said no disciplinary action is planned against the Tech boys.

Atlanta policemen arrest own sons

ATLANTA, July 23—(AP)—Two Atlanta policemen, weeping openly, jailed their own sons on suspicion of burglary yesterday.

A third youth named the officers' sons as accomplices in the alleged burglary and Supt. of Detectives Glyn Cowan assigned the fathers to bring the boys in.

The arrested youths are H. E. Little III, son of Detective R. E. Little; James D. Corley, son of Policeman J. D. Corley; and M. K. Clay. All three are 17 years old.

They are accused of breaking into a school under construction and taking $335 worth of tools.

Woman Fails To Reveal Attacker

A clear cut case of anxiety erupted into tension Thursday when two homicide detectives entered Grady Hospital to talk with a 39-year-old beautician who had promised to reveal the identity of her assailants who left her unconscious in a parking lot almost three weeks ago.

"I . . . don't . . . know," she managed to say as she writhed with agony. The officers' tension and anxiety subsided as disappointment set in.

The disconnected words and phrases of Mrs. Clara Belle Bell left Dets. H. Baugh and C. J. Perry in the misty cloud which has engulfed the suspected "lovers lane" attack since the morning of April 29 when the woman's body was found in the rear of 186 Sunset Ave., N.W.

HEAD SHAVED

Her head shaved to allow several massive cuts to heal, tubes carrying life to various parts of her body, Mrs. Bell twisted about in her bed as she tried to fight off the grogginess which cut her off from the past. "I dont . . . . know," she repeated.

This was one of many talks the officers have had with Mrs. Bell since she regained consciousness several days ago. Although she has not named her assailant, she did tell officers her estranged husband had nothing to do with her being injured.

Officers are working on the theory the woman was assaulted in the parking lot with a blunt instrument. They say it is difficult to see how she could have received the injuries she sustained by falling.

IN PARKING LOT

Evidence of a struggle was found in the parking lot and blood was smeared on the wall of a nearby building, Baugh and Perry stated.

"This is what makes our job hard," Baugh said. "We want to get this case solved." So far, Mrs. Bell is the number one witness in her own case. Investigations have either led officers down blind alleys or into persons who supplied substantial alibis.

An appeal to assist in naming her attackers was made to Mrs. Bell in every way the officers could find. Her only response was in contorting her small body and in saying: "I . . . don't know."

COULD NOT ANSWER

Since the woman could not answer a continuous line of questions the detectives are not sure whether she is afraid to talk about the incident, she does not know, she does not remember, or whether she refuses to tell.

They said the investigation will go on until the mystery is solved. Meanwhile, Mrs. Bell is becoming stronger, and officers hope she will soon be able to tell exactly what happened to her.

Westside Man Is Arrested In Firm Theft Of $10,301

Norman A. R. Hill, 183 Raymond St., SW, has been arrested on a charge of suspicion of larceny from the Massell Companies, 40 Pryor St., SW.

Hill, 37, is reported to have used an elephant memory and nimble fingers in the theft of $10,301 from the development firm over a period of months.

He was arrested Thursday by Larceny Squad Detectives W. A. Jones and O. W. Allen.

Hill, head porter and cook for the firm, is alleged to have memorized the combination to one safe and tinkered with the dial of another to reach the money.

The arrested man is well known in athletic and civic circles. He was quoted by detectives when a safe within a safe was delivered to the Pryor St. firm, as saying he memorized the combination from a piece of paper left lying on the table during 1957.

Over a period of months afterwards, Hill is said to have taken various sums of money until the time of his arrest. He disclosed reportedly that part of the money was used to go into the antique business.

An investigation revealed that about $5,000 of the stolen money was in hundred dollar bills.

Hill's arrest came after detectives began checking at different antique shops in Atlanta, asking whether a Negro man had used hundred dollar bills to make purchases. At five shops, they were told that a Negro had bought items with such bills.

Bombers Of Columbus Home May Face Death In Chair

COLUMBUS, Ga.—(AP)—Persons responsible for the early morning bombing of a Negro residence here Wednesday will receive the death penalty or be sentenced to life imprisonment if conviced, Solicitor John Land said Thursday.

Land pointed out that Georgia law provides the death penalty for the use of explosives on an occupied building. He said the minimum sentence for such an offense is life in prison.

Land said the fact that no one was injured by the blast is irrelevant adding that under the law, a house is occupied in a lagal sense if people live there, even if they were away when the explosion occurs.

The explosion, believed caused by dynamite, damaged the home of Essie Mae Ellison, shattered windows in a house located next door and roused the entire neighborhood.

Four other persons, roomers with Mrs. Ellison, were asleep in the house when the explosion went off.

Thursday Mrs. Gibson Brooks, a white woman who lived in the house before it was purchased by Mrs Ellison, said she received a threatening telephone call.

Mrs. Brooks, who moved from the home in May, said a man called and said:

"I'm damn glad I gave you a fictitious name. I see that you gave the information to the Enquirer. You understand that the same thing could happen to your house."

Mrs. Brooks Wednesday said a man who identified himself as Joe Musslewhite, of the Atlanta Real Estate Board, called her shortly after she moved from the house.

She said Musslewhite threatened to bring court action against her for turning it over to a Negro.

A check with the Atlanta Real Estate Board revealed no such person as Joe Musslewhite is know.

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Bombing Victimizes Ga. Negroes

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 2 (AP)—A Negro's frame dwelling on the fringe of a white neighborhood was blasted early today, but none of the five occupants was hurt.

eDtetcive Capt. C. R. Adair said an explosive—probably dynamite—was thrown against the house and caused considerable damage. All windows in the house and numerous windows in nearby dwellings were shattered.

The house was occupied by Essie aMe Ellison, an Army seregant and his wife and their two children. Mrs. Ellison said she bought the house from a white owner in April and moved in a month ago. She said there had been no previous trouble.

Last night an anonymous telephone caller profanely told newsmen of plans to bomb the Masonic Temple where the Rev. Martin Luther King later addressed a Masonic fellowship rally.

No disturbance occurred, however, at the Masonic Temple.

King, leader of the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycot, spoke on the delay of school integration at Little Rock, Ark. He said the delay recently granted by Federal Judge Harry J. Lemley would serve as a green light to violent forces in the South.

If Lemley's decision is not reversed, King said, such forces will feel that "all they have to do is create a little violence to prevent integration."

Columbus Dynamite Blast Hits 4 Homes

Residents Escape Injury; Police Delay Information

COLUMBUS, Ga — Columbus Police revealed Friday that four homes belonging to Negro families were shattered earlier in the week by a dynamite blast in which many people narrowly missed death or serious injury.

The blast was set off in front of 2604 Fourth Avenue about 3:30 a. m. Monday several hours before a white police officer was arraigned in city court on a charge of inflicting fatal body blows to a Negro ministers.

Nine children of the families of Newsom Howard and Horace Rowe, were asleep in the house that suffered the most damage. Glass in the front door and two windows of the home was shattered and was blown into two bedrooms. Hubcaps were blown off an auto parked near the house.

The house next door, occupied by Mrs. Ollie Threatt and her family. suffered window damage also. The transom was blown off the door of the house of Dave Wiley.

SECOND SINCE FALL

This blast, the second incident since last fall in the neighborhood occupied by both Negroes and whites, was believed to be caused by a stick of dynamite or a homemade bomb.

A cross was burned last fall in the front yard of one of the damaged homes, it was learned. Detective Chief H. T. Whitley admitted the department was withholding the results of its investigation "due to the racial angle involved," but declared that the probe thus far "has revealed no racial trouble connected with the blast or the cross burning."

Tension has existed in Columbus since the Rev. C. H. Pickett died after spending one night in jail. Patrolman J. B. Cameron has been charged with murder in connection with the death by City court and the Muskogee County Coroner.

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GEORGIA ROUNDUP

Negro Doctor Leaves Peach in Profanity Case

FORT VALLEY (AP) — A Negro physician has been granted permission to leave the area in preference to serving an eight-month sentence for using obscene language in the presence of a white woman.

Leonard Wilson, clerk of Peach Superior Court, said the case grew out of a telephone call made to Atlanta last June by Dr. Otis Wesley Smith, 33. Smith's line became crossed with another. In an argument over the phone the doctor is accused of using offensive language in speaking to the white woman.

Smith was freed under $1,000 bond until his case came up March 10. Wilson said Smith pleaded guilty to the charge. While in jail here awaiting transportation to the prison camp Smith wrote Judge Oscar Long saying he believed it would be better for the community if he moved from the county and asked that he be permitted to do so.

Wilson said the doctor, who was suspended from practice at Peach County Hospital following the incident, is out of the county now but did not know his whereabouts.

Peach County has had several Negro doctors but Smith was the only one currently living in the county of 12,000. About 60 per cent of the county's population is Negro.

surgeon; Bradley McEntyre, chaplain; Buford Ingle, three-year trustee.

Woman Told to Pay $1,200 to Wounded Man

A 41-year-old Negro woman was ordered Monday to pay $1,200 in medical and hospital expenses for a white man who was wounded by a shot she fired at her common-law husband.

The woman, Maggie Mitchell of 252 Brown St., SW, also was placed under two probated concurrent prison sentences of four to eight years and was ordered to pay a $500 fine.

Judge E. E. Andrews, in setting the sentences after the woman pleaded guilty to two charges of assault with intent to murder ordered that the restitution first be paid J. W. Tarpley, 52.

The other assault charge involved shooting at her common-law husband, Taylor Wallace Jr.

According to police, the woman claimed her husband had "been beating on me for two weeks and I got tired of it." She went to the store at 1033 Jefferson St., NW where both worked and fired at Wallace, but wounded Tallant.



Mrs. Simmons Shows Rope Burn to Patrolman Matthew

FOREST AVENUE BAKERY

Women's Screams and Stubborn Cash Register Thwart Pint-Sized Robber

By BOB MURPHY
Times-Union Staff Writer

A pint-sized Negro choked and punched two women bakery owners yesterday but their screams and kicks frightened him off empty-handed.

Mrs. Irma Simmons and her 75-year-old mother, Mrs. Myrtis Royal, owners of Irma's Bakery, 1007 Forest Ave., were victims of the 5 p.m. attempted holdup.

The bandit scaled a wal in the rear of the store and fled through an alley, witnesses told police.

Detective Sgts. G. H. Williams and F. S. Granger found the attacker's striped cap and a three-foot-long length of cord where he dropped them when he jumped the wall.

Williams said the two detectives had passed the store minutes before the attack on routine patrol. They were joined in the hunt by Patrolmen R. T. Matthew and R. E. Barker.

Mrs. Simmons said the man, described as about 5 feet 4 and dressed in green work clothes, asked for a half dozen bottles of a soft drink. When she turned to fill the order, he looped the cord around her neck and punched her to the floor.

She kicked and screamed, forcing the bandit to release his hold. He then went to a cash register behind a long counter but failed to open the balky register. "It always sticks unless you're used to it," Mrs. Simmons said.

Mrs. Royal, attracted by her daughter's screaming, got up from a bed in the rear of the store and met the robber head-on. He pushed the aged woman into a pile of bottles.

Mrs. Royal is recuperating after an operation and 11 weeks in a hospital. She said she was robbed two years ago and the bandit cut her throat and blinded her in one eye during the holdup. He never was caught, she said.

Police cruisers scoured the neighborhood until after dark yesterday but failed to locate the holdup man.

Mrs. Simmons said yesterday's robbery was the sixth at the small bakery and confectionery store in recent years.

Mrs. Royal was hysterical. A physician was called to examine her for injuries.

Mrs. Simmons, who displayed deep rope burns around the base of her neck, said the robber muttered, "I only want your money," after she slumped to the floor. He hit the cash register keys several times but the drawer would not open.

Citizens Work To Get Sentence Probated

FORT VALLEY, Ga.—The lone Negro resident physician in Peach County was convicted Monday, March 10 and sentenced to an eight months jail sentence for allegedly "using opprobious words in the presence of a white woman."

Dr. Otis Wesley Smith, 33-year-old graduate of Morehouse College and Meharry Medical College, received the sentence before Judge Long of Macon District of the Georgia Circuit Court.

The charge against the young physician, who received a medical education grant from the state on a contract to work in a rural Georgia community, had been on the court calendar since June 25, 1957.

Testimony revealed on that date the private telephone lines of the young physician and Mrs. Inez Crutchfield, a service station operator, became crossed. In an exchange of words over the mix-up the young medic is alleged to have used offensive remarks.

ARRESTED IMMEDIATELY

Dr. Smith was arrested immediately following the reported heated conversation but later released on a $1,000 bond, which friends in the Fort Valley community posted in his behalf.

The young physician was represented by Atty. Clarence T. Walton, Fort Valley.

The incident last June created a stir in the Fort Valley community. Pressure is believed to have become so intense that Smith's association with Fort Valley State College is believed to have been terminated following protests to the State Board of Regents.

Nevertheless, Dr. Smith continued his practice in the Fort Valley community and agitation against him was believed to have abated until Monday's trial.

White and Negro citizens had been working together to try and resolve the tensions which grew out of the case and it had been believed that some progress had been made until the trial was held.

SEEK TO PROBATE TERM

Despite the conviction of the physician, white and Negro citizens were reported still at work Wednesday to try and get the sentence probated. Meanwhile, Dr. Smith was confined in jail.

Judge Long, in sentencing the young medic, levied only the jail sentence. There was no accompanying fine.

Peach County Solicitor William West represented the state in prosecution of the young physician.

Dr. Smith graduated from Morehouse College, June 3, 1947 and received his medical degree from Meharry Medical College, Nashville, Tenn., June 7, 1954. Following interneship, he set up practice in Fort Valley, and was campus physician for the state college.

A star basketball player at Morehouse College, Dr. Smith played on the '46 Morehouse College SIAC tournament championship team.

In wake of Dr. Smith's conviction, a pall hung over the Peach County community. However, Atlanta and Fort Valley citizens, white and Negro, are continuing efforts in the case.

Columbus Paper Calls For Action In Dynamiting

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In an editorial the Ledger said law enforcement agencies must "spare no effort to arrest those responsible for the cowardly act."

The newspaper said:

"The bombing was in utter disregard of human life and human rights. It is an incident designed to upset the even tenor of race relations that have existed in Columbus despite the tension created elsewhere by Supreme Court rulings.

"Good sense and restraint must continue to prevail, otherwise Columbus will be stirred by the passions and violence that have been rampant in other areas.

"The feelings of those responsible for the dynamiting were not those of the majority of Columbus citizens."

Webb Asks Court Halt Talmadge Uncle's Pay

Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb filed a taxpayer's suit Tuesday, seeking to prevent the State Highway department from paying a salary to an employe who allegedly has not worked since Nov. 22. 1956.

The suit contends that court action is the only remedy to prevent payments to the employe because Gov. Griffin publicly stated "he was not going to remove him from said payroll."

The employe is identified in the suit as Banks Talmadge, an uncle of Sen. Herman Talmadge. The elder Talmadge is a $385-a-month assistant superintendent of the East Point warehouse.

Filed in Fulton Superior Court, the suit names as defendants Talmadge, State Highway Board members Roy F. Chalker, John E. Quillian and George Matthews and Highway Department Treasurer Benton Odom.

Talmadge also is identified "on information and belief" in the suit as one of three employes which the July-August term of Fulton County Grand Jury said had been carried on the highway payroll for as long as three years without working.

The jury at that time called on State Atty. Gen. Eugene Cook to file civil action against bondsmen of the employes to collect $24,000 in salaries which the jury said were illegally paid.

Webb sought, but did not obtain, a temporary court order which would have prevented Talmadge from receiving any salary until a hearing is held on the suit.

Judge Claude D. Shaw set a hearing on the action for 9:45 a.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 17.

Webb's suit declared that the action of state officials in carrying Talmadge on the payroll and paying him his salary, and Talmadge's action in accepting the money "with full knowledge he is not reporting for work" constituted "a shameful and indefensible waste."

The suit also called the action "an illegal expenditure of public money and a brazen fraud against all of the citizens and taxpayers of said state, all to their loss and damage."

The solicitor's suit contends that a complain to Gov. Griffin about the matter "in view of his said public announcement of his determination not to remove said Banks Talmadge from said payroll, would be futile.

"Having already made and announced his decision in the matter, as aforesaid, the governor is disqualified to hear and pass upon petitioner's complaint. . . ."

The suit also said that unless the defendants are restrained, "a mutiplicity of suits will in all probability result. . . ."

Nine Negroes Are Charged In VA Fraud

The Times-Union Bureau

VALDOSTA, Ga., Aug. 20 — A Negro vocational school instructor from Tifton and eight other Negroes have been indicted by a federal grand jury for defrauding the Veterans Administration.

The Negroes are accused of making false statements to the VA in connection with vocational school attendance in order to receive veteran's payment benefits. Five, identified as R. L. Mack, Joe Williams Jr., Henry Nunelly Jr., John Delaney, and Claude Johnson, have been arrested. The other four have not been taken in custody.

Mack, the teacher, charged on nine counts and his bond was set at $2,500 by Commissioner Eugene Greneker. The others, all held on single counts, were placed under $1,000 bond each.

Greneker said Clifford H. Brown, also of Tifton, was placed under a $1,000 bond after he was indicted for giving false testimony during bankruptcy proceedings.

Bonds of $1,000 each were ordered for Helen Harris, Hahira Negro charged with altering postal money orders, and Jim Demus and Carl Harris, both charged with making false statements to the Social Security Administration.

All are scheduled to appear in U. S. Middle District Court during its criminal session here in September.

BOMB THREATS CONTINUE

Hoax Warns Of Blast At Emory University

ATLANTA, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Three telephoned bomb threats were made to schools in the Atlanta area Friday, bringing to six the number of such anonymous calls in two days.

All the buildings concerned were searched by police but no explosives were found.

One hoax call was received at Emory University. Police said a male voice called the switchboard and warned that the theology building and Bishop Hall would be blown up in 20 minutes.

Similar calls were received at Turner High School for Negroes and suburban Tucker High School.

Hat Jest Sets Off Race Fight

THOMASTON, Ga. (AP) — A facetious remark about a hat set off an early morning, inter-racial free for all that sent a white man to a hospital with two bullet wounds and landed five Negroes in jail today.

Sheriff E. T. Bray reported that a half dozen .32 cal shots were fired, one man was struck in the face with a gun butt and numerous blows were exchanged around 1 a.m. at a filling station just north of here.

He said two groups — one Negro and one white — drove up to the station about the same time. The melee developed, he added, from a jesting remark by one of the white men about a Negro's hat.

One shot, he related, struck Kenneth A. Killingsworth, about 21, of Meansville, Ga., under the right eye and another in the right chest. However, hospital attendants said Killingsworth's condition did not appear critical.

Jack Golden, in his late teens, had the side of his mouth gashed from a gun butt blow in the face.

Sheriff Bray said Willie C. Starling, 20, of Atlanta, opened fire with a .32 automatic pistol, wounding Killingsworth and later striking Golden.

Starling and four Atlanta companions were halted and captured at McDonough, Ga., 50 miles to the north, around 5 a.m. Bray, who had broadcast an alert for them, brought them to jail here on a variety of charges.

Suspects Attack FBI Questions

ATLANTA (AP) — Five men charged with dynamiting the Jewish temple took legal steps Tuesday to prevent questioning by FBI agents.

DeKalb County Superior Court Judge Frank Guess signed an order requiring Atlanta police and Fulton County Sheriff T. Ralph Grimes to show cause Nov. 24 why they should not be restrained from removing the five from the Fulton jail for questioning.

A Fulton County grand jury indicted the five men on counts of destroying a house of worship after an Atlanta synagogue was dynamited Oct. 12.



4 Jailed in $10,000 N.Ga. School Vandalism

RINGGOLD (AP)—Four persons, two of them teenagers, are being held in Catoosa County jail on charges of burglary in connection with vandalism resulting in $10,000 damages to two schools.

The four, held under $5,000 bond each, are Clarence E. Reynolds, 21, and William A. Howard, 20, both of Lakeview, Ga.; Malcolm Smith, 17, of Oglethorpe, and a 15-year-old boy whose name Sheriff J. D. Stewart said he could not reveal because of a Georgia law.

They are accused of breaking into Lakeview High School and Junior High School early Saturday and making a virtual shambles of the interior. County Supt. C. Fred Williams, who estimated the damages, called the vandalism "the worst I have seen in my 25 years of school work."

The schools opened as scheduled Monday after a weekend of cleanup and repairs by professional crews and volunteer workers.

A kitchen was left knee-deep in food, with hundreds of pounds of butter and cheese melted in ovens, refrigerators and freezers overturned, and cooking equipment strewn over the floor. In other rooms, windows were broken, desks and tables overturned and the school's trophy case smashed.

Stewart quoted the youths as saying they had been drinking and "wanted something to do." Arrested Saturday, they appeared before Justice of the Peace Edgar Nance the same day.

Some 125 residents of the community held a called meeting Saturday night to discuss the feasibility of incorporating in order to have better police protection. Another meeting is scheduled for next Saturday.

5 Are Scheduled For Trial Today In Temple Blast

The five men charged with bombing the Jewish Temple here are scheduled to go on trial in Fulton Superior Court before Judge Durwood T. Pye Monday.

The five, Wallace H. Allen, George Allen Bright, Kenneth Chester Griffin, Robert and Richard Bolling, have been held in jail without bond since their arrest.

The state has not disclosed which defendant will be tried first and will not do so until the case is called at 9:30 a.m. Monday.

Essley Burdine and James R. Venable, attorneys for four of the men, plan to file demurrers (motions to dismiss) when the case is called. These must be argued and ruled on before selection of a jury begins.

Claims 'Frame' by Cops in Ga.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Frank Roberson, Apartment 4, 476 Tatnall St., N.W., Atlanta, who wrote a series of articles about Atlanta policemen searching homes without warrants, and another series about conditions in the Women's City Prison, says he will appeal his own recent cases in which he says policemen framed him during raids in his home.

He says that he has been fined twice without evidence or permission to have legal counsel, and has the promise of a municipal judge that the fines will rise more than $100 each of the next two times he is arrested.

Roberson said Detectives J. O. Fincher, F. J. Hasty and Helm came to his home July 25 and searched it without a warrant. During the raid, he charges that detectives cleaned out his files and took every letter.

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ALSO, THEY charged him with having untaxed liquor, which Roberson denies and says none was presented at his hearing, although he was fined $205 or 60 days, on the word of the detective alone. Although Roberson had retained Atty. Swift Tyler to represent him in the case, the lawyer did not appear in court and Judge Brock did not allow Roberson to present a receipt showing retention of counsel and held the hearing without a lawyer, Roberson said.

On Nov. 17, two new policemen again searched Roberson's apartment after sending a colored man to his door to inquire, "Do you have anything?"

Roberson says he didn't have untaxed liquor under the cushion of a living room chair.

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AGAIN, Roberson says Judge Brock refused him counsel and Roberson was convicted and fined $305 or 60 days on the policemen's word.

That was when, Roberson says, Judge Brock found him guilty in advance and passed sentence before a hearing by saying: "When you are arrested again, the fine will go up to $400 and the next time to $500.

TWO NEGRO WITNESSES TESTIFY

By JOHN BRITTON

The trial of the first of five men who were accused of the October 12 bombing of The Temple Jewish Synagogue is scheduled to move into the third day of sessions this morning at 9:30 a.m. after being recessed at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday afternoon by Judge Durwood Pye.

Tuesday's action was slowed down when the attorneys for the defense and lawyers from the office of the Solicitor-General took more than three-and-one-half hours to agree upon the seating of six additional jurors.

Two Negro men were among the four panels summoned by the court for prospective jury duty. However, they were both refused a seat on the jury after one stated he was opposed to capital punishment while the other was turned away without questioning.

NEGROES REFUSED

The first Negro prospective juror was automatically turned down after he admitted he was against capital punishment because the suspected bomber on trial, George Allen Bright, is accused of a capital punishment offense.

Solicitor-General Paul Webb had a brief conference with Judge Pye when Charles H. Harris, 1461 Ezra Church Dr., stood up to be questioned. After the brief whispers Judge Pye dismissed Harris without allowing him to be subjected to the routine line of questioning.

Webb was asked what happened in his conversation with the judge that would exclude the Negro man without questioning, however, Webb said "I have no comment on the reason for my action."

KLANSMAN APPROVED

Webb, along with other prosecuting attorneys, allowed a man who admitted being a former member of the Ku Klux Klan to be seated on the jury after finding they had only one 'strike" left. The man was questioned before the last Negro prospect's name was called.

The jurors were all seated before the 1 p.m. recess and they returned after the hour-long lunch period to hear the testimony of the first two state witnesses who were both Negro employees of the bombed synagogue.

Theodore Jones, 1437 Murray St., a custodian at the Temple testified in his brief appearance on the witness stand that he was one of the first persons on the scene the morning after the bomb explosion ripped through the house of worship.

FIRST WITNESS

The very first man to discover the wreckage caused by the bomb, Robert Benton, 56, 75 Bisbee Ave., S. E., was put through much more rigorous examination and cross-examination by the attorneys for both sides.

Benton, who testified he has been employed at The Temple for approximately 26 years, calmly told of his shock at the tumultuous condition of the area surrounding the synagogue when he arrived for work early October 12.

He stood fast under severe cross-examination by defense attorney Venable as he failed to waver in his testimony that he did not see any "suspicious" Negro men circling the area around the Temple the day before the blast occurred, as defense attorneys hinted in their line of questioning.

Both Negro men were instructed by Prosecuting Attorney Tom Luck of the Solicitor's office to remain in the courthouse, thus raising speculation that they may be required to appear as witnesses in the trial of the four remaining suspects.

JEWISH LAW

In a surprise move by Venable, the defense attempted to disqualify the testimony of a Jewish woman on the grounds that "all members of the Jewish faith take a vow that would automatically nullify any other sworn oath taken at any court in the land."

Judge Pye overruled the motion to strike out the woman's testimony when she told the court that she had never taken the Jewish vow in question although she admitted there was such an oath.

Speculation around the courtroom corridors have it that the trial of at least one of the other accused bombers will get underway this morning with another judge presiding in an effort to speed up the hearing of the five cases.

Judge Pye lent credence to this speculation when he ordered all prospective jurors who were not chosen for the venire in the Bright case to report to Judge E. E. Andrew's court at 9:30 this morning.

Infant Shot; 6 Year Old Child Is Blamed

A 20-month-old infant was critically wounded by a bullet fired from an unknown calibre pistol Monday morning by a six-year-old acquaintance, according to investigating detectives.

The victim and the alleged assailant were both under the care of a local minister and his wife when the shooting occurred. They were being kept by the family while the children's parents worked.

The 20-month-old child was still listed in critical condition at Grady Hospital Monday afternoon, although the doctors were quoted by police as saying the baby had a "good chance to survive."

Detectives Howard Baugh and C. J. Perry said their investigations revealed that the bullet entered just under the child's left eye, went through the face and exited just behind the right ear. The detectives reported that doctors said the child may lose sight of the right eye permanently.

Meanwhile, the husband and wife who were caring for the children at the time of the alleged shooting were said by detectives to have been arrested on charges of neglect of minor children. Baugh and Perry also said the couple's foster son was also being held on the same charges in connection with the incident.

TRIED TO HELP

According to the police report, the victim of the shooting was found lying on the floor of the living room by the husband. The report stated that the man saw the gun lying on the floor beside the child as he rushed to her aid.

Baugh said the man told them he inspected the gun and found there was one empty shell in the pistol while the remainder of the chambers were empty.

The husband was further quoted by police as saying he placed the gun on a living room table as he carried the child back to the bedroom and placed her across the bed while he prepared to take her to the hospital.

ASLEEP NEARBY

Detectives reported that the husband added that when he returned to the living room where his foster son had been sleeping on the couch only one foot from where the child was found, the gun was nowhere in sight.

Perry said they questioned the foster son who was quoted as saying he did not hear the shot. Police said the foster son declared that he woke up after hearing a loud noise and saw the baby lying on the floor bleeding from the mouth.

The son was further quoted as saying he first thought the baby had merely fallen down and received slight cuts, however, police said the son knew the baby was shot because "we had discussed it before taking her to the hospital."

Police said they found twelve .22 calibre shells in the pockets of the foster son in addition to a shotgun shell. Baugh and Perry also said the alleged assailant said he found the pistol under the sofa where the son was said to have been sleeping.

TOLD OF GUN

The alleged assailant was quoted by police as saying the gun was lying on the floor when he found it. He was further quoted as saying his friend told him to shoot the little girl.

Police reported that the accused boy said he went to the hiding place, retrieved the gun, pointed it at the little girl's head with both hands and then squeezed the trigger. The alleged six-year-old advisor had reportedly left for school when the actual shooting occurred.

The detectives said they know, from the size of the bullet hole, that the baby was shot with a small calibre pistol. They said that fact adds to their suspicion that the foster son brought the pistol into the house after finding the .22 calibre shells in his pockets. They added that the gun is still missing.

No charges were placed against the alleged assailant, however, the husband and wife, along with the step son are scheduled to face a hearing at 7:30 o'clock o nthe neglect charges.

Athens Minister Flogged By Two White Motorists

REV. TATE DRIVEN ONE MILE FROM CITY BY 2 MEN WHO OFFERED RIDE

ATHENS, Ga. — (SNS) — An Athens, Georgia man was reportedly severely beaten within one mile of the city's busy downtown section Saturday night by two unidentified white men for apparently no reason at all.

Victim of the brutal attack was the Rev. Mitchell Tate, well-known pastor of Hill's Chapel Baptist Church and one of the leading Negro participants in Athens' political activities.

According to a telephone conversation with Rev. Tate's daughter, Miss Melba Tate, the Baptist minister accepted a ride from two white men he had met in a combination store-cafe and was driven a mile from his home and beaten.

Giving an account of the incident told to her by her wounded father, Miss Tate added that her father was walking home from the store where he had been talking to the assailants when they stopped and "politely" offered to drive him home.

Rev. Tate reportedly accepted the ride but instead of letting him out at the end of his house, the unknown white men whisked him to a dark, secluded woody area a mile outside of town and beat him about the face and the head.

The owners of the Broad Street store where the men met were questioned about the identity of the assailants but they reportedly failed to furnish any clues except that the older of two men was once employed by a local roofing concern and that the younger man had recently been discharged from the Air Force, names were mentioned.

Rev. Tate said he escaped death at the hands of the men only because he managed to struggle from their grasps and onto the ground and began to yell for help. He reported his cries scared the men away.

ASSAILANTS SEEN

According to white witnesses who saw both assailants, the men were riding in an old model Ford car bearing 1958 South Carolina license plates. Both were described as young men, however, the older one was said to be between 30 and 35 years old.

Rev. Tate suffered multiple lacerations of the head and face plus severe bruises and a deep gash over the left eye, according to reports received from his daughter.

Miss Tate added, however, that the minister is much improved over his condition Saturday night when he was taken to the local city hospital in a very battered condition.

The daughter said local policemen declared they are working hard to apprehend the two men responsible for the flogging, however, the Athens Assistant Chief of Police, E. E. Hardy was unavailable for comment on the case Monday afternoon. Hardy, along with Detective W. F. McKinnon, were the officers who made the initial investigation.

Reliable Athens sources report that a police department spokesman said that lack of positive identification will slow them down in their efforts to catch the suspects, however, they maintain that all of the department's resources will be used to nab the floggers.

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GEORGIA

Refusal To Sit Down Blamed

Student Arrested In Stabbing Of Teacher

A 17-year-old boy was arrested Thursday on suspicion of stabbing a teacher at the George Washington Carver Vocational School, 1275 Capitol Avenue, police said.

The youth was identified as Sydney Lee Evans, of 1452 Central Ave., Apt. 5, East Point. He is charged with stabbing William A. Brooks, teacher of automobile mechanics at the school.

Brooks was slashed about the ear and neck in a classroom at about 2 p. m., Detes. J. E. Ratledge and J. D. Nash reported. He and the principal, Prof. J. H. Bohannon, identified Evans as the assailant. The boy was arrested at his home by East Point police. The officers said they recovered a six-inch knife.

Brooks told police the youth pulled a knife on him after refusing an order to sit down. He said the boy had refused to do his work.

Brooks further charged that Evans swung at him several times with the knife and that he picked up a broom and tried to ward off the blows. However, he was cut about the face.

Brooks said his injuries were "not serious." He also stated Evans was a student in his auto-mechanics class.

Evans is charged with suspicion of stabbing and with violating the knife ordinance, police reported.

3 Arrested in Pelting Church With Eggs

Constitution State News Service

TIFTON—Three teen-age boys have been arrested here on charges of pelting a Colquitt County church with rotten eggs.

Sheriff T. C. Greer listed the arrested boys as Tommie Cravey, 17, Murray Carr, 17, and Lonnie Cofer, 19.

Sheriff Greer said Cravey and Carr were released on bond Wednesday, and Lonnie Cofer, who had not made bond, was released to Colquitt, county officials.

The sheriff said the three men put eggs which had been under incubation at Chamell Hatcheries in Tifton for 18 days, and threw them on Sharon Church just below Omega, and on several cars and buildings.

They were charged with "malicious mischief" the sheriff said.

Negro Man Is Hunted In Beating

GRIFFIN, Ga., Aug. 18 (UPI)—Spalding County Sheriff Joe Burson today began a search for a Negro after spending four days seeking a "white man" who beat two elderly sisters near here.

Burson said one of the women, Mrs. Jimmie Lee Imes, 60, is "out of danger and is recovering." Burson said Mrs. Imes told him "she saw a Negro man" when she and her widowed sister were awakened last Wednesday.

Burson said, "We were traveling under the assumption the attacker was a white man. Apparently people talking to the beaten women had pieced their information together incorrectly."

She "begged him not to hurt them," Burson quoted Mrs. Imes as saying. Then the Negro hit her.

Mrs. Annie Jesse Smith, 66, in an Atlanta hospital, was also "out of danger but still not coherent," Burson said.

A diamond ring Mrs. Imes said she always wore is missing, Burson said. The ring has one large diamond in the center, with eight diamonds surrounding this and 20 smaller diamonds forming a second circle. It is set in platinum.

Mrs. Imes' car, stolen at the time of the beating, is still missing.

Man Slain as He Attacks Squad Car with Chair

UNION POINT (AP)—Greene County reported a 26-year-old Negro was shot and killed Monday when he attacked a police car with a steel chair.

Sheriff L. L. Wyatt of Greene County said Marion Rhodes, 26, an army veteran, was shot about 5 a.m. Monday by Jesse Smith, night policeman here.

Greene County Police Chief J. A. Newsome said he was called Sunday night by Rhodes' mother who asked that police look out for her son because she thought he had "lost his mind."

Wyatt gave this account:

Smith was called by Otis Asbury, Union Point Negro, who reported Rhodes was beating on his door and on his car and he was frightened. Before Smith could reach the Asbury home Rhodes had moved into the downtown section. When Smith found Rhodes, the latter began beating on the police car with the chair, knocking out the windshield and denting the fenders.

Rhodes lived in the country between Greensboro and Union Point, about 35 miles southeast of Athens. Wyatt said the Negro had not been in trouble previously.

GRAND JURY INDICTS 3 ON NARCOTICS CHARGES

SUSPECTED MEN FACE THE U. S. COMMISSION

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

Federal, state and city agents continued their hunt of alleged narcotics peddlers Friday as charges were drawn up against three men, one of whom is awaiting action by a federal grand jury on a dope charge.

Meanwhile, a Municipal Court Judge ordered narcotics charges against a 35-year-old beautician held in abeyance until July 11.

The latest charges, presented in two bills of indictment issued by a Fulton County Grand Jury, presented in the bills of indictment issued various law enforcement agencies to crack a narcotics and dope ring operating in the city.

The grand jury returned indictments against Charles Clark, who was accused of a federal violation when arrested in one of two narcotics raids Tuesday, James Coleman, alias "Pee" and Jimmy Ricks, alias Jimmy Mickey.

All are accused of violating the Uniform Narcotics Drug Act of Georgia.

Clark and William B. Allen, Jr., 37, of Parkway Drive, were lodged in Fulton County jail this week to await the action of a federal grand jury on charges of selling dope on the street on May 23. Both have appeared before the U. S. Commission and Commissioner Ross Arnold.

They were arrested Tuesday along with six other persons, including Allen's 35-year-old wife, Mrs. Bertha Allen, on an assortment of charges. Det. J. D. Hudson said all except Clark were arrested during an alleged narcotics orgy at the Allen apartment.

Mrs. Allen, operator of Bertha's Beauty Shop at 293 Pine St., was scheduled to be arraigned in Municipal Court Friday on a charge of violating the state narcotics drug act. Her trial was postponed at the request of her attorney.

She is charged with having in her possession 195 dexedrine tablets which she claimed she got from a former Grady Hospital employee, Hudson and federal narcotics agents revealed.

Her husband was turned over to federal authorities for allegedly participating with Clark in a street sale of morphine on May 23. Each is under $1,000 bond.

The five other persons arrested at the Parkway Drive apartment were accused of occupying a narcotics dive and allowed to put up collateral which they forfeited rather than appear in court to demand trial Friday.

The latest charges against Clark and Coleman all but snap an alleged two-day dope selling spree. They are accused of selling "11 rolled pieces of paper containing cannabis, a narcotics commonly known as marihuana," the grand jury revealed.

The alleged doped cigarette sale was made to a William Green on May 22, the day before Clark and Allen are alleged to have sold morphine on the street.

Ricks, who has not been connected with the suspected narcotics ring, was indicted for allegedly selling six tablets of dilaudid, another type of narcotic, to Green on May 31.

Arrested In Narcotics Raid

Beauty Shop Operator To Face Court Today

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

Mrs. Bertha Allen, 35-year-old operator of Bertha's Beauty Shop at 293 Pine Street, will be arraigned in City Court at 3:00 p. m. today on a charge of violating the state's Dangerous Drug Act.

Five other persons arrested in a narcotics haul at her Parkway Drive apartment Tuesday morning are scheduled to appear in court to stand trial on charges of occupying a dive. They were allowed to put up collateral and some may not appear, Det. J. D. Hudson said.

Mrs. Allen's husband, William B. Allen, Jr., 37, and Charles Clark, of a Jett Street address, were also arrested in two raids staged Tuesday morning by Vice Squad Dets. Hudson and E. H. Lyons and agents of the Narcotics Bureau.

They are under $1,000 bond each, pending the convening of a Federal Grand Jury here to hear evidence against them in connection with federal charges of selling dope on the street on May 23.

Allen waived a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Ross Arnold, and Clark was ordered held under bond Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Allen is charged with having in her possession 195 dexedrine tablets which she said she got from a former Grady Hospital employee, Hudson reported. The tablets are allegedly considered dangerous drugs.

She and six other persons, including her husband, were arrested at her home at about 5 a.m. by officers who accused them of having a narcotics party. All of the arrested parties were allegedly under the influence of narcotics, the federal and city agents said.

Others arrested and accused of occupying a narcotics dive were: Catherine Anderson, Samuel William Oliver, Ethel C. Davenport, Helen Thomas, and Samuel L. Moore.

Some of the narcotics traffic is alleged to have been in the vicinity of Mrs. Allen's beauty shop, officers said. Misses Anderson and Davenport were identified as beauticians.

Clark was arrested in the vicinity of Chestnut and Kennedy Streets later Tuesday.

Violence at Columbus

VIOLENCE is the handmaiden of social change. It cannot, seemingly, be stopped. Neither can it be condoned, or excused. Wherever possible, it must be stifled.

To the list of violences that have been a part of the South's recent social torment must now be added the bombing of a Negro dwelling at Columbus.

This has the earmarks of all the others —at Nashville, at Jacksonville, at Atlanta, at Birmingham, at Chattanooga. It was done furtively, in the dead of night, with utmost cowardice. It came in the aftermath of whispered profane telephone call threatening cataclysmic deeds.

The Columbus incident, like all the rest, was done in the name of the Southern cause of segregation. It must be presumed that someone bombed the Negro dwelling as a defiant gesture in behalf of that cause.

It is childish defiance, of course, and besides being brutal and small does the cause of the South no good. Saner heads toss no bombs but stand firmly on the law and Southern good sense and the belief that these will triumph in the end.

Thankfully, those who fling bombs are a minority who act for none but their own sorry lot. Sadly, not all the world realizes this.



NEGRO HOME IN WHITE AREA BOMBED— Mrs. Essie Mac Ellison and police detective C. T. Jones look at the damage done to her home in Columbus, Ga., by a midnight dynamite explosion. Mrs. Ellison, a Negro, recently moved into the house which is in a white neighborhood. She was not injured by the bomb blast. (AP Wirephoto)

Citizens patrol with police in wake of blasts

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, March 29 — (AP) — Jittery residents of this North-east Idaho city have joined police in overnight patrols against a dynamite artist police think may be responsible for a series of seven mysterious explosions.

MORE THAN 50 volunteers turned out to aid the 48-man police department in combing residential sections Friday night after a 24-year-old mother was injured when a dynamite bomb exploded in her car. Mrs. Roene Gasser suffered a fractured pelvis, burns on both legs and lacerations. Her 15-month-old son, Ralph, escaped injury in the blast Thursday night. About the same time, another bomb blew the top off a car a few blocks away.

Officers think the well-fused bombs may have been set by an insane but skillful bomb artist. Five other blasts rattled windows, chipped pavement, and damaged two other cars the night before.

"WHOEVER PLANTED the dynamite knew what they were doing," said Police Chief F. G. Perrin. "We have to assume that whoever is responsible is demented."

He said an explosives expert was due here Saturday from Seattle, Wash., to study the debris.

The three-man FBI force here was assisting in the investigation.

The blasts have aroused citizens to post nearly $1000 in rewards, Chief Perrin said.

HE SAID OFFICERS think the bomb-wave may have been touched off by the death of Arthur D. Johnson, 24. Johnson was blown to bits in his car last weekend by two cases of dynamite. Authorities ruled his death was a suicide and Perrin said that explosion has not been connected with the later blasts. But he said police were checking a "couple of other theories that I can't divulge just yet."

2 Men Admit Dynamiting Woman In Car

Idaho Falls, Idaho, March 31 (AP)—Officers said two young men today signed a statement telling of a plan to blow up a young mother with dynamite to make a $10,000 life insurance policy pay double indemnity.

The auto the woman was driving belonged to one of the men. A marriage license was issued earlier this month in Arco, Idaho, to the man and the woman.

Beneficiary Named In Plot

Prosecuting Attorney Edward W. Pike identified the two men charged with assault with intent to commit murder as Monte D. Moore, 21, who obtained the marriage license and was beneficiary of the insurance policy, and Charles M. Feely, Jr., 18, both of Idaho Falls.

A dynamite blast here Thursday night demolished a car in which a 24-year-old divorcee, Roene Gasser, was riding with her 15-month-old son. The baby was not hurt. The woman is in fair condition in a hospital here after treatment of injuries.

There were five dynamite explosions in this southeastern Idaho city Wednesday and two Thursday night, including the one which injured the woman. The seven explosions wrecked three cars, broke windows and damaged other property in various parts of the city.

6 Explosions for Diversion

Pike said that in a signed statement Moore and Feely indicated the six other explosions had been touched off to make the Gasser woman's hoped-for death look like an accident and thereby increase the insurance under the double indemnity clause.

The statement, Pike said, indicated Feely was to receive $10,000 for placing the dynamite in the car the woman was to use. Moore helped touch off at least one of the diversion blasts, Pike added.

Moore and Feely were arraigned on the assault charges today and were held under $25,000 bonds each.

TWO MEN CHARGED IN MYSTERY BLASTS

Sought To Collect Insurance By Murdering Woman

IDAHO, Falls, Idaho, April 1.—(AP) — Police have accused two young men of trying to blow up a young mother with dynamite in order to collect her life insurance.

Charges of assault with intent to commit murder were filed against Monte D. Moore, 21, and Charles F. Feely, Jr., 18, both of Idaho Falls.

The arrests came after four days of investigation into seven dynamite blasts.

Roene Gasser, 24-year-old divorcee, was driving a car containing her 15-month-old son when the auto was demolished by a dynamite blast. The baby was not injured. The woman is in fair condition.

Officers said Moore and Feely signed a statement indicating six extra dynamite blasts were touched off to make the planned slaying look like an accident. She has a $10,000 insurance policy which pays double in case of accidental death.

Officers said Moore was listed as beneficiary, that a marriage license had been issued to the woman and Moore, and that the statement indicated Feely was to get $10,000 for planting dynamite in the auto. The car belonged to Moore.

$10,000 Rental Missing

Ernest Rather, well-known South Side promoter of civic organizations and president of the Committee of 100, was asked this week to tell what became of nearly $10,000 in rentals charged for the second and third floors of the old Illinois Automobile Association club house at 2400 South Michigan Ave., which the receiver for the building said Rather failed to turn over to the corporation.

The building, which also houses the Chicago Urban League, had been used for rental purposes to clubs and organizations using the place for parties, dances and meetings, is managed by Community Neighbors, Inc., of which Rather is an officer.

A court order which grew out of a bankruptcy proceeding involving Community Neighbors, Inc., however does set forth the findings of the court.

Rather told the New Crusader that he was "not to make a report of moneys handled for the corporation by himself for a year.

The receiver, said Atty. Schwag of 208 South LaSalle St., one of the lawyers for the corporation, is interested in finding out where the money from the rentals went. He said the second and third floors of the building were under Rather's control.

Rather was accused of attempting to make a "racial matter" out of the issue by bringing up the fact that the Illinois Automobile Association formerly discriminated against Negro members. However, Schwab said this had been changed long ago after the charter of the association had been amended.

Today, he sadi, approximately half of the membership of the association in Illinois is Negro.

Rather, who has been "promoting" various causes and propositions for years around the South Side, now seems up against a tough one. According to him, "I am innocent of any wrong doing." He claims those arrayed against him are conspiring to take the building away from Negroes and return it to white control. Mr. McDonnell, president of the Illinois Automobile Association and a member of the corportion, categorically denies this.

Charge Insurance Official With Theft Of $2,887

A preliminary hearing for a 28-year-old former official of the Unity Mutual Life Insurance co., accused of embezzling nearly $3,000 was underway in Felony court early Tuesday afternoon.

Facing the charge was James Andrews, of 5742 South Parkway, former division manager for the insurance firm, located at 4500 S. Michigan ave.

Sterling Sutton, agency director, testified that on Nov. 19, 1957, his books showed that Andrews had collected $2,882.22 from policyholders of which there was no record in the offices.

A company official explained that the loss is covered by insurance.

The collections took place during a period from Aug. until Nov. 1957. Andrews was fired on Nov. 19. Another employe Mason Ruth, a district man for Unity Mutual, testified that he turned over $80 to Andrews on Nov. 11.

However, under cross-examination by Cecil Partee, attorney for Andrews, Ruth admitted he was short $244 in his own accounts at that time. Ruth is still employed by the firm.

Miss Lillian Leonard, a cashier at Unity, said that Andrews gave her a note indicating that a $12.61 money order was to come in, but she never received it.

Two policyholders testified that they paid cash to Andrews on several different occasions.

Sutton said that Andrews has indicated he will make restitution of the money, and the suit probably will be dropped if such an arrangement is made.

Andrews was arrested on May 12 after a warrant was obtained on May 1 from Felony court Judge Cecil C. Smith.

Andrews has been employed at Unity Mutual for nine years.

The hearing attracted all the top executives of the insurance company, including A. W. Williams, president; Arthur J. Knight, vice-president; Atty. Sidney Brown, general counsel, and Rev. Archibald J. Carey, assistant counsel. Judge William V. Daly presided at the hearing.

FREE BOY WHO KILLED MOTHER

Judge Assails Rash of TV Western Movies

Judge Charles S. Dougherty of Criminal court found Jeffry Bruce Dale, 13, of 4908 Carol av., Skokie, not guilty on manslaughter Wednesday in the shooting of his mother, Mrs. Erma Dale, 42, on Aug. 18. In his ruling the judge assailed the rash of western movies on television, and the practice of keeping firearms in the home where they are available to children.

Judge Dougherty said the state had failed to prove its case for manslaughter, and that he was compelled to conclude that the shooting was accidental.

Three Accounts Given

Before the trial, which was without a jury, Dr. William H. Haines, of the Criminal court behavior clinic, told the court that Jeffry was a boy of superior intelligence, with an intelligence quotient of 132, but that he appeared unable to exercise sufficient intellectual control over his emotional life. The boy had been released on bond pending trial.

The Dale boy gave three different accounts of the shooting. His first story was that he had come into the house after playing outside, and found his mother dead on the davenport, and that he ran outside and called neighbors.

His second story was that he took a .32 caliber automatic pistol he found in a suit case upstairs, and that he stumbled while coming downstairs and that the gun was discharged, striking his mother on the couch.

Too Many Tragedies

His final statement said the gun was accidentally discharged as he was playing with it on the floor, and it was discharged again as he stood up, both bullets striking his mother.

"The practice of citizens in keeping firearms around the house has always been a source of amazement to me," Judge Dougherty said.

"There have been too many tragic deaths as the result of guns kept in the home.

"This is particularly true these days when television,

particularly in the afternoon, shows nothing but western pictures in which there is considerable shooting. This cannot help but have an effect on the minds of children. I can't help being led to the conclusion that watching television caused this boy to secure the gun.

"Taking everything into consideration, including the boy's age, and taking the state's testimony at its worth, I cannot find any criminal negligence sufficient to come within the statute.

"No punishment I could administer could ever substitute for the fact that this boy will have to live with the fact the rest of his life that he was responsible for his mother's death."

Teen Gang Attacks Cleric In Racial Slaying Area

A few hours after a 17-year-old white youth was killed as a gang of his friends attacked several Negro workmen at 63rd and Central ave., a band of nine white youths attacked a Negro minister at 63rd and Central and demolished his car.

Victim of the racial violence was the Rev. Lloyd G. Mangam of 6936 Dorchester who was en route home from work at the Visking company at 6733 W. 55th st.

The Rev. Mangam said he stopped for a red light at 63rd and Central and the gang emerged from behind the Aladdin hotel, ran over to his vehicle brandishing pipes, bottle and bricks.

BLOCKED IN

Because his was the fourth car in line at the traffic signal, he said, he was blocked in and could not get out. When the hoodlums continued to plummel his car, the clergyman explained, he jumped out and chased one of the youths whom he overtook and kicked.

The other members of the gang then all heaved bricks at him, but he escaped serious injury. When they gave out of missiles to throw, they ran from the scene, he stated.

There were no police in the vicinity at the time and none arrived during the melee, Rev. Mangam. declared, so he drove his tottering vehicle to 63rd and Cicero from where he telephoned police. However, he added, no police came and he was forced to struggle home with the badly damaged vehicle.

He said that the nine youths ranged in age from 17 to about 20 and that in addition to badly denting the car, they broke out all of the windows.

An associate minister at the church at 6026 Prairie ave., Rev. Mangam said he has worked at the Visking company for the past 11 years and he has passed through that neighborhood continuously without ever encountering any trouble.

Shortly before Rev. Mangam drove through the area last Friday night, Louis Shoemate, 41, of 4147 S. Drexel blvd., fired into a group of 15 teenage youths who were attacking him and several of his co-workers.

The bullet struck Eugene, Stanford, 17, of 6710½ S. Pulaski and the lad died a short time later in a nearby hospital where he had been taken by three of his companions. Shoemate is being held on an open charge.

Police said the youth had a police record which included disorderly conduct and riding in a stolen vehicle.

BOMBING
JEWISH SYNAGOGUE
PEORIA, ILLINOIS

Another Jewish Temple blasted at Peoria, Ill.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 14—(AP)—A crude bomb shattered a basement door and blasted out windows in Peoria's oldest Jewish house of worship early today. FBI agents joined the city and state police in the investigation.

Sixteen months ago an unexploded bomb was found at the construction site of Peoria's new synagogue.

RABBI JOSEPH GINSBERG, who serves a 700-member congregation, said physical damage to the rear annex of the Anshai Emeth Temple was small. But he added:

"The moral and spiritual damage to our American way of life can be more expensive and far reaching than the actual physical damage to the church."

Rabbi Ginsberg said he had received no warning or any other hints of trouble and is convinced there was "some connection between this and what happened at Atlanta."

A large dynamite explosion in Atlanta Sunday caused an estimated $200,000 damage to The Temple, home of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation.

THE UNEXPLODED homemade bomb found at the construction site of the Agudas Achim Synagogue last year was made up of shotgun powder wrapped in wax paper and stuffed into a hollow 2 by 12 inch length of pipe, capped at both ends.

Authorities questioned several minors in the bombing threat and indicated the same youths would be quizzed about the actual bombing.

The Anshai Emeth Temole is only four blocks from Peoria's business district. The bomb, tossed into a stairwell of the temple, exploded in the three-story structure at 12:30 a.m. No one was injured, but a neighbor, Mrs. Bert Bosse, was shaken by the blast.

Police rushed to the scene and a special detail was sent to the Agudas Achim Synagogue to guard against any similar bombing there. They left after an hour search uncovered no bomb.

RABBI GINSBERG said racial tension in Peoria has been at a minimum and he knew of no reason for the bombing.

He made arrangements to confer with Robert D. Gibbons, special agent in charge of the Springfield, Ill., FBI office who came to Peoria.

After conferring with Gibbons, Peoria Police Sgt. Thomas Barber said:

"All the facilities at our command along with state and federal investigators will be made available to solve this bombing."

Pieces of pipe from the exploded bomb and human excrement were found at the scene. They were taken to the police laboratory.

ROBERT BRISCOE, former lord mayor of Dublin, is slated to address a gathering in the damaged temple tonight. Rabbi Ginsberg said he saw no connection between the appearance of Briscoe, a Jew, and the bombing.

Rabbi Ginsberg served as chairman of the Peoria mayor's commission on Human Relations several years ago. This commission helped desegregate a public housing project in the Central Illinois city of 112,000 population.

"The project was carried out very successfully, and I fail to see how this could have had anything to do with the bombing," he said.

Rabbi Ginsberg, 47, came to Peoria 11 years ago from Dallas.

This was the sixth bombing or attempted bombing of Jewish centers in the United States since mid-March.

The other incidents occurred at Atlanta, Miami, Fla.; Nashville, Tenn.; Jacksonville, Fla. and Birmingham, Ala.

Peoria Jewish Synagogue Is Bomb Victim

PEORIA, Ill. (UPI)—A crudely-fashioned black powder bomb shattered windows and scarred the interior of a Jewish Synagogue Tuesday. FBI agents joined state and city police in an all-out search for the culprits.

Police officials and religious leaders, including the Rabbi of the bombed synagogue, believed that the bombing of a Jewish Temple in Atlanta, Ga., last Sunday had probably inspired some twisted mentality to attempt the same desecration in Peoria.

Illinois Gov. William Stratton and practically every civic and religious leader in Peoria expressed revulsion at the bombing of the Asha Emeth Temple and pledged an unrelenting hunt for those responsible.

WAS HOME-MADE BOMB

The bomb was a home-made affair consisting of black powder stuffed into a two-foot metal pipe with a wire fuse.

It went off with a muffled roar early this morning in the basement stairwell of the Synagogue, a two-story red brick and stone building located in the rooming house section of this highly industrialized central Illinois city of 115,000.

The bomb's force was minor. It shattered only eight plate glass windows and scorched the walls. The vandals—there was apparently a gang of them—defiled the stairwell before fleeing.

Police arriving on the scene saw two men running down an alley behind the Temple. Patrolman Paul Fisher fired at one of them and believed he hit his mark.

Bomb Damages Peoria Temple

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Police officials and religious leaders, including the rabbi of the bombed synagogue, believed that the bombing of a Jewish temple in Atlanta, Ga., last Sunday had probably inspired some twisted mentality to attempt the same desecration in Peoria.

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Atlanta Temple rabbi sends sympathy to Peoria. Page 13.

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The chief FBI agent at Springfield, Ill., R. D. Gibbons, hurried to Peoria to lend his assistance.

The first persons questioned by police were two boys, aged 14 and 13, who had admitted the bombing of a nearby Episcopal church last October and who had been questioned about a bomb which never went off at Peoria's other Jewish temple, the orthodox Agudas Achim synagogue, a year ago.

Police still have the bomb found at the Agudas Achim synagogue. They said it appeared identical to the bomb used in Tuesday's blast.

The boys were released after questioning and Police Chief Bernard J. Kennedy announced he was looking for a man who had been complaining bitterly because his Jewish employer had fired him.

The Peoria Temple bombing apparently did not have the marks of a planned organization.

NO WARNING

Peoria had no history of anti-Semitism, and the rabbi of the bombed synagogue, Joseph Ginsberg, said, "We had no warning, berg, said "We had no warning, no letter, no telephone calls."

Ginsberg, the spiritual leader of 250 Jewish families, said, "I have no idea why it happened, unless the events in Atlanta during the past several days suggested something to a twisted mind. Sometimes that happens. It sets off a chain reaction."

Robert Briscoe, former lord mayor of Dublin, Ireland, and a Jew, arrived in Peoria a few hours after the bombing to make a speech. He said he was "more than surprised and shocked that this can exist in America, the land of liberty."

Briscoe said he believes the bombings in Atlanta and Peoria are "the work of a few mad bombers—I cannot conceive that people are organized for such activities in the great country of America."

Rabbi Rothschild Sends Condolences to Peoria

Hectic! That's Rabbi Jacob M. Rothschild's description of the three days since The Temple was dynamited.

But Tuesday was not so hectic that he couldn't find time to wire his comfort to Rabbi Joseph Ginsberg, who awoke Tuesday morning to find his Peoria, Ill., Temple had likewise been dynamited.

What did you say in your wire? he was asked.

Displaying the sense of humor that all his friends know, Rabbi Rothschild replied, "Welcome to the club!"

HIS MESSAGE

Digging through a trashbasket he came up with a scrap of paper, deciphered his writing and read:

"Our heart and prayers are with you in this shared grief. We pray that sanity and the moral law may soon return to our land."

That was the rabbi's real message—not only to the Peoria rabbi, but also to the thousands of people who have expressed their dismay and sorrow to him through personal phone calls, wires and contributions.

Occupying a corner of his mind not cluttered with conferences with insurance estimators and architects was the rabbi's gratitude for all these messages.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

"I will personally acknowledge each one as soon as possible," he said.

Tuesday found the rabbi setting up offices in the nearby Jewish Community Center and commuting between there and his damaged office at the Temple to gather correspondence and books for use in preparation for his Friday night sermon.

Right now he doesn't know when he'll find time to write that sermon but two things are sure: The sermon will be about the dynamiting, and his congregation will gather to worship in The Temple.

group at the Mayfair Club Wednesday and officers and leaders of the Atlanta Zionist District Thursday at the home of Harold Karp, 1710 Merton Rd., NE.

TEMPLE IN PEORIA DAMAGED BY BOMB

ncident Laid to 'Crackpot' —Rabbi Sees a Connection With Blast in Atlanta

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 14 (AP)— A crude, home-made bomb damaged a Jewish temple here early today. Peoria's police chief called the blast the work of a "crackpot" or a "screwball."

The chief, Bernard J. Kennedy, said he doubted the explosion was the result of any religious or racial tension in this city.

He said investigators apparently were without clues. He said several youths had been questioned and cleared. Also under interrogation, he said, were several adults who had been picked up in the past for such crimes as arson.

Although the police said that they believed the blast was not the result of any organized group or plan, they assigned a guard to Robert Briscoe, former Lord Mayor of Dublin. Mr. Briscoe, who is Jewish, was in Peoria to aid the sale of State of Israel bonds. He was scheduled to address a gathering at a new synagogue.

Peoria's religious and civic leaders condemned the attack on the temple, known as Anshai Emeth, which serves a 700-member Reform congregation.

Capt. George Johnson, Peoria's chief of detectives, said he was following a lead on the bombing. He indicated that several youths would be questioned.

The bomb, thrown at the annex of the temple, shattered a glass basement door and six windows. The temple was empty at the time and no one was injured.

Mayor Eugene Leiter of Peoria said he doubted that the bombing was connected to any racial or religious tension in Peoria.

"I have never known or sensed race or religious tension in Peoria sufficient to bring Peoria people to the commission of such a cowardly, despicable act," he said.

Rabbi Joseph Ginsberg of the temple said he knew of no religious or racial tension in Peoria and that "our relations with the community have always been good."

Earlier Bombing Attempt

A similar crude bomb—one that never exploded—was found sixteen months ago at the construction site of Peoria's new Agudas Achim synagogue. Police attributed that incident to a juvenile prank. Captain Johnson said, however, that the same juveniles were not responsible for the Anshai Emeth bombing.

Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the state police joined Peoria authorities in the investigation. Scraps of the exploded bomb were sent to the police laboratory for analysis.

Rabbi Ginsberg said he had received no threats or hints of trouble. He said he was convinced that the bombing was connected in some way with a dynamite explosion that caused a total of 200,000 in damage Sunday to the Temple in Atlanta, also a Reform congregation.

Bishop William E. Cousins of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Peoria termed the bombing "an attack upon one of our most cherished freedoms—the freedom of worship which people of all faiths must protect."

Relations Called Good

The Rev. H. C. Bradshaw of the Peoria Area Council of Churches, a Protestant group, said the relationship of Protestant denominations with the Jewish congregation in the community had been most cordial.

"We are not aware of any anti-Semitic sentiment in the Peoria area," he declared.

The attack was the sixth bombing or attempted bombing of Jewish centers in the United States since mid-March.

The others were at Miami and Jacksonville, Fla., Atlanta, Nashville, Tenn., and Birmingham, Ala.

In Bombing

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 14 (AP) —A home-made bomb damaged a Jewish temple of worship early today and police leaned to the theory that juveniles were responsible.

But authorities took no chances. They assigned a police guard to Robert Briscoe, Jewish former lord mayor of Dublin, Ireland, who was in Peoria to push the sale of state of Israel bonds. Briscoe was slated to address a gathering at a new synagogue.

Peoria's religious and civic leaders condemned the attack on Anshai Emeth Temple which serves a 700-member congregation.

Capt. George Johnson, Peoria's chief of detectives, said he was pursuing a hot lead on the bombing. He indicated that several youths would be questioned.

The bomb, hurled at the annex of the temple, exploded at 12:30 a.m. It shattered a glass basement door and six plain windows on all three levels on the building. The temple was empty at the time and no one was injured.

Peoria's Mayor Eugene Leiter said he doubts seriously that the bombing was connected to any racial or religious tension in Peoria.

"I have never known or sensed race or religious tension in Pe-

President Shocked

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (AP) —President Eisenhower considers the bombing of a Jewish temple in Peoria, Ill., a shocking and deplorable thing.

The President's reaction was reported today by White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty.

He said Eisenhower is as deeply concerned about the Peoria bombing as he is about an explosion that wrecked a temple in Atlanta, Ga., Sunday.

"The President just thinks these bombings of places of worship are a shocking and deplorable thing," Hagerty added.

oria sufficient to bring Peoria people to the commission of such a cowardly, despicable act," he said.

Rabbi Joseph Ginsberg of the temple said he knew of no religious or racial tension in Peoria and that "our relations with the community have always been good."

FBI agents from Springfield and state police joined Peoria authorities in the investigation. Scraps of the exploded bomb were sent to the police laboratory for analysis.

Negro Apartments Blasted In Chicago

CHICAGO, Oct. 14 (UPI)—Two bombs today ripped portions of two neighboring apartment buildings of a South Side area into which Negro families have been moving. No one was injured.

Both buildings house Negro families. The area has been patrolled regularly by police since last Spring, when Negroes began entering the previously all-white area.

Investigation revealed the bombs, which shattered windows and doorways, were made of dynamite, probably about a stick in each bomb.

Peoria Police Rule Out Anti-Semitism in Blast

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 1 (AP).—Police Chief Bernard Kennedy ruled out anti-Semitism today as a possible motive for the bombing of Peoria's oldest Jewish house of worship.

He said he was convinced the bombing early yesterday of Anshai Emeth Temple was the work of a mentally deranged person. State police and FBI agents called in on the bombing were without clues, but intensified their search for the bombers.

Rabbi Joseph Ginsberg, who serves the Temple's 700 members, said he believed the bombing had some connection with the dynamiting of The Temple, home of the Hebrew Benevolent Congregation in Atlanta, Sunday.

Deplored by President

In Washington, White House Press Secretary James C. Hagerty told newsmen:

"The President thinks these bombings of places of worship are a shocking and deplorable thing."

Mr. Hagerty said the President received a preliminary report on the Peoria incident, along with an additional written report from FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover on the Atlanta dynamiting.

A crude bomb, made, its fragments showed, of a bit of pipe filled with black powder, exploded in a stairwell of the rear annex of the Anshai Emeth Temple, about four blocks from Peoria's downtown district. It shattered a basement door and broke 12 windows on the south side of the three-story building.

Sixteen months ago an unexploded bomb was found at the construction site of the Agudas Achim Synagogue here. Chief Kennedy said the two bombs were identical and obviously made by the same person.

Mayor Ignoring Englewood Hoods

President Eisenhower this week publicly deplored the hate boombings of an integrated Clinton, Tenn., high school and of Jewish synagogs in Atlanta and Peoria, Ill. He sicked the FBI on the cases and within a couple of days had suspects in the Atlanta outrage behind bars.

But in Chicago where race-hating whites bombed the homes ofof two Englewood Negro families, the chief executive of the city, Richard Daley, said not a mumbling word.

Daley, who has made a policy of official silence on bombings, intimidations, beatings and terrorization of Negro citizens, seem to have no interest at all in what is happening to Chicago's Negro citizens.

White hoodlums are taking over in their campaign to prevent Negroes from owning or renting decent living quarters in areas outside the second, third, fourth, fifth sixth and 20th wards and some on the west side.

Daley's police are ordered by Commissioner O'Connor to step up the ticketing of automobiles for traffic violations, kick down the doors of decent, respectable citizens on gambling drives, but to do nothing in suppressing or apprehending the white hooligans who throw bombs or dynamite the homes of citizens.

That the bombings and intimidations are organized is a foregone conclusion, but Mayor Daley doesn't seem to be interested enough to at least open his mouth in protest. On the other hand, the late Mayor Ed Kelly took a firm stand against racial intimidation and won as many terms in the city hall as he wanted.

As shocked and disillusioned citizens of both races protested the bombings of the homes in Englewood at 6819 and 6823 South Morgan Street, Tuesday morning, Daley seemed to pretend that nothing had happened at all and not one word of condemnation has been heard from him.

Eisenhower has been accused of keeping quiet on the school integration in the South, but when the chips were down, he sent tough members of the 101st Airborne Division into Little Rock to see that Negro children went to school.

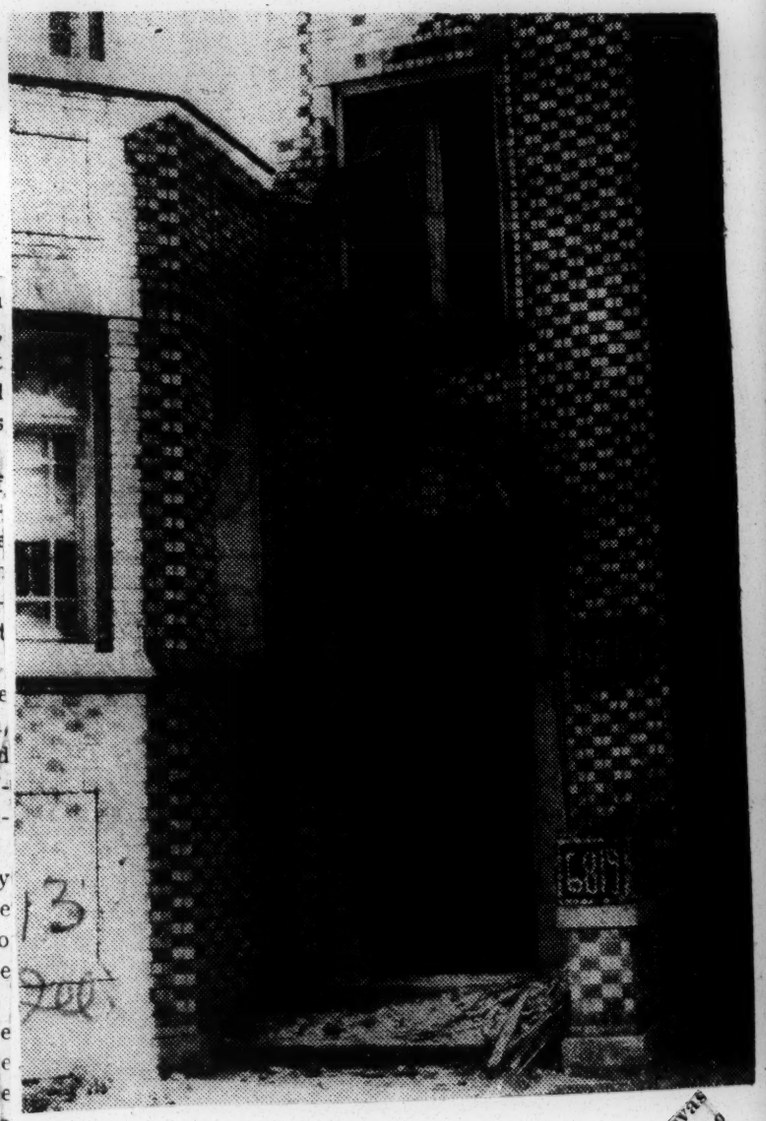
When the Jewish temples were bombed in Atlanta and in Peoria, Ike again rose to the occasion and sent the watchdog of the government in to track down the malcreants.

But Mayor Daley evidently thinks along the lines of the southern white man that "No Negro has any rights that a white man is bound to respect."

Not even when homes are bombed, teenage Negroes are beaten to death by juvenile white hoodlums, mothers and young girls are beaten and derided at Trumbull Park and the whole city drifts toward an inevitable city-wide race riot more appaling to contemplate than the bloody disorders way back in 1919.

How long, Mayor Daley, can you expect the Negro citizens of this city to continue submitting to mistreatment while you keep quiet and your police spend their hunting policy slips in the offices of aldermen or in the automobiles of well known ministers of the gospel?

How long, Mayor Daley, do you expect to rule a city now almost in the control of white hoodlums who are the same as a pack of mad dogs on the race issue, without being responsible for a bloody race riot with its huge loss of life and millions of dollars worth of property damaged or destroyed? How long, Mr. Mayor, how long?



HERE IS ONE OF THE HOUSES at 6819 S. Morgan St. that was bombed early Tuesday morning by Negro-hating white terrorists who are attempting to frighten Negro citizens from the neighborhood. Mayor Daley, however, hasn't said one word about the outrage.

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ILLINOIS

BOMB THREATS TO SCHOOLS

Bomb Threats Evacuate Schools

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 16 (UPI)—Anonymous bomb threats, coming two days after the bombing of a Peoria Jewish Synagogue, forced evacuation of two high schools today.

The threats were directed at Central High School, where 1200 students were at classes, and Junior High School, housing 700 students.

Police searched both buildings, but found no bombs.

A telephone operator who received the call that there was a bomb at Central High described the voice as that of "a 15-year-old boy."

Meanwhile, Detective Capt. George Johnson said investigation of the synagogue bombing was "pretty much at a standstill."

In New York today, bomb threats sent police to St. Patrick's Cathedral twice.

A search was made of both the cathedral and the rectory as a result of telephone calls warning that bombs had been placed in them. No bombs were found.

Police Raid 'Fence;' Recover Loot

Practically a cell full of loot was confiscated Tuesday from the home of a reputed stolen goods "fence" who later called police claiming the items were his, and stating he would send his lawyer to pick them up.

Felton Peck, of 4005 South Parkway, when asked on why he ran when he saw police approaching to his apartment Tuesday said he felt he probably wouldn't get a fair shake and decided to flee town.

Woodlawn district officers, who knew he was hiding in the building during their search, took a truck wagon load of loot from the apartment including radios, TV's, record players and furs.

The raid was touched off after Peter Alexander, 26, of 1506 E. 53rd, was arrested early Tuesday morning for investigation after he was discovered tampering with an automobile parked in front of the S. Champlain RADIO

Alexander was unable to establish ownership of the car. In addition he was a narcotic addict, he said he intended to sell the car's radio.

He later told the police he knew Peck who bought and sold stolen goods and led police to the home of Peck.

Detective Gerald Creed of the Woodlawn district stated Peck was a known fence who usually disposed of loot in Chicago Heights Maxwell street and other out-of-the-way places.

Peck operates two trucks and an auto which police claimed are used almost exclusively in disposing of stolen goods.

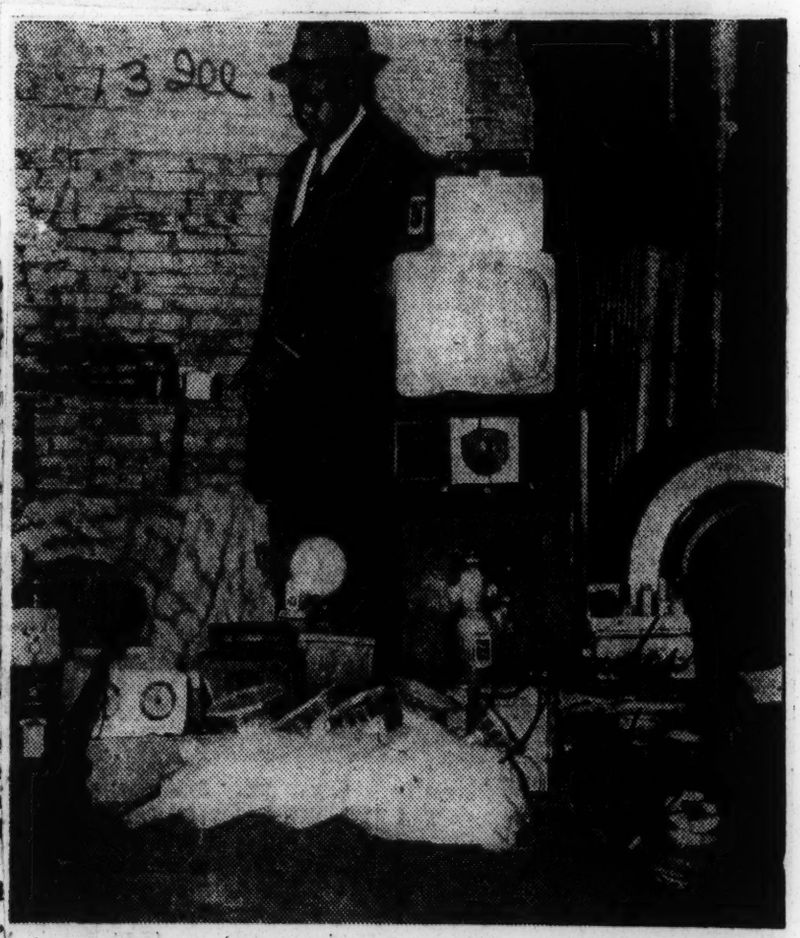
Authorities also disclosed that Peck operates in conjunction with another known dealer in stolen goods in the neighborhood and that each has a string of youthful bandits who burglarize homes and business establishment in the community, bringing their wares to them for disposal.

Items taken from Peck's apartment include a silver-grey stole, marked L.T.Z.; one auto radio; five auto radio speakers; one Ward's Riverside tire, 60 x 15 with white side walls; 19 assorted auto hub caps; four tool boxes with assorted tools; one red and black candy and peanut jar vending machine; one white metal peanut vending machine and a Motorala portable radio with a white case.

Other items include one Sonora portable TV with a white and pink cabinet; one Olympic console record player and radio combination in a brown cabinet; one Brownie Hawkie camera and flash; one Argus camera in a brown leather case; a brown suit case and a .22 caliber rifle.

Persons who think any of these items might belong to them are invited to come into the Woodlawn police station to make claim and identification.

Officers assisting Det. Creed were detectives Robert Williams, Thomas Ormond and George Butusov.



DETECTIVE GERALD Creed points to confiscated goods taken from the home of Felton Peck, of 4005 South Parkway, a reputed Southside fence for stolen goods.

Nine Queried In Chicago Beating Case

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (AP)—Nine Negro youths held in the stripping, beating and cutting of an 11-year-old white girl underwent stiff questioning and lie detector tests tonight.

All insisted, according to Sex Bureau detectives, they were innocent of the assault last night on Carol Foss in a basement areaway near her home on the South Side.

Englewood Hospital reported the girl in fair condition with possible torn muscles in her thighs, cuts and bruises. Doctors said she was too weak to view any of those held in connection with the case.

Sgt. Thomas Mulvey reported that one of the youths wore shoes bearing stains which might be blood. The shoes were sent to the police crime laboratory for examination.

Carol told police that a gang of Negro youths dragged her into the areaway as she returned from a grocery, one block from her home, stripped off her clothing — a Brownie Scout uniform—beat her and slashed her with either a knife or a broken bottle.

For 30 minutes after the gang left she lay helpless in the areaway. Then, weakened from loss of blood, she crawled to her home a few doors away.

More than 30 Negro youths were rounded up by more than 200 policemen who poured into the area under the command of Police Commissioner Timothy O'Connor. All except the nine were released.

Meantime, police said, a South Side housewife, 28, was raped today by a Negro who held her prisoner in her apartment three hours at gunpoint and threatened to kill her baby. The woman told police her attacker posed as a delivery man to gain entry.

Chicago Teacher Says Negro Pupils Won't Integrate

CHICAGO, Feb. 5 (AP)—A school principal said today that voluntary segregation among Negro pupils has been a problem in the mixed district where an 11-year-old white girl was slashed by a gang of Negro youths.

Mrs. Viola Soderstrom, principal of the Wentworth Elementary School, said a "gang structure" has grown up in the neighborhood where the girl was seized, stripped and slashed Monday evening.

The girl was taken off the serious list at the Englewood Hospital today.

Mrs. Soderstrom asked Police Lt. Michael Delaney, head of the Youth Bureau, to see that curfew laws are enforced strictly in the South Side neighborhood.

Seated in a wheel chair in a hospital corridor, the girl today picked two Negro youths out of a line-up of 10 and said, "They were there."

The youths, held without charge, were identified as Sammy Chandler, 14, and Elija Hopkins, 13. Police said they denied the accusation.

Two Negroes Hold 4 White Girls Captive

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 (AP)—A student nurse from Grand Rapids, Mich., and three of her hometown girl friends were held captive today in a West Side cellar by two Negro men. Two of the white girls were stabbed by the knife carrying attackers.

One of the knife-wielders, identified by police as Henry Marshall, 19, was seized by a Chicago Transit Authority detective who heard the girls' screams and ran into the cellar. The detective, Albert Nicpon, 57, also was stabbed.

The women are Miss Betty Kime, 22, a student nurse and her visitors, Misses Anne Dykstra, 24; Jean Young, 21, and Grace Vruwink, 22. Miss Kime and Miss Dykstra were stabbed. Miss Young, received minor scratches.

Nicpon, who was wounded in the chest and left shoulder, is in fair condition.

Deputy Chief of Detectives Frank Pape said Marshall named Johnny Lee Tribble as his companion.

Pape quoted the girls as saying they intended to spend the night in the hospital's quarters for nurses. They were confronted by the attackers after returning from downtown Chicago and alighting from a street car. The girls then were forced into an abandoned cellar where their purses were taken after a scuffle.

Nicpon, making his rounds, heard the cries of the girls and dashed into the cellar. The two youths bolted when Nicpon called upon them to surrender. He fired three shots at the running thugs. Marshall's companion escaped.

Girl Scout Knifed In Alley

CHICAGO—(AP)—An 11-year-old white girl was beaten and brutally slashed by a gang of teenage Negro boys as she walked to a South Side grocery.

Police, making a house-to-house search for the attackers picked up 11 Negro boys early Wednesday for questioning. Four were released later. Police said one of the boys questioned was wearing blood-stained shoes.

Police Commissioner Timothy O'Connor directed some 230 detectives and patrolmen in a search for the attackers.

Lt. Donald S. Keevers said the girl was dragged through an alley to the rear of a building, stripped of her Brownie Scout uniform, beaten and stabbed. He said "an unknown instrument, possibly a pop bottle," was used in the attack. Keevers said there apparently was no rape.

The girl was reported in "fair" condition at Englewood Hospital.

Keevers said a 15-year-old boy told police he saw a group of youths emerge from the alley and said they "walked away laughing." The boy provided the first name of one youth and the school he attended.

The attack on the girl began when one youth yelled, "Let's hear her yell," police said.

Police officials estimated the girl lay half an hour in the alley before she wrapped her torn garments about her and crawled to her home a few doors away, leaving a trail of blood.

Her mother said the girl gasped out the story of the attack and then collapsed.

Her parents rushed her to the hospital.

State Negroes Attack Girls

CHICAGO (AP) — Two knife-wielding Negroes from Mississippi forced four young women into an abandoned cellar here yesterday and held them captive until a detective routed the attackers. Two of the girls and Chicago Transit Authority detective Albert Nicpon were stabbed in the melee.

Nicpon said he dashed into the cellar when he heard the girls screaming and fired three shots at the attackers who stabbed him in the chest and shoulder and started to flee.

Officers said Henry Marshall, 19, was captured and he named his companion as Johnny Tribble. Marshall told police he and Tribble came to Chicago from Vicksburg, Miss., three weeks ago.

IN INTEGRATED NEIGHBORHOOD

11Year-Old Chicago White Girl Brutally Beaten And Slashed By Gang Of Negroes Who Walked Away Laughing

CHICAGO (AP)— An 11-year-old white girl was beaten and brutally slashed by a gang of teen-age Negro boys as she walked to a South Side grocery last night.

Four Negro boys were seized at their homes and were held by police for questioning. Police said one of the boys was wearing blood-stained shoes. The boys, police said, told conflicting stories.

Police Commissioner Timothy O'Connor directed some 230 detectives and patrolmen in a search for the attackers.

Lt. Donald S. Keevers said the girl was dragged through an alley to rear of a building, stripped of her Brownie scout uniform, beaten and stabbed. He said "an unknown instrument, possibly a pop bottle," was used in the attack. Keevers said there apparently was no rape.

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Police officials estimated the girl lay half an hour in the alley before she wrapped her torn garments about her and crawled to her home a few doors away, leaving a trail of blood.

Her mother said the girl gasped out the story of the attack and then collapsed. Her parents rushed her to the hospital.

A hunting knife sheath, suitable for a six-inch blade, and a man's glove, apparently Army issue, were found at the scene, police said.

The girl said four or five youths attacked her. Police described them as 14 to 15 years old and dressed in black jackets and blue jeans.

Both whites and Negroes live in the neighborhood where the attack occurred.

On West Side

3 Are Stabbed By Negro Men

CHICAGO, Feb. 10 (AP) — Four white women were herded into a basement, and two of them were jabbed with knives by two Negro men last night on Chicago's West Side.

A Chicago Transit Authority detective who chased off the men with pistol shots also was slashed.

The women were Miss Betty Kine, 22, a student nurse at Cook County Hospital, and three out-of-town visitors, Ann Dykstra, 24; Jean Young, 21, and Grace Vruwink, 22. All are from Grand Rapids, Mich., police said.

Miss Kime and Miss Dykstra suffered shallow stab wounds when they balked at entering the basement near an elevated railway station. Police said the women were not raped.

The four women had just left the transit station after a trip to the Loop, and were walking to the county hospital nurses' quarters where they planned to spend the night.

Albert Nicpon, 57, a transit detective, heard the women protesting to their captors, and entered the basement where he was stabbed by one of the men. As they fled, he fired three shots at them. Nicpon was not seriously hurt. The knife victims were treated at county hospital.

City police arrested Henry Marshall, 19, a Negro. They said Marshall named his companion as Willie Lee Tribble.

Eighteen detectives were assigned to find Tribble.

Marshall told police he came to Chicago three weeks ago from Vicksburg, Miss. He said Tribble also came here from Vicksburg.

OWENSBURG, Ky. — Two ex-Houston, Texas, policemen were sentenced to 15 years each in Federal Court by Judge Henry L. Brooks for kidnaping Lonnie Clark, 53-year-old colored janitor in Chicago on Nov. 11 and not releasing him until the car ran out of gas in Henderson, Ky.

Two Negroes Hold 3 White Girls Captive

CHICAGO, Feb. 9 (AP)—A student nurse from Grand Rapids, Mich., and three of her hometown girl friends were held captive today in a West Side cellar by two Negro men. Two of the white girls were stabbed by the knife carrying attackers.

One of the knife-wielders, identified by police as Henry Marshall, 19, was seized by a Chicago Transit Authority detective who heard the girls' screams and ran into the cellar. The detective, Albert Nicpon, 57, also was stabbed.

The women are Miss Betty Kime, 22, a student nurse and her visitors, Misses Anne Dykstra, 24; Jean Young, 21, and Grace Vruwink, 22. Miss Kime and Miss Dykstra were stabbed. Miss Young received minor scratches.

Nicpon, who was wounded in the chest and left shoulder, is in fair condition.

Deputy Chief of Detectives Frank Pape said Marshall named Johnny Lee Tribble as his companion.

Pape quoted the girls as saying they intended to spend the night in the hospital's quarters for nurses. They were confronted by the attackers after returning from downtown Chicago and alighting from a street car. The girls then were forced into an abandoned cellar where their purses were taken after a scuffle.

Nicpon, making his rounds, heard the cries of the girls and dashed into the cellar. The two youths bolted when Nicpon called upon them to surrender. He fired three shots at the running thugs. Marshall's companion escaped.

Miss Dykstra operates a business machine in the Union Bank of Grand Rapids. Miss Vruwink teaches school in Hudsonville, Mich., and Miss Young teaches in Calvin College, Grand Rapids.

FOUND UNDER DIRTY CLOTHES

Hold Second Warren Negro In Chicago

CHICAGO (AP) — Johnny Lee Tribble, one of two Negro men wanted for terrorizing four white women early Sunday, was held today without charge for questioning.

Tribble, 25, was found last night cowering under four feet of dirty clothes in a South Side building. He offered no resistance. Police said he was captured during a check of addresses of persons who knew him.

Police said Tribble admitted taking part in the knife attack on the women in an elevated station cellar.

Henry Marshall, 19, his partner, was captured at the scene. He was booked last night on charges of robbery, assault to kill and attempt to commit a felony.

Betty Kime, 22, a student nurse and former Grand Rapids, Mich., resident, still is in the infirmary of the nurses' home at Cook County hospital. She is recovering from cuts in the chest, abdomen and left arm.

The three other women—Miss Kime's girl friends from Grand Rapids returned to the Michigan city Monday. They were Anne Dykstra, 24, Jean Young, 21, and Grace Vruwink, 22. Miss Dykstra was slashed across her chest in the attack.

Police said Marshall and Tribble, who both came to Chicago from Vicksburg, Miss., three weeks ago, snatched the women's purses and then herded them into the empty coal cellar.

The women's screams alarmed a porter who hailed detective Albert Nicpon, 57.

He dashed into the cellar and broke up the attack. He was hospitalized with three stab wounds in his chest received when the girls' assailants fled.

Marshall was captured minutes after Nicpon triggered three pistol shots at the fleeing pair.

Negroes strip, slash white Girl Scout, 11

CHICAGO, Feb. 5—(AP) — Five Negro youths were questioned in the state's attorney's office today in the brutal stripping and slashing of a white Brownie Scout.

The 11-year-old girl, Carol Foss, who lives in a mixed racial area on the Southside, was

N. Y. Race story, Page 2

seized by a band of youths around 6:30 p.m. Tuesday as she walked to a grocery a block from home on an errand for her mother.

Lt. Donald S. Keevers said none of the youths admitted the assault but that one of them related that the five were in the neighborhood within minutes of the attack.

Police Commissioner Timothy O'Connor directed some 230 detectives and patrolmen in a search for the attackers.

LT. DONALD S. KEEVERS said the girl was dragged through an alley to the rear of a building, stripped of her Brownie Scout uniform, beaten and stabbed. He said "an unknown instrument, possibly a pop bottle," was used in the attack. Keevers said there apparently was no rape.

The girl was reported in "fair" condition at Englewood Hospital.

Keevers said a 15-year-old boy told police he saw a group of youths emerge from the alley and said they "walked away laughing." The boy provided the first name of one youth and the school he attended.

The attack on the girl began when one youth shouted, "let's hear her yell," police said.

POLICE OFFICIALS estimated the girl lay half an hour in the alley before she wrapped her torn garments about her and crawled to her home a few doors away, leaving a trail of blood.

Her mother said the girl gasped out the story of the attack and then collapsed. Her parents rushed her to the hospital.

A hunting knife sheath, suitable for a six-inch blade, and a man's glove, apparently Army issue, were found at the scene, police said.

The girl said four or five Negroes attacked her. Police described them as 14 to 15 years-old and dressed in black jackets and blue jeans.

White Girl Mauled By Negro Gang

CHICAGO (AP) — A group of teenage Negro boys dragged an 11-year-old white girl to a South Side alley tonight, police said, then beat, clawed and attacked her with a blunt instrument.

The girl lay in a dark areaway for half an hour and then, still bleeding, crawled home and sobbed out the story, police said. They said she apparently was not raped.

Her parents rushed her to surgery at Englewood Hospital. Doctors said she was in "fair" condition.

A special task force of more than 200 police sped into the Englewood district in a hunt for her attackers. The neighborhood is mixed — Negroes and whites live there.

Police Commissioner Timothy O'Conner directed the operation.

Lt. Donald S. Keevers of the Englewood district said the girl was on her way to a grocery when she was attacked in an areaway.

Her attackers ripped off her Brownie scout uniform, Keevers told newsmen, and "then beat her savagely, clawed her and with an unknown instrument, possibly a pop bottle, assaulted her."

Fire bomb found in integrated Chicago building

CHICAGO, Oct. 30 (AP)—A device described by police as a fire bomb was found today in the vestibule of a three-story racially integrated apartment building. It had not been ignited.

Police said the building at 7744 Kimbark Ave. on the Southside is in an area regarded as a racial trouble spot. The building has five white families and one Negro family.

Investigators said two other home-made fire bombs had been tossed against the side of the building in the last two months but had caused no damage.

The device discovered today included a half gallon bottle filled with gasoline. There was no indication that an attempt had been made to ignite the device.

Chicago Negroes Stab White Boy

CHICAGO, Oct. 7 (AP). — Three Negroes armed with knives or bayonets stabbed a white youth yesterday in what police said apparently was an unprovoked attack.

Steve Ostrowsky, 16, was cut and stabbed on both legs and the left hand. Jackson Park Hospital attendants reported his condition was not serious. The attack occurred on the South Side in a mixed white-Negro area.

Police gave this account:

Young Ostrowsky was sitting on a curb with three companions, William Mangan, 17, Charles Heydenburg, 16, and Lupe Jiminez, 16.

A Negro approached, walking. At the same time an auto drove up and parked. Two Negroes got out and the Ostrowsky boy said one tossed what appeared to be a bayonet to the walking Negro.

All three approached the curb-sitting boys. The Mangan, Heydenburg and Jiminez boys fled. They told police later they saw the three Negroes slashing young Ostrowsky, who was lying prone. After the attack the three attackers drove off.

Elevator Operator Abused

BY AL PRITCHETT

An outrageous incident in which a drunken white man cursed and slapped a Negro woman elevator operator at Michael Reese Hospital in a vicious, unprovoked attack was revealed to the CRUSADER this week. Victim of the attack was Mrs. Shirlene Stevens of 6558 S. Rhodes Ave., who has been employed at the hospital for nearly two years.

The incident occured on February 26 at about 6 p.m. when the man boarded the elevator with a cigarette in his hand and proceded to use profane language in his drunken mutterings.

Mrs. Stevens declares that she informed the man that profanity was not allowed on the elevator and that smoking was also forbidden. There were several other passengers on the elevator, who were annoyed by his conduct.

"No goddam southern nigger is going to tell me what to do," the drunken man shouted; then lashed out with his hand and slapped her.

Mrs. Stevens says she stopped the elevator, got of and reported the attack to Sergeant Buckner of the hospital police staff. Sgt. Buckner and another hospital guard apprehended the man and learned that his name is James Meadows of 419 S. Boulevard in Oak Park.

Man An Alcoholic

Both of the hospital guards observed the man's drunken condition and heard him use more foul language in referring to Mrs. Stevens and in talking about the incident. However one of the man's friends who was apparently accompanying him to the hospital took the guards aside for a private conversation to explain that Meadows is an alcoholic and not responsible for his actions.

When the hospital administrator, Pete Johnson, was called in to take official action on the incident, the most that he felt it necesary to do was to tell Meadows to get off the premises and never to return again. He then told Mrs. Stevens that he was sorry she had been attacked, but there was nothing more he could do about the matter.

Victim Dissatisfied

However, Mrs. Stevens refused to consider the incident closed and reported the matter to 2nd District police. She was told by officers that she should make her complaint at the 5th District police station.

But in one of the strange ways that the law operates when a Negro is a white man's victim, the 5th District police advised Mrs. Stevens that there was nothing they could do in the matter because the man lives outside the limits of their jurisdiction.

"Well, where am I supposed to go to see that this man is properly punished for slapping me?" Mrs. Stevens is now asking. "I'll bet if a white woman was slapped by a Negro man she wouldn't have to walk two steps before a dozen squads of police from all over town took the matter into their jurisdiction."

Mrs. Stevens. And we also want to know why she was given such a bum deal by the hospital administrator whose duty includes seeing that the rights of all hospital employees are protected.

It sems to us that Mr. Johnson should be just as interested in the well-being of one of the hospital's elevator operators as he would be in the well-being of its staff doctors.

Performing Her Duty

Mrs. Stevens has been a faithful employee at Michael Reese and was performing her duties in a diligent fashion when she was attacked. Had she been less concerned with preventing smoking and profanity which violate the hospital rules, she might never have been abused.

And yet, Mr. Johnson showed a shameless lack of concern about her safety and welfare.

It seems to us that it was his duty to see that the drunken white man who disturbed the peace of the hospital and assaulted one of its employees was, made to pay the penalty of his acts. He should have seen that the man was turned over to the city police and then Mrs. Stevens would not have had to run all over town trying to see that this bigot was brought to justice.

No Safety For Others

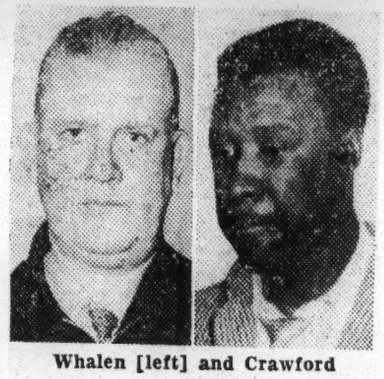
The Crusader does not feel that all of the hundreds of other employees at Michael Reese hospital can know any sense of safety when men like Johnson ignore their duty to protect the rights and safety of one of the hospital's employees.

We think Mr. Johnson should be called upon to explain his actions. We think the board of directors of the hospital should take steps to assure all of the hospital's employees that they are safe on the grounds and anyone who attacks them will be punished. We think the people at Michael Reese owe the community an explanation about the horrible incident.

FOILS ROBBERY FOR 13TH TIME WITH HIS GUN

James Whalen, 56, of 737 W. 60th st., a laundry truck driver who declares he has foiled with gunfire 13 of 14 robbery attempts within the last 36 years, claimed his first prisoner yesterday.

Whalen identified Eugene Crawford, 29, of 927 E. 42d pl., an ex-convict, as one of two men who attempted to rob him in his truck at 42d st. and



Whalen [left] and Crawford

Vincennes av. Friday. Whalen chased him for four blocks and held him at gunpoint until Wabash av. police took him into custody. Whalen said he shot and wounded a companion of Crawford who escaped.

First Robber Got $10

"I know because I shot and saw him fall and found blood where he fell," the laundryman said.

Whalen, who has been employed by the Normal Launderers and Dry Cleaners, 7432 State st., for the last 10 years, told Lt. James Keeley of Wabash av. station he has been driving a laundry truck on the south side since 1922.

"That was the year of the first robbery when a gunman got $10 from me at 38th st. and Prairie av.," he said. "I had to pay the company the $10 that man took from me and $10 was worth a lot more then than it is now. I decided it was the last time anyone was going to rob me."

Killed One in 1941

Since that time, Whalen declared, he has kept a .38 caliber revolver in his truck and has shot 13 men who attempted to rob him. He killed one of them, he said, in 1941 near 55th st. and Calumet av Whalen said he received a reward from a utility which had been seeking the gunman for another robbery.

Keeley said Crawford would be held on open charges for additional questioning.

Not Guilty of Forging Will

New Decision by Judge Clears Widow, Two Men

Courier p 3 Sat 4-12-58, Pittsburgh Pa

13202

By TED WATSON

CHICAGO — Mrs. Mary F. Cole, 43, widow of the late Robert A. (King) Cole, owner of the Metropolitan Funeral Parlors and the Metropolitan Assurance Company, and two male defendants were declared not guilty of forgery in a disputed-will case and have been freed.

Criminal Court Judge Grover C. Nemeyer, who originally convicted them on March 13, said he reversed himself because a check of the law showed the state had not complied with legal requirements governing testimony on handwriting.

■

THE TWO male defendants convicted earlier with Mrs. Cole are W. P. Greer, 54, and Julius Ambrose, 48. These men, together with Mrs. Cole, were charged with conspiracy to file a fraudulent will in Probate Court. The will, dated Sept. 5, 1955, was allegedly drawn up by the late Mr. Cole and left an estate of $400,000.

That will was contested by Cole's son, Robert Jr., and his daughter, Roberta, on grounds that a 1953 will left the estate in trust to them. The contest was referred to the State Attorney's office by Probate Court and the three defendants were indicted on charges that the 1955 will was a forgery.

Judge Niemeyer said he had studied the law and found the state in error. The State Attorney's office reportedly said the notice of the handwriting evidence had been sent by mail to the defense, who denied ever receiving it.

The judge said that he found that the law requires personal notification and on that ground ruled the defendants not guilty.



Mrs. Cole is shown here with her son, Robert Jr.; her daughter, Roberta (far right), and daughter-in-law.



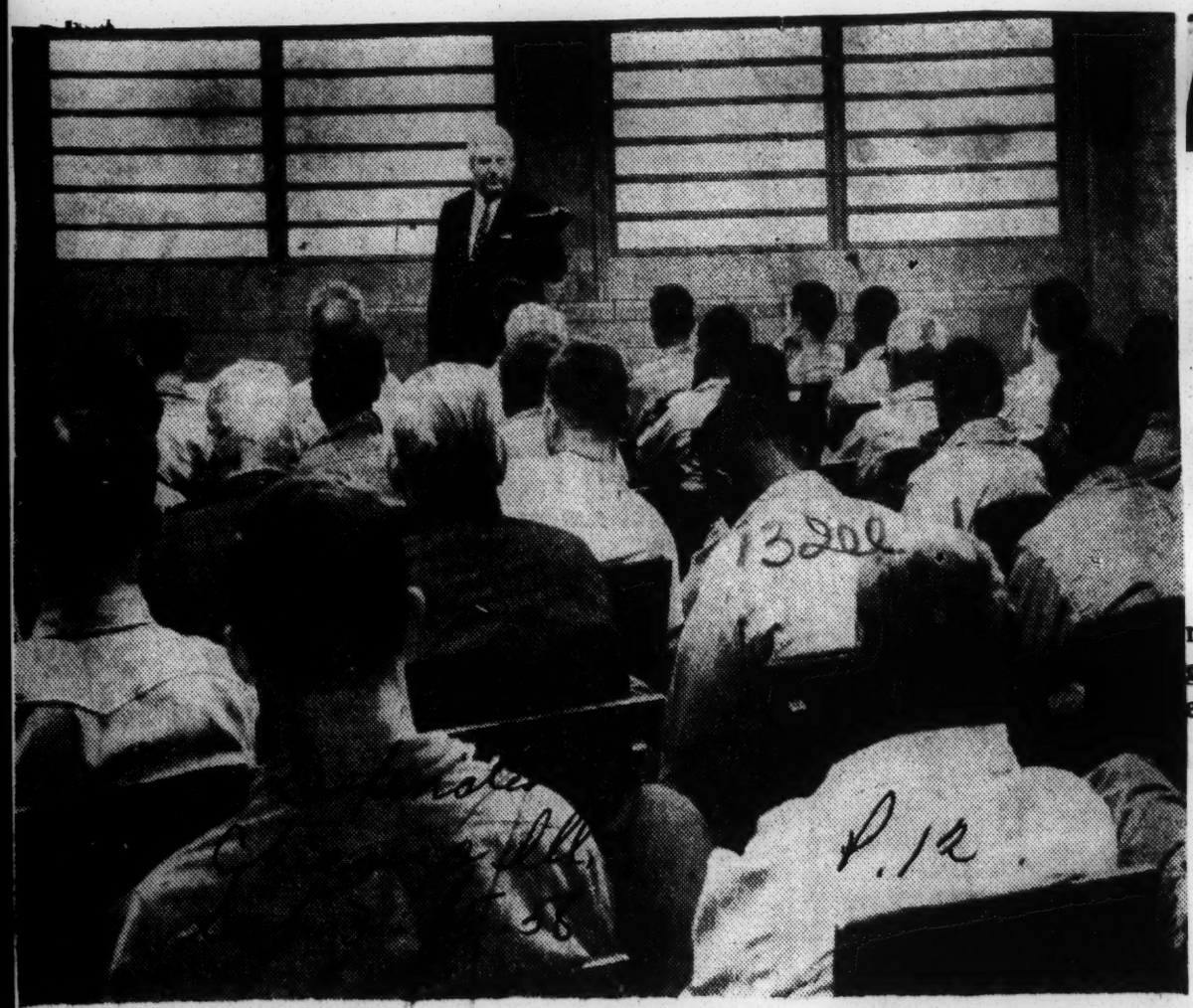
Mrs. Mary F. Cole at her husband's funeral

Man Jailed for Year In Fake Bomb Scare

Pittsburgh Post 1-25-51

CHICAGO, Oct. 24 (AP)—A phony bomb scare will cost Stanley Garcia one year in jail—longer, if he can't raise $100 with which to pay a fine. Garcia was sentenced today by Judge Philip L. Sullivan in U. S. District Court.

Judge Sullivan said a fake telephone call made by Garcia to an airline Sept. 14 for kicks was "most serious. I can't imagine anything more serious." Garcia, a 27-year-old bus driver, was nabbed by the FBI two days later.



THE TUESD Y AND THURSDAY MORNING BIBLE class is a surprisingly successful and inspirational way of reaching the men and their God. Chaplain King felt that while there are men who might wish to come to avoid "duty", for the most part, "they are a sincere group of men who actually feel something is lacking in their lives." Chaplain King, a graduate of the Moody Bible Institnte said, "I do not talk to them about their church, just about them and their God."

Body Of Negro Girl, 5, Found In Empty Flat

CHICAGO (AP) — The body of a 5 year-old girl was found Saturday in an abandoned building on the West Side.

Detective Robert Peppler said there was evidence the child, Charlie Mae Griffen, a Negro, had been sexually molested.

Peppler said he found the girl's body lying on a couch in a vacated second-floor flat. The detective said the girl's undergarments were missing.

Charlie Mae's sister, Ella Mae, reported her missing Friday night.

The girl's parents said she was last seen leaving the house to play with neighbor children.

Task Force Preys On Racial Distr icts

Report Shows Main Targets

Predominantly Negro areas seem to have been the main targets of the controversial Task Force of the Chicago police department during the two years it has been in existence.

A report released this week by the police department shows that the Englewood district received 28 visits from the Task Force. Woodlawn, Lawndale and Fillmore had 20 visits each.

All four of these districts are predominantly Negro. The next three areas on the list are also considered "Negro" districts. They are Hyde Park, Warren and Prairie.

In contrast, such predominantly white districts as Town Hall, Sheffield, Hudson, East Chicago, Irving Park, West Chicago, Chicago Lawn, Burnside and Grand Crossing received only one visit each, in two years.

It was reported that almost 1,000 guns have been confiscated from persons walking and driving since the Task Force was established in 1956.

However, one Chicago attorney, taking note of the fact that the Task Force operates mostly in Negro areas, stated:

"Even though it is a good thing to confiscate weapons which might be used in criminal activities, the methods of the Task Force are a definite violation of basic civil rights."

LAWYER CITES

The lawyer was referring to the fact that Task Force officers stop cars, many times without reason, and search the vehicle and the driver.

As has been reported in the Defender, numerous complaints have been filed against the tactics of the Task Force.

The charges have ranged from illegal search and seizure to outright police brutality.

The task force operates by covering a specific area each night. Sometimes as many as 10 patrolmen are to be seen in one two block stretch, stopping all vehicles, frisking the occupants and searching the cars.

The Task Force boasts of having made "a grand total of 2,322 criminal arrests and 75,132 arrests for traffic violations, including 58,474 moving violations.

The 174-man force has been praised by Commissioner Timothy O'Connor as a measure to increase police patrol in the neighborhood districts.

He stated that a study of daily crime incidence reports and special necessities are the determining factors in deciding where the force will operate.

QUARTERLY REPORT

In the latest quarterly report more than half of the criminal arrests were for the possession of a gun, either on the person or in a car. There were 155 such arrests in the period, bringing the unit's grand total in this category to 958.

Two Negroes Given Terms For Attacks

CHICAGO (AP) — Two Negroes who slashed two young white women and a Chicago Transit Authority detective in a West Side elevated station drew long prison sentences Monday.

Judge Henry W. Dieringer of criminal court ordered the sentences for Henry Marshall, 19, and Johnnie Lee Trimble, 25, after they pleaded guilty to charges of assault to commit murder, assault to rape and robbery.

Four women were involved in the attacks. They are Miss Betty Kime, 22; Miss Ann Dykstra, 24; Miss Jean Young, 20, and Miss Gace Vrunwink, 22, all of Grand Rapids, Mich.

The four women were confronted by Trimble and Marshall last Feb. 9 as they started down the steps of the elevated platform. The men robbed Miss Kime, a student nurse in Chicago, of $2.25, herded all four

women into the platform basement and tried to rape Miss Kime.

Miss Kime and Miss Dykstra were slashed by the pair.

CTA detective Albert Nicpon, 57, heard the screams of the women and was stabbed when Marshall was sized as he left the station and Trimble was arrested two days later.

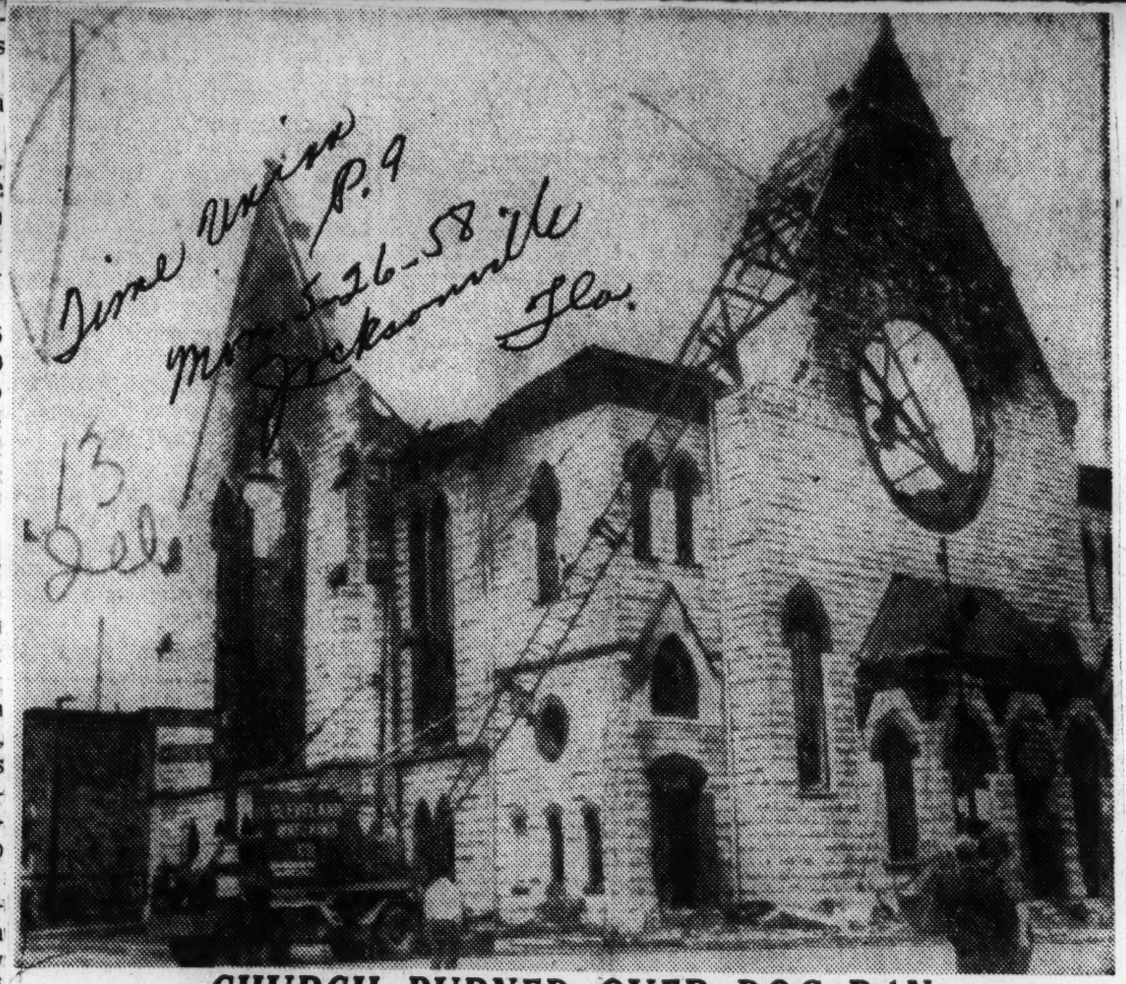
The two were sentenced to 25 to 50 years each for robbery, 10 to 20 years each for assault to commit murder and 10 to 14 years each for assault to rob and assault to rape. The sentences will run concurrently.

Negro Admits Church Arson

CHICAGO (AP)—Police said a 35-year-old Negro, Isaac Wilson, admitted setting disastrous fires in two church buildings early today, because he resented not being permitted to bring his dog to church.

Officer Ernest Bursoni said Wilson was seized on the steps of a third west side church with oily rags and newspapers. Bursoni quoted Wilson as saying he intended to set fire to the third church.

Fire Commissioner Robert Quinn said the Christ Temple Church of the Pentecostal Assembly of the World was a total loss. He estimated damage at $100,000. The second blaze caused damage estimated at $30,000 to a four-story gothic building formerly used as a Baptist church and now occupied by a manufacturing firm.



CHURCH BURNED OVER DOG BAN

Only the stone walls of Christ Temple Church of the Pentecostal Assembly in Chicago remain following an early morning blaze reportedly set by a Negro who resented church to Policeman William Julien. He said the boy identified James Bennett, 12, and Jesse Eamons, 13, as the boys who attacked him.

Bennett and Eamons were held at the juvenile home pending a hearing in Family Court.

Youths Held In Beating Of Boy, 8

CHICAGO (AP) — Two Negro schoolboys were held by juvenile authorities today on charges of forcing an 8-year-old white boy into a basement, undressing him, tying him to a post and beating him with a belt.

The white boy, John McCormick was treated for bruises on his neck, back and legs at a hospital after he arrived home and told his father Clyde of the whipping.

The Negro boys were arrested by juvenile officers after the McCormick boy related his story

Says Police Indifferent To Race Vandals

A widow and mother of seven children who purchased a home in Englewood last year complained that the Englewood police provided no protection to Negro families in the area and are sitting by while whites are destroying homes and property of Negroes.

Mrs. L. B. Regan, a nurse, said about 15 youths on Sunday cut her wire fence and uprooted flower pots which were nailed to the porch while she was at work. A neighbor told her of seeing the boys on his door attending services. Damage was estimated at $100,000. Police said the fire was one of two set by the Negro, Isaac Wilson, 35, who was arrested on the steps of a third church which officers said he intended to set afire. The other fire caused $30,000 damage. (AP Wirephoto)

youths on the property.

Englewood policeman Joseph Terry and Officer Sheehan, who were sent to her home, reportedly told her "what is a little old window and two or three flower pots? Is that all you're raisin' a fuss about."

When she tried to explain that the flower pots were nailed to the porch and this was a continued pattern of racial vandalism, the officers reportedly said, "so what, you can buy some more."

3 boys freed of assault charges

CHICAGO (NNPA) —Judge Charles S. Dougherty in Criminal Court Tuesday dismissed charges of assault to kill and assault with intent to commit criminal assault against three 13 - year - old boys for an attack on an 11-year -old girl near her South Side home last Feb. 14.

The three, Ronald Clark, Ben Parker, were returned to the juvenile home. Judge Clark said the Supreme Court has ruled that a 13-year-old boy cannot be found guilty of criminal assault and that the lesser charge also was ruled out. He dismissed the assault to kill charge, saying that the intent was to assault the child and not to kill her.

On Monday he sentenced two other men guilty of the same attack, James May, 18, and Ronald Valentine, 17, to life imprisonment, making them ineligible for parole for at least 20 years. The child was beaten, stripped, assaulted and slashed with a knife or broken bottle.

Negroes Charged In Dope Selling

CHICAGO (AP) — Police charged a man and two women with sale of narcotics and said the trio was peddling dope to grammar school children.

Those charged are Thomas Flynt, 43, who police said was an ex-convict; Miss Corrine Miller, 64, and Miss Lavenia Baskin, 17. All are Ne

Police said the three had been selling narcotics to elementary school pupils in a predominantly Negro - Puerto Rican South Side area.

The arrests stemmed from a complaint by parents of a 13-year-old boy that their son was buying narcotics at a grocery store operated by Flynt.

LONG SENTENCE GIVEN ROBBER 'BEYOND HOPE'

A convicted robber, labeled by the judge "a confirmed criminal beyond rehabilitation" was sentenced Friday in Criminal court to 50 years to life in prison. The defendant, William E. Lawrence, 39, of 1511 E. 66th pl., also was sentenced to 19 to 20 years on an assault to kill charge.

Judge Henry W. Dieringer denied Lawrence a new trial, listened unmoved as Lawrence cried and begged for mercy, then said:

"I have heard everything you have to say. You have been convicted of 10 felony charges, eight of them robberies. In my opinion, you are a confirmed criminal and beyond rehabilitation. I shall do everything in my power to treat you as a confirmed criminal."

Minimum of 17 Years

Then he imposed the long prison terms that are to run concurrently. Lawrence will have to serve at least 17 years before he is eligible to apply for parole.

Lawrence, first arrested for robbery in 1937, was shot six times and captured Feb. 12 during a robbery of the grocery at 127 E. Garfield blvd. Lawrence shot and wounded Marvin Weiner, 32, of 6707 N. Seeley av., a clerk, when he resisted.

The store's co-owner, Albert Levin, 31, of 3349 Crystal st., who was in the rear of the store, was attracted by the shots. He picked up a gun, ran to the front, and opened fire.

Son Slew Policeman

A jury found Lawrence guilty of that robbery and seven others.

Lawrence's son, Donald, was 17 when he was convicted for the slaying of Policeman Lyons Kelliher, 57, on Jan. 27, 1956, in the hotel tavern at 2801 Warren av. He was sentenced to 199 years in prison.



William Lawrence

Girl Stripped, Beaten, Slashed by Teeners

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—An 11-year-old girl was beaten and slashed by a gang of teen-age boys as she walked to a grocery last night.

Four boys were seized at their homes early today and were held by police. Police said one was wearing blood-stained shoes. They said the boys told conflicting stories.

Police said the girl was dragged through an alley to the rear of a building, stripped of her Brownie Scout uniform, beaten and stabbed. She was reported in "fair" condition at a hospital.

A 15-year-old boy told police he saw a group of youths emerge from the alley and said they "walked away laughing." The attack on the girl began when one youth yelled, "Let's hear her yell," police said.

Police officials estimated the girl lay half an hour in the alley before she wrapped her torn garments about her and crawled to her home a few doors away, leaving a trail of blood.

Her mother said the girl gasped out the story of the attack and then collapsed. A hunting knife sheath, suitable for a six-inch blade was found at the scene.

Ex-Cage Star Robinzine Arrested On Robbery Rap

..A 25-year-old former basketball star and former part-time teacher reportedly has confessed to five cases of armed robbery and is being held by Fifth District police.

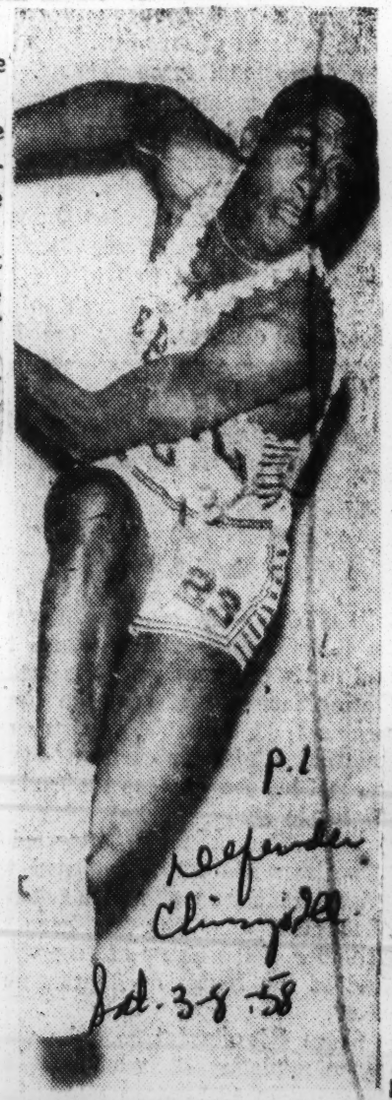
Held is William C. Robinzine of 122 E. 36th pl. who was arrested at 3538 Indiana ave., by Officers Otto McCollum and Ralph Smith.

According to police Robinzine has confessed to five robberies.

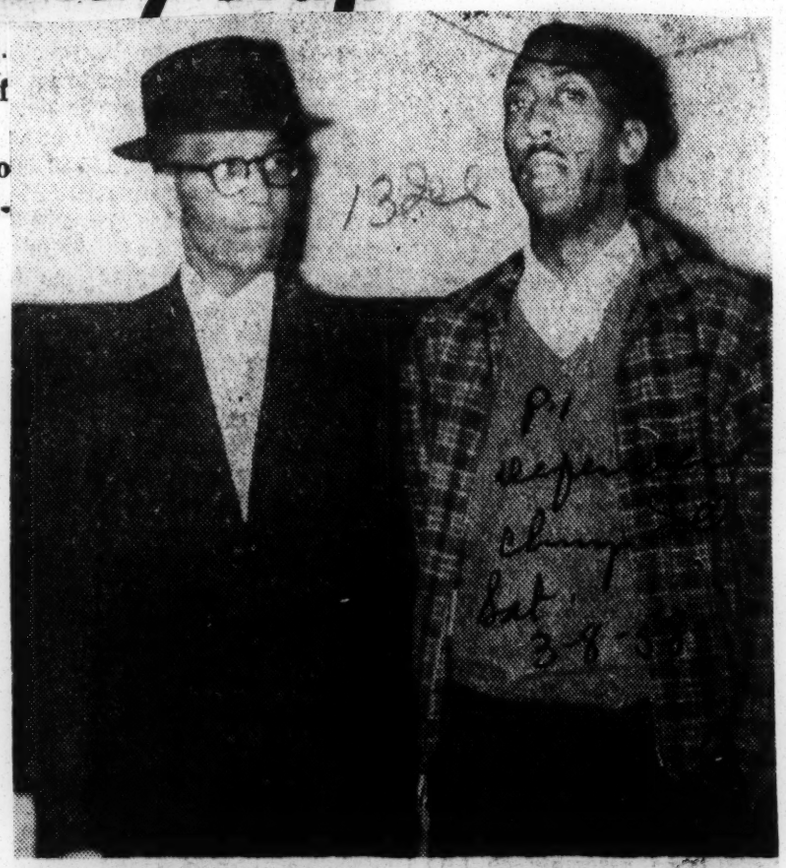
Well-known and popular, the former cage star played for Wendell Phillips High school and De Paul university.

For a short time he worked at the Southside Boys club in the boys' program department. Later he did a stint in military service.

He played professional basketball with the Chicago Comets. He also engaged in both local and national AAU tournaments.



BILL ROBINZINE as a star De Paul university basketball player



BILL ROBINZINE (right) in police custody at Wabash Avenue station. At left is Detective Robert Jones. (Defender photo by Jones)

Former Jazz Player Helps Warden Perform 'Miracle

By ADOLPH J. SLAUGHTER

The "first one-armed trumpet player in a jazz band" and one of the nation's most progressive penal administrators have joined together to work a "miracle" in restoring confidence and future to hundreds of Chicago's "poor devils" at the city's House of Correction, at 2800 S. California ave.

"Poor devils" might easily have been an appropriate description for those assigned to 'serve time' at the Bridewell 50 years ago, for rehabilitation was hardly a word associated with houses of correction.

But according to Warden Frank G. Sain and trumpet-playing-bandmaster, Chaplain Louis R. King, it is a word which hae revolutionized penal correctives at the Bridewell, making it one of the out-

standing institutions of its kind throughout the country.

Along with the "newness" in corrective procedures at the city's 'private pen' has come the corollary—an administrative philosopy which first initiated the program and now supports it in its obvious goal:

To save the city of Chicago money, lives and property and to give the inmates something they may not have had when they entered.

For as Warden Sain noted, "the city accomplishes nothing by supporting an institution which sends men out more bitter than they were when they came in."

Fundamentally, the program at the Bridewell is designed to accomplish three things: to provide the inmates with practical tools and skills of education and industrial training; to fill a religious void apparent in so many of the men who enter the walled city and to punish offenders who run afowl of the law.

Perhaps the efficacy of Warden Sain's approach can best be shown by relating a few passages of an unsolicited letter received by this newspaper isx days after Christmas last year and which spurred this reporter's interest in the Bridewell.

It was written by one of the inmates who was released January 6 of this year and who called himself "chief of the most sinful and vile men" in God's kingdom.

He said, "it was the east corner of the barber shop that God sent his spirit to us in the person of Rev. Louis R. King, chaplain of the House of Correction.

"I can still hear his voice as he greeted us every morning with flock to his daily Bible class and become members of his concert and marching band which doesn't play jazz and thus stimulate reflections on a world which these men have been forced to forget.

To an outsider, the hand which is now an institution at the Bridewell is desewing of even more praise because of its use as a vehicle through which men of pronounced and latent musical ability have bee nable to exploit their talents.

"Exjluting talents" appears to be a major premise of Warden Sain's program which is especialsome of whom just might be tempted to "give God a try" upon their release.



THE REV. LOUIS R. KING, chaplain of the House of Correction and Frank G. Sain, right, Superintendent of the House of Correction are likely to be found anywhere in the Bridewell discussing the "Rehab" program which affects the lives of over 2000 prisoners. Sain who is a Catholic said, "life without God is nothing," and supports his Protestant chaplain completely, who after 11 years finds himself no "square."

A casual visitor could hardly be condemned to hell for believing that this rotund, 200-pound messenger of God is not the chief guard and keejer of the keys, for in size, weight and appearance Chaplain King is impressive indeed.

A strong, forceful yet humble voice in teaching and preaching, modified by a shock of curly grey hair atop a kind patriarchal face has undoubtedly convinced many prisoners that if this man doesn't wear a halo for a hat, he certainly wears one around his heart.

Such must be some of the attributes which have caused men to 'praise the Lord.'

"I must confess that in all my 46 years I have never heard a minister talk to men and sit down with men as though they were his own children and teach and preach Christ to them so true and convincing that you could see sinful and vile men wilt under the lash of God's word."

After visiting the Bridewell I discovered that this ex-prisoner had sincerely written an admiring praise of a chaplain who has captured the hearts and souls of dope addicts, thleves and wrong-doers, ly evident in a singularly unique institution — the Youth Unit.

Prior to 1949, no special effort had been made to distinguish between the men and the boys at the Bridewellnor were there provisions to educate youth who had little academic and industrial training and to continue that of those whose education was temporarily stopped.

These factors led to the creation of the Youth Unit with special buildings and the establishment of an educational program sponsored by the Chicago Board of Education.

The Bridewell school — which now has adult evening classes — has over 200 students enrolled in over 16 accredited courses which can be applied toward a diploma. Both men and women attend the school in separate classes.

Putting idle hands to work is no new penal procedure. Rock piles, coal piles, stone piles and other useless piles formerly were the objects of a prisoner's labor.

But rehabilitation "the modern way" where men are at least given a chance and an opportunity to be more than they were is the aim of the warden and a college journalist turned musician who ended up a chaplain.

In spite of his progressive approach, Sain is no pie-in-the-sky idealist: "We have tough ones here who need special handling; we separate the homasexuls; the cure for narcotic addiction is denial and we don't baby them here."

Chaplain King, who is slightly wider than his boss, is a graduate of Columbia university, the Julliard School of Music and the Vincent Lope band.

Realizing something was lacking in his life, he said, he studied and graduated from the Moody Bible Institute and married Edna McDade He doesn't draw a salary at the Bridewell.

Warden Sain who has been married 34 years, lives at the Bridewell and started his career in 1922 after taking a civil service exam. From 1934 to 1949, he was warden of the County Jail and returned to the Bridewell in 1947. He is the father of two sons and one daughter who died at 18.

Of his job, Sain has said: "When these men and boys are sentenced, that is their punishment. Now it is our job to do everything we can to rehabilitate them."

Warden Sain, the chaplain and a well coordinated staff are doing just that.



A BIRD HOUSE is the object of this cooperative effort of members of the wood shop who are taught this trade and skill while atending classes in the Bridewell school. "Putting idle hands to work" is more than a motto, said Sain, "and I hope it will pay off for some of the youths someday."

DRUG PEDDLER NABBED AFTER SALE OF HEROIN

But He Rids Self of $5,500 Paid Him

A police narcotics bureau squad last night seized Isaac Hill, 50, of 4237 Michigan av., ex-convict "big shot" drug peddler, after he had delivered 19 ounces of heroin to an informer.

But, by the time the police set off their trap, Detective John Allegretti said, Hill had managed to dispose of $5,500 the informer had paid.

A week earlier, Allegretti said, Hill eluded them after receiving $3,500 from the same



Detective John Urso of narcotics detail examining heroin.
[TRIBUNE Photo]

person, whose name was not divulged. Both sums were the informer's own money.

Promises Quick Delivery

Allegretti said the informer, who asserted Hill has been his supplier for a long time, met Hill at 55th and State st. and paid him $5,500 in marked bills. Hill said he would deliver the heroin half an hour later at 63d and St[illegible]

Hill kept his d[illegible]on as he handed the bag of heroin to the informer, Allegretti and Detectives William Alexander, William Wilson, John Urso,



Isaac Hill in police station after arrest.
[TRIBUNE Photo]

and Harry Iwicki, who had been communcating over walkie-talkie radios, closed in on him.

He fled but halted and surrendered after the detectives fired a few warning shots.

Eludes Police Earlier

Hill, a Negro, explained that he had to give $5,100 of the money to "some white people" before he could deliver the drug, which he said he had planted earlier in a lot near 63d st. and Wabash av.

On Jan. 10, police said, Hill accepted $3,500 from the informer at 113th and Throop sts. and promised to deliver a supply of heroin to the informer's home. Detectives waited overnight for Hill, but he eluded them by waiting until the next night to make the delivery.

Police said Hill had served 10 years of a 16 year sentence imposed in 1939 for peddling dope.

Narcotics Sleuth Under Accusation

A crack federal uncover man who apparently could not face the disgrace of a court trial himself, blew his brains out yesterday, two days after being accused of contributing to the delinquency of a minor.

Less than 24 hours after he denied the charge in Domestic Relations Court Monday, David Wilson, 32, after walking the floor all night brooding over the matter, took his service revolver and shot himself in his right temple.

He was pronounced dead at Woodlawn hospital.

A federal narcotics agent for the past five years, Wilson was being transferred from Chicago to Detroit division this month. He had been stationed here for a year and a half, coming here from Baltimore.

Wilson lived at 6621 S. Langley ave. in the home of Mrs. Laura Wilson, no relation.

It was Mrs. Wilson who told officials that the young agent walked the floor all night.

Wilson was arrested Saturday on a complaint made by George Williams of 6730 S. Michigan ave. Williams charged that Wilson had raped his 17-year-old stepdaughter.

Wilson's supervisor and other federal officials said he was one of the finest undercover men they had and said he was well-trained and well-experienced.

His father, David Wilson, sr., lives in Birmingham, Alabama.

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Police Arrest Eight Teenagers In Beating Here

Five teenagers were taken into custody by police Tuesday afternoon and three others were arrested Monday night in connection with the beating of Kenneth M. Huffaker, 20, on 1240 East 14th Street.

Mrs. Huffaker, 20, who witnessed the attack on her husband told police that four boys formed a line across the street at E. University and York, forcing her husband to stop the car. When Huffaker got out, the boys started hitting him, and were joined by several others.

Arrested at the scene was Windsor Leon Lee, 18, of 1315 Park Street. Another a 15 year-old was arrested as police were enroute to the hospital with Huffaker. A 13-year-old was picked later up in the vicinity.

The remaining five were picked up at Washington Irving Junior High Tuesday afternoon. Police are holding them for further questioning.

13 1958

KANSAS

Youth Stabs Daughter Of School Head

SALINA, Kan. (UP)—Police today questioned a 14-year-old military school student who said he stabbed the eight-year-od daughter of the school principal because he felt strong enough to commit the "perfect crime."

The victim, Patricia Ann McCandless, was in critical condition after Earnest Harry Cornelius III punged a nine-inch butcher knife into her back and stomach in the kitchen of her home Wednesday night.

Cornelius told detective Dan Spellman that he heard other cadets at the St. John's Academy had talked during the afternoon of stories they had read about murders.

Cornelius, whom Spellman described as a problem student at the academy, said he felt "bigger and stronger" after talking to the other boys and began to plan how he could commit a "perfect crime."

The boy said he hid in his locker when an officer checked the rooms at mess call at night. Then he went down a fire escape and hid in a school bus waiting for the victim to leave the mess hall where the faculty families ate.

When she came out, Cornelius said he followed her to her family's apartment. He knocked and she let him in. He said he dragged her into the kitchen where he found the knife and stabbed her first in the back and then in the stomach.

MAN IS VICTIM OF BOMB BLAST

Aircraft Worker Dies In Kansas Airport; Said He Found Explosive

WICHITA, Kan. (AP)—A crude dynamite bomb exploded in the Municipal Air Terminal Friday and killed a man who had carried it to a small areaway just outside the main lobby.

It could not be determined whether the man, Don McCuiston, 36, of Tulsa, Okla., had found the bomb in the terminal or had brought it in himself.

Police Chief Eugene Pond said the possibility of a suicide was being checked.

First reports were that McCuiston, an unemployed aircraft worker who had just arrived on a flight from Kansas City, had approached a clerk in the terminal and reported he had found the brown paper package containing the bomb in a telephone booth.

Bomb Explodes.

Only moments later, as he walked into the areaway with the package, the bomb exploded. McCuiston died instantly but some 50 persons in the terminal lobby were uninjured.

At Tulsa, Okla., McCuiston's widow, a hospital nurse, told officers her husband was in Wichita seeking employment. She said he had been jobless about a month. He was completing a round trip through the west and had purchased $25,000 flight insurance. His round-trip ticket was from Wichita to Las Vegas, Nev., through Denver and Salt Lake City, and return via Phoenix and Kansas City.

At Wichita Airport

Hand-Borne Bomb Blast Kills Bearer

WICHITA, Kan. (AP)—A crude dynamite bomb exploded in the Municipal Air Terminal Friday, killing a man who had brought it with him on an airliner from Kansas City. The man, Don McCuiston, 36, Tulsa, Okla., had carried the bomb to a small areaway just outside the main lobby. No one else was injured.

Police Chief Eugene Pond said two persons on the flight from Kansas City saw McCuiston carry the package and a brief case off the plane.



McCUISTON

"I do not have the reports of the agents who questioned them," Pond said, "but they were the plane's hostess and a passenger who sat near McCuiston — David E. Rivers of Kansas City."

McCuiston had taken out a $25,000 insurance policy before starting round-trip flight to the west.

The manager of the flight insurance sales office here said the policy provided for payment in case of accidental death in flight or on airport premises, but would be voided by suicide. The widow Mary McCuiston, was named as sole beneficiary.

First reports said McCuiston emerged from a phone booth at the airport with the package in his hand.

Only moments later, as he walked into the areaway with the package, the bomb exploded. McCuiston died instantly, but 50 persons in the terminal lobby were uninjured.

At Tulsa, Okla., McCuiston's widow, a hospital nurse, told officers her husband was in Wichita seeking employment. She said he had been jobless about a month. He was completing a round trip through the west and had purchased $25,000 flight insurance. His round-trip ticket was from Wichita to Las Vegas, Nev., through Denver and Salt Lake City, and return via Phoenix and Kansas City.

CLERK QUOTED

Mrs. Joan Embree, a clerk at a car rental agency, was first quoted by reporters as saying McCuiston came to her booth and asked for change to use a pay telephone. These reports said he returned and reported finding the bomb package in a telephone booth. Then, when he walked into the areaway, the bomb exploded, shattering plate glass windows throughout the building.

Later, Mrs. Embreee, who had been in seculsion because of shock, told The Associated Press the man did not say anything about having found the bomb.

"He came to my booth and asked for change," said Mrs. Embree. "He was carrying a brief case. Soon he returned and placed the brief case and a brown package on top of it on the counter. He asked for the lost and found department.

"After he walked away, I heard the explosion and ran out to look," she said. "I saw the body and said 'That is the man who was at the counter just a moment ago. That must have been a bomb.'"

PERSONAL TROUBLES

At Tulsa, McCuiston's father was quoted as telling a neighbor his son was losing his eyesight, had heart trouble and was upset over his unemployment.

Federal court records in Oklahoma City showed McCuiston was convicted June 24 on four counts of income tax evasion and placed on three years probation.

Police Chief Pond said the briefcase found near the body contained papers belonging to McCuiston and a .32-caliber automatic pistol.

He said Mrs. Embree's confusion regarding her conversation with McCuiston was understandable.

Miss Peggy Haley and Jerry Clark, staffers for the Wichita Beacon, had just arrived at the airport to interview J. C. Penney, the chain store operator when the explosion occurred. Penney was on a plane due at the airport 15 minutes later.

FIRST THOUGHT

"My first thought was that a plane had crashed into the building," she wrote in an eyewitness account. "But as I rushed into the area with Jerry we saw the man lying face down, his clothes torn from his body, splattered with blood and pierced with broken glass . . . There must have been 20 people in the lobby at the time of the explosion and they stood, unable to move, just staring at the debris about them."

CARRYING BROWN PACKAGE

Dynamite Bomb In Airport Kills Unemployed Traveler

WICHITA, Kan. (AP)—A crude dynamite bomb exploded in the Municipal Air Terminal Friday, killing a man who had brought it with him on an airliner from Kansas City.

The man, Don McCuiston, 36, Tulsa, Okla., had carried the bomb to a small areaway just outside the main lobby. No one else was injured, although large plate glass windows were shattered throughout the building.

Police Chief Eugene Pond said two persons on the flight from Kansas City saw McCuiston carry the package and a brief case off the plane.

"I do not have the reports of the agents who questioned them," Pond said, "but they were the plane's hostess and a passenger who sat near McCuiston—David E. Rivers of Kansas City."

McCuiston had taken out a $25,000 insurance policy before starting round-trip flight to the west.

First reports were that McCuiston, an unemployed aircraft worker who had just arrived on a flight from Kansas City, had approached a clerk in the terminal and reported he had found the brown paper package containing the bomb in a telephone booth.

Only moments later, as he walked into the areaway with the package, the bomb exploded, McCuiston died instantly but some 50 persons in the terminal lobby were uninjured.

13 1958

KANSAS

10 TEEN-AGERS CRASH SCHOOL IN NEAR RIOT

Auburn, Kas., Feb. 22 (AP)—A group of 10 to 12 teen-agers, some armed with brass knuckles and apparently intoxicated, burst into Auburn High school yesterday, disrupted classes and threatened violence until driven off by adults.

Principal Ray Nichols said the invaders came to the school in a truck and an automobile. They climbed thru windows, dashed thru halls and classrooms and threatened several persons with beer bottles, he said.

Nichols said they were in the building probably five minutes before he got them outside. "They cussed and tore around outside for a while, then took off," Nichols said. An unnamed citizen fired a shotgun in the air and sped the disturbers on their way.

Airport Bomb Blast Echoes: Suicide Or Crank's Plot?

By The Associated Press

WICHITA, Kan., Oct. 17.—A crude dynamite bomb exploded in the municipal air terminal Friday, killing a man who had carried it to a small areaway just outside the main lobby.

It could not be determined whether the man, Don McCuiston, 36, of Tulsa, Okla., had found the bomb in the terminal or had brought it in himself.

Police Chief Eugene Pond said the possibility of a suicide was being checked.

First reports were that McCuiston, a worker who had just arrived on a flight from Kansas City, had approached a clerk in the terminal and reported he had found the brown paper package containing the bomb in a phone booth.

50 In Lobby Uninjured

Only moments later, as he walked into the areaway with the package, the bomb exploded. McCuiston died instantly but 50 persons in the terminal lobby were uninjured.

At Tulsa, McCuiston's widow, a hospital nurse, told officers her husband was in Wichita seeking employment. She said he had been jobless about a month. He was completing a round trip through the West and had purchased $25,000 flight insurance. His round trip ticket was from Wichita to Las Vegas, Nev., through Denver and Salt Lake City, and return via Phoenix and Kansas City.



Mr. McCuiston

Mrs. Joan Embree, a clerk at a car rental agency, was first quoted by reporters as saying McCuiston came to her booth and asked for change to use a pay telephone. These reports said he returned and reported finding the bomb package in a phone booth. Then, when he walked into the areaway, the bomb exploded and shattered plate glass windows throughout the building.

Later, Mrs. Embree, who had been in seclusion because of shock, said the man did not say anything about having found the bomb.

"He came to my booth and asked for change," said Mrs. Embree. "He was carrying a brief case. Soon he returned and placed the brief case and a brown package on top of it on the counter. He asked for the lost and found department.

Had Been In Poor Health

"After he walked away, I heard the explosion and ran out to look," she said. "I saw the body and said 'That is the man who was at the counter just a moment ago. 'That must have been a bomb.' "

At Tulsa, McCuiston's father told a neighbor his son was losing his eyesight, had heart trouble and was upset over his employment.

Federal Court records in Oklahoma City showed McCuiston was convicted June 24 on four counts of income tax evasion and placed on three years probation.

Police Chief Pond said the brief case found near the body contained papers belonging to McCuiston and a 32-caliber automatic pistol.

A. C. Hartman, station manager for Braniff Airlines, said McCuiston arrived on a flight from Kansas City at 8:35 a.m., about 20 minutes before the explosion. He said the plane carried about 25 passengers and crew of three.

16-Year-Old Youth Shot By Policeman

Defender Louisville Ky

A 16-year-old youth was shot in the arm by a policeman Sunday morning when he — along with four companions — attempted to flee from a wrecked stolen automobile.

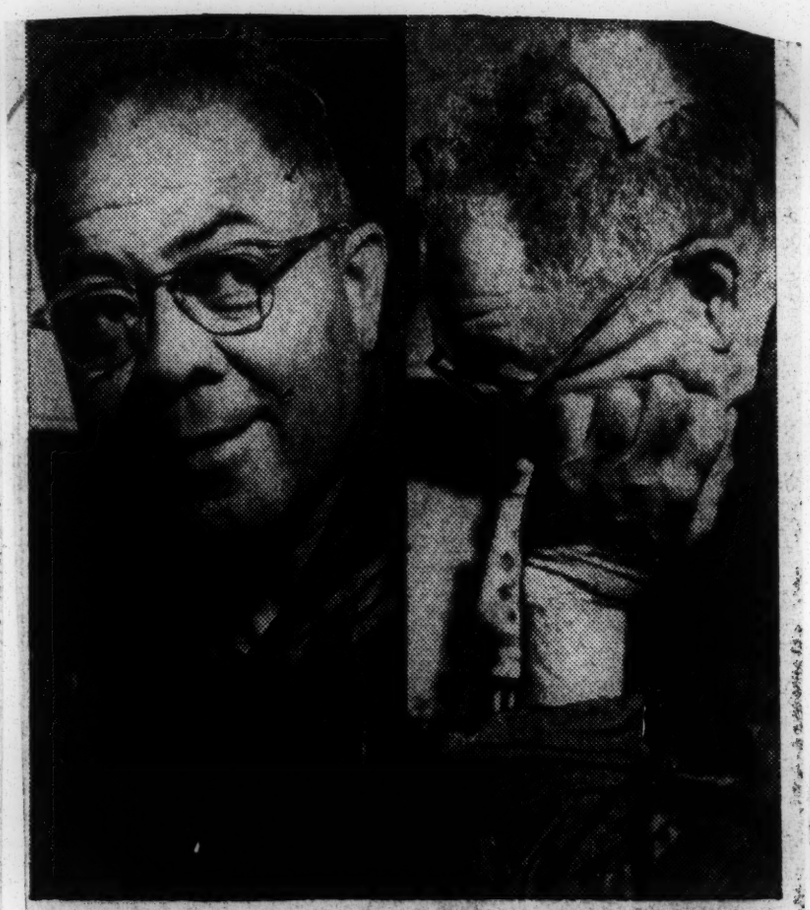
According to the patrolman, Eugene Logan, he fired at the youths when the five ignored a command to halt after the stolen car, driven by the 16-year-old, went out of control and struck a pole at 31st and Garland.

Logan said he fired at the youth's legs after he and his partner, Clifford Vencion, fired into the air and the fleeing youngsters failed to stop. The bullet apparently ricocheted, said Logan, and struck the boy in the arm.

The officers caught another one of the youths after a brief chase. The other three got away.

They face storehouse breaking, delinquency, and operating a car without the owner's consent charges. The wrecked automobile belonged to John Beckhan, 1012 S. 40th.

Inside the car, the police found $22 in change, cigarettes, and gum. The wounded youth admitted taking the loot from Kelly's Tavern, 3022 Hale. He is in good condition at General Hospital.



JOHN McFARLAND, Domestic Insurance district manager, relates experience to Defender reporters after robbery. Patch on left side of head covers most severe injury.

Lone Bandit Slugs Insurance Manager, Robs Him Of $1,077

Defender Louisville Ky

John McFarland, 55, of 1021 S. 7th, manager of the Louisville District office of the Domestic Life and Accident Insurance Company, 601 W. Walnut, was accosted on the basement steps of the insurance building, slugged on the head with a revolver, and robbed of $1,077.75 of company funds by a lone bandit Monday morning around 9:45.

After having been taken to General Hospital and treated for bruises on the forehead and rear left side of the head, McFarland gave this account of the crime:

After taking Monday morning's collections from agents in the agency assembly room which is in the basement, he started to take the money (which was in a cigar box) to deposit in the safe in the District office on the second floor.

As he was coming up the basement stairs, a man who was at the head of the stairs, whirled and said, "Give me that box."

When McFarland replied, "What do you mean," the man raised a pistol and struck him on the head. In the process of trying to escape the blows, McFarland dropped the box with the money and stumbled away. The bandit dropped his pistol, scooped up most of the money which had scattered on the steps and floor and fled the scene, leaving behind him a pair of sun glasses and a .38 cal. revolver.

Held One Bullet

Police discovered that the revolver held only one bullet and this one was five chambers away from the firing pin.

McFarland disclosed that he didn't realize it was a holdup until he had been struck by the robber, who was wearing a tan trench coat.

Stating that the man was just lucky in succeeding in the crime, McFarland said that he was noticed by several persons as he loitered in the hallway. The janitor asked him if he wanted to see anyone, and he replied, "No, I am just getting warm."

The district manager revealed that the district office will be relocated in another building at 717 W. Walnut in a few months. This change will place the agency assembly room and district office together and will eliminate the transporting of money from the basement to the second floor.

Robbed of $1,917 Before

On July 25, 1957, $1,917.07 were taken from the Domestic company by storehouse breaking. A safe containing money, $633 in checks, and a $5 gold piece was taken from the office. The safe was found September 6 with the checks still in it.

According to R. L. Christman, Domestic Agency director, all money in the company's hands was insured following the July robbery.

McFarland, who seemed to have little after-effects of the beating, returned to work Tuesday morning.

At press time, police had not apprehended the robber.

Dr. Green Gets $500 Fine In Criminal Court

Defender Louisville Ky
Thurs 6-12-58

Dr. Doxie P. Green, 1341 S. 32nd Street, well-known medic, was fined $500 in Criminal Court Tuesday and a charge of contributig to the delinquency of a minor was amended from an abortion indictment. P. 1

Thurs. 6-12-58

Dr. Green was accused of performing an illegal operation on a pregnant 15-year-old girl at his office, 608 W. Walnut, on February 29. Lt. Robert Roquemre of the Armour School at Ft. Knox was accused of taking the girl to Dr. Green's office so that the operation could be performed.

The army officer was fined $300 on charges of contributing to the delinquency of a minor in Criminal Court and was sentenced to a year in jail but Judge Thomas J. Knight suspnded the sentence and placed him on probation for two years.

Charges on the soldier were were amended from statutory rape.

Girl Admits Starting Fire In School at Wurtland

(Special to The Courier-Journal)

Wurtland, Ky., Dec. 16.—A 17-year-old senior was expelled from Wurtland High School in this Greenup County town Tuesday after admitting she set a fire in a school corridor last Thursday, State Police Sgt. D. L. Sword and Sheriff Beckham Montgomery said.

The officers said she would be arraigned in County Juvenile Court before County Judge Arthur Sparks. The officers said the girl was released in custody of her parents.

Stanley Ramey, Wurtland principal, said the girl said she started the fire as a prank. He quoted her as saying she had no reason at all to want to burn the building.

The fire was discovered by Earl Spears, another student. He found trash burning in a waste can in the corridor of the first floor, summoned a teacher, Woodrow Creech, and they carried the can outside.

Principal Ramey reported another fire was discovered Monday afternoon in a room where janitor's supplies are kept.

He said the girl who admitted setting the fire on Thursday is not believed to have been responsible for the second blaze.

13 1958

KOREA

Captain Fined $1200 For Crating Korea Boy

By the Associated Press.

SEOUL, Korea, April 11.—Capt. Marvin E. Kemp of Kilmichael, Miss., was convicted today of assaulting a 14-year-old Korean boy who was nailed in a packing crate and flown 25 miles.

A general court-martial fined Capt. Kemp $200 a month for six months, ordered him reprimanded and forbidden to hold a command post for six months. The sentence will be reviewed automatically by higher military authority.

The 40-year-old Army maintenance officer had been charged with assault, illegal confinement and conduct unbecoming an officer. He pleaded guilty to the first two and the third was withdrawn.

The maximum penalties to which he could have been sentenced were 3½ years imprisonment, dismissal from the Army and forfeiture of all pay and allowances. Capt. Kemp's defense counsel, Maj. Joseph L. Bailey, of 35-05 216th St., Bayside, N. Y., presented 10 character witnesses.

The boy, Kim Choon Il, was caught Feb. 25 with stolen goods at the 8th Army aircraft maintenance center at Ascom City, where Capt. Kemp was in charge of shop maintenance

Leads In Morton Slaying Probe Solve 75 Robberies

When hot-tempered, 24-year old Howard Ed Thompson, 3703 [illegible] Street, shot and killed William "Billy" Morton, popular high school instructor and former All-American football player, on October 5, he unwittingly touched off a full-scale police probe which has now solved some 75 burglaries in which loot valued at more than $200,000 was taken.

The investigation began November 15 after Thompson's friend, William Chancley, 26, 2121 LaSalle Street, had been arrested and had admitted driving Thompson to and from the murder scene. Thompson, who had been set free November 5 by the Orleans Parish grand jury for lack of evidence connecting him with Morton's murder, surrendered after learning of Chancley's arrest.

Police, in addition to Thompson and Chancley, have been arrested in the $200,000 theft ring, several leading citizens have been questioned for possessing stolen property, and more arrests are expected.

Charged are Calvin Smith, 43, 1720 North Roman Street; William Smith, 24, 2311 Delachaise Street; Charles Hyce, 33, 2029 Foucher Street; Alvin Manby, 21, 2119 Washington Avenue; John W. Cancler, 33, alias "John the Baptist," and Adele Mae Reed, 20, both of 1023 1/2 Cherokee Street. Cancler is also held as an accessory after the fact in the Morton murder.

Following Thompson's release by the grand jury, Sergeants Edward Klein and John Rathard of the homicide division and Patrolman Manuel Curry of the Sixth District station, continued their investigation.

Two Negro patrolmen, Allen Torregano and Jacob Johnson, of the juvenile divison were assigned to the case as plainclothesmen. Their investigation led to the arrest of Chancley.

When Thompson went to police headquarters in company with his counsel, Attorney George Fust, he made a full confession and told of throwing the murder weapon into a sewer at Milan and Prytania Streets.

Police recovered the weapon which was identified as part of the loot taken in an uptown house burglary. Further questioning of Thompson and Chancley brought into the case the name of John "The Baptist" Cancler, notorious police character.



CRACK THEFT RING - Here are the four police officers credited with cracking a huge theft ring which resulted from a murder investigation. At the top, left to right: Allen Torregano and Jacob Johnson and at the bottom are Raymond Comstock and William Warner who are still busy recovering the stolen property.



THEFT RING SUSPECTS - Police arrested the suspects shown here as members of the $200,000 theft ring. At the top, left to right: Calvin Smith, whom police alleged was one of two persons who fenced the loot. The other two men are John "The Baptist" Cancler and Charles Hyche. On the bottom row are Howard Thompson, William Chancley and William Smith. Police said all confessed to parts in the crime. The FBI is also investigating some of the suspects for other robberies.

Ask Action Against 3 For Racial Slur

The Legal Redress Committee of the New Orleans Branch NAACP has forwarded a letter to District Attorney Richard Dowling and Police Superintendent Provosty A. Dayries, deploring a recent attempt by a group of white persons to blame a Negro for their own criminal actions.

The case referred to in the letter, was the stabbing of Mrs. Mabel Bates by Mrs. Charles W. Babin during an argument over Mrs. Babin's husband, who was formerly married to Mrs. Bates. Originally, Mrs. Bates charged [illegible] Negro wearing khaki work clothes and between the ages of 35 and 38 had stabbed her.

While deploring the attempted blaming of a Negro for the crime, the letter lauded Detectives Paul Gustafson and Louis Fernandez for their work in getting information which later prompted Mrs. Bates to confess that it was not a Negro that stabbed her, but it was Mrs. Babin.

The letter pointed out that accusing a Negro of the stabbing "may have easily incited a riot with tragic possibilities in our already emotionally tense community."

The letter "definitely suggests" that the following charges by filed against the defendants: 1) Conspiring to obstruct justice; 2) Attempting to incite a riot; 3) Malicious mischief; and 4) Disturbing the peace.

The letter concludes: "The damage to the integrity of every Negro in general and the possible physical harm administered to the innocent suspects cannot be ammended, but those guilty of this demonical act must be punished accordingly."

Elementary Pupil, 16 Is Sought

Late Tuesday afternoon police were still expecting a 16-year-old, eighth grade pupil of the Medard Nelson Elementary School to give himself up for the attempted murder of one of his teachers.

The instructor of science, 23-year-old Calvin Smith said he was sitting at his desk shortly before 10 a.m. Tuesday looking over some papers when suddenly he heard a loud noise in the room and looked up to inquire who was exploding fireworks in the room.

"That was no fire cracker" one of the pupils exclaimed, "that was a gun, and it was a shot at you!"

BIG HOLE IN THE WALL

The teacher told the Weekly that he thought it was a joke but was told to look at the wall behind him. There, some eight inches away was a huge hole made by a .22 calibre bullet, police said. The bullet had struck a piece of aluminum and ricoheted.

One of the girl pupils in the room told investigators the name of the boy who stopped at the door in the hall, took aim at the teacher, fired, then ran away. She said another boy was with him; however other instructors at the school said they had seen the boy who fired the shot in the company of two other boys on the school grounds.

The gun wielder was described as a young ruffian living in the St. Bernard Project who attended school when he wanted to and was often late to the homeroom class.

One report said that the only reason the lad attended school at all was that his father was on relief and the boy was listed as one of the dependents.

Instructor Smith said the boy was in trouble with his teachers frequently and although the report cards for the end of this semester had not been issued as yet, it was a foregone conclusion, as far as this pupil was concerned, that he was going to be flunked in most of his subjects.

Nelson school is in the near vicinity of the St. Bernard Project. Instructor Smith reside on North Roman Street.

White man, Negro stick up bank, get $25,934 in cash

SHREVEPORT, La., June 18—(AP)—Two masked gunmen robbed a branch bank on the edge of the city today and fled with $25,934 in cash.

Tellers in the North Market Street Branch of the Commercial National Bank said one of the bandits was a Negro and the other a white man. The robbers wore white scarfs over the lower part of their faces. The Negro was armed with a sawed off shotgun.

BANK OFFICIALS said the men took the money from four tellers cages.

Police said the men were believed to have headed toward the main section of Shreveport.

The bank is located on the northern edge of Shreveport on Highway 71.

The bandits apparently switched to another car shortly after the robbery. Police said the getaway car was found abandoned in Shreveport.

Capt. H. M. Terry of the Caddo Parish sheriff's department, who was across the street from the bank at the time of the holdup, said he fired two shots at the robbers' car as they sped off.

Interracial Team Holds Up Louisiana Bank For $25,000

Shreveport, La. (NNPA) — The North Shreveport branch of the Commercial National Bank was held up Wednesday by a white man and a colored man who, bank officials said, escaped with $25,944.94.

Five bank employees and two customers were herded into a rest room and the bandits fled through the front door of the bank.

Their getaway car was a 1956 red and biege automobile. It was shot at by Capt. H. M. Terry of the Caddo Parish (County) sheriff's office, who was driving by the bank at the time, but in an opposite direction.

The car was found abandoned five minutes later in a nearby residential subdivision. Officers said the pair is believed to have switched to an old model black car.

The face of the colored man was masked with a white handkerchief. He wore overalls. He was described as six feet tall, weight about 170 pounds, slender build, and armed with a sawed-off shotgun.

The white man was 30 to 35 years old, five feet, 10 inches, dressed in khaki pants, print shirt, a welder's cap and armed with a .32-caliber white handled pistol.

The pair entered the bank shortly after 10 a.m. Bank officials placed the robbery time between 10:05 and 10:07 a.m.

Mrs. Janice Schroeder, a teller, said the white man approached her cage, then walked across the length of the bank to the office. She said she did not notice the colored man, and the white man was not carrying a gun at the time. In the office he whipped out a pistol and announced that the bank was being robbed.

SUSPECTS FACE ROBBERY COUNT

Shreveport Bank Loot Is Reported Found

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

SHREVEPORT, La.—A 32-year-old local grocer, Joseph Anthony Catanese, charged by federal authorities with taking part in the Wednesday morning holdup of the north Shreveport branch of the Commercial National bank, was released under $15,000 bond early Friday following his arrest on the charge.

A Negro, Ardis Gage, 35, of Shreveport, also was arrested early Friday on a bank robbery charge. His bond was set at $50,000 by United States Commissioner James M. Bartor.

Both men waived preliminary hearings following their arrests.

LOOT RECOVERED

The FBI reported "a substantial portion of the loot" was recovered in Catanese's grocery store during a police raid late Thursday but declined to say how much. Other sources, however, said almost $19,000 was found in a shoe box.

Still being sought in the $25,944.94 holdup is Billy Sam Speaks, 26, who is also charged with bank robbery.

Catanese was taken into federal custody about 6:30 p. m. at the city police station and the charge was filed against him shortly before midnight Thursday.

ADMISSION REPORTED

Caddo deputies and a city detective arrested Gage at his home just after midnight.

FBI agents would not say whether either had admitted participating in the robbery, but public safety commissioner J. Earl Downs said that Gage told him that he (Gage) was the man who covered bank employes with a sawed-off shotgun while Speaks went from one teller's cage to another collecting the money.

Downs said Gage was promised $5000 to take part in the holdup, but Gage said he hadn't received any of the cash.

Caddo Sheriff J. Howell Fournoy said Friday that Gage has named Catanese as organizer of the robbery.

MAN IN COMA EXPIRES IN JAIL

Remained Unconscious for Two Months

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

ALEXANDRIA, La.—An Alexandria man found unconscious in his city jail cell shortly after his arrest on a drunk charge in March died Friday night.

Freddie Franks, 41, lost his struggle for life two months after the incident occured. He had been in a coma and had not spoken to anyone since the injuries were sustained on March 29 or 30.

Assistant district attorney Ray Bradford disclosed that the case probably will go o h Retapidse parish grand jury for investigation.

City police have charged John D. Richard of Woodworth with aggravaged battery in connection with the incident.

Chief of police S. J. Riche said Richard has signed a statement admitting the beating of the prisoner on the night of March 29. The Woodworth man was released on bond last month.

Bradford said "as far as I can remember, we found that to be no case. Any new charges will be up to the city. At any rate we will follow our policy of turning all homicides over to the grand jury."

Dr. R. B. Wallace, city physician who made the initial examination of Franks in his jail cell on the afternoon of March 30, could not be reached for comment.

The office of Dr. Walter Murrell, Rapides parish coroner, said he had not been called in on the

case.

While Franks had been suffering severe head injuries, an official cause of death could not be learned Saturday.

Sgt. H. H. McManemin of the Alexandria police department had signed a statement declaring that Frank fell and struck his head on a sidewalk when he attempted to escape from the officer after being arrested.

Riche said Franks was "all right and just drunk" when booked in the city jail.

Six Negroes Injure Solon

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — State Sen. R. E. King said Monday six Mississippi Negroes — one armed with a gun — attacked him Sunday in Sibley, Miss.

The Winnsboro senator said he was returning to Baton Rouge from his home with a friend when they stopped at a Negro store for a cold drink.

As King and Willie D. Loftin, a druggist friend, walked into the store he said, a half dozen Negroes seated out front began "to cuss and call us names."

"They were all drunk," King said. "Several started to pick up chairs and throw them at us. I dodged several before one hit me on the arm and bruised it pretty bad.

King said one Negro pulled a gun and they backed out of the store, hopped into their car and drove away swiftly.

King's left arm was badly bruised.

The senator said he didn't report it to police because there were none around.

Thief Tees Off On Ike's Club

NEW ORLEANS — (UPI) — Pro golfer Elwood M. Rood of Morgan City, La., has found that even gifts for the President of the United States are not safe from thieves.

Rood made the rounds of several cocktail lounges here Monday night showing off a $3,500 gold-plated, diamond-studded putter which he said he, as president of the National Youth Foundation, was to present to the Golfer-President Eisenhower in September.

He later noticed a thief had pried loose a $1,500 one-carat diamond from the golf club.

CHILD STARVED, CHARGE STATES

Orleans Woman Held for Negligent Homicide

A New Orleans woman Wednesday was accused of causing the death of her 11-year-old niece by starvation.

Mrs. Helen Jones, Negro, 33, 3719 Benefit was charged with Negligent homicide. The Orleans parish district attorney's office recommended a $1500 bond.

The woman allegedly mistreated and starved Linda Thomas, her niece, who died Sept. 15 of malnutrition, the district attorney's office added.

Linda's half sister, Gwendolyn Jones, 10, is in Charity hospital under treatment for malnutrition. She told police juvenile bureau officers she did not want to go back to her aunt's house, they said.

She told Ptn. Henry Lang her aunt beat her with a leather strap and broom stick. The aunt, according to police, made her eat while sitting on the floor.

When some of the smaller children knocked the food over onto the floor, Gwendolyn said she could not get any more food. Police described the Benefit st. dwelling as "filthy."

The Jones woman admitted being instructed by a welfare nurse to take the children to the hospital for an examination but she never complied.

When Linda Thomas died, she weighed only 40 pounds, according to police.

When the Jones woman's sister died, she took the two children in with her in January. When Linda began losing weight and became weak, the Jones woman said she thought the girl was grieving over the death of her mother.

She was so weak, she fell down four times in a four-block walk to school in the early part of September, police reported.

Assistant district attorney A. I. Kleinfeldt charged the woman after studying the report. Upon conviction on a negligent homicide charge, a person can be sentenced to serve time in prison up to five years, with or without hard labor.

MAN, 67, BEATEN BY TWO NEGROES

Pair Punch Victim After Leaving Bus

Two Negro men grabbed and punched a 67-year-old white man in an altercation on the S. Broad st. overpass, police reported Thursday.

The victim, William J. Kane 2358 Benefit, was treated at the Illinois Central hospital for a fractured nose and a laceration of the right eye, according to First District police. The beating took place Saturday afternoon.

First District police, called to the hospital Saturday night, said Kane told them he got on a New Orleans Public Service, Inc., bus in Gentilly and the two men, about 25 to 30 years old, got on at St. Bernard and N. Broad.

When one of the Negro men sat next to Kane, police said, Kane moved and sat near the driver. When Kane alighted from the bus on top of the overpass in order to go to work at the I. C. yards, the Negroes got off of the bus, also. The men beat Kane, police added, but they apparently did not try to rob him.

The Negroes fled after the beating. When Kane regained consciousness, he walked down from the overpass and asked to be taken to the hopsital.

Police said the man was struck by one of the Negroes with som object, possibly brass knuckles.

'TROJAN HORSE' VICTIM ROBBED

Brutally Beaten as Gang Enters Home by Trick

A Carrollton resident was brutally beaten and robbed early Sunday by a band of Negroes who police believe may have resorted to "Trojan Horse" tactics to get into his home.

In a sudden twist of events, 40-year-old Joseph P. Krubbe of 2939 Pine found himself transformed from a bystander fleeing from the path of a melee into the victim of a strange crime.

Krubbe told police he was standing in front of his house about 12:45 a. m. when he spotted a Negro running toward him with a group of young Negroes in pursuit.

The fleeing Negro called out to him for help, Krubbe said.

Krubbe said he ran into his house and was attempting to close the door when five or six Negroes shoved the door open and forced their way inside his home.

The next thing he knew, Krubbe continued, the Negroes fell upon him and one of them beat him over the head with what appeared to be a gun.

The gang took $65 from Krubbe, then fled.

Members of Krubbe's family were upstairs at the time and were not aware of what was going on.

The stunned victim was taken to Baptist hospital and treated for bruises and cuts of the face and head. He was not released until after 4 a. m.

Krubbe told police the crime was perpetrated by five or six Negroes between the ages of 17 and 21.

Officers theorized that the crime may have been of "Trojan Horse" design, with the fleeing Negro intended to pave the way for the intrusion of the others into Krubbe's home

Truck Wrecked By Dynamite At Non-Union Driver's Home

HAMMOND, La., Aug. 6.—(UPI)—Conflict between union and non-union employes on a construction job was believed to have resulted in a dynamite explosion that rocked a sleepy residential neighborhood here early Wednesday.

Police said at least two sticks of dynamite were tossed from a speeding automobile at a truck parked in front of the home of non-union driver Dan Wolfe.

The blast wrecked the vehicle, shattered glass windows and shook residents in a two-block area from their early morning sleep.

No Casualties

There were no casualties but some of the startled residents thought they had just experienced a nuclear explosion.

Officers said they believed the explosion was an outgrowth of labor troubles at the G. D. Knickerbocker Construction Co.

"We think it has something to do with union and non-union workers at the construction firm," said police Sgt. Lillian Conner.

Wolfe is a driver for the construction company who has continued to work with the firm building a bypass on United States Highway 51 near Hammond.

First Violence

The construction work has been picketed by striking employes, police said, but until this point there have been no disputes.

Wolfe was reluctant to discuss the union aspects of the explosion but said the blast "was like a ball of fire hitting against our house."

Windows and a glass door at the Wolfe residence and the William Thompson residence across the street were shattered by the explosion.

Wolfe said glass fragments from the shattered windows struck his three sleeping children but did not cut them.

YOUTH CHARGED IN BLAST CASE

Bombing of School Board Building Alleged

A 17-year-old high school student was charged Tuesday with simple arson in connection with the bomb blast at a school board building more than two weeks ago.

Charged was Peter Laurence Giessinger, Jr., 17, 815 Pleasant. A $1000 bond was recommended.

Assistant District Attorney A. I. Kleinfeldt accepted the charge against the youth for the Nov. 23 bombing of 820 Girod, property of the Orleans parish school board.

Kleinfeldt said the damage was under $500. Giessinger and a companion, Kenneth Joseph Andrew Matthis, 15, 3213 Chippewa, were taken into custody Nov. 26 by members of the detective bureau under the supervision of Detective Chief William McNamara.

He said the two admitted manufacturing, planting, and setting off the bomb.

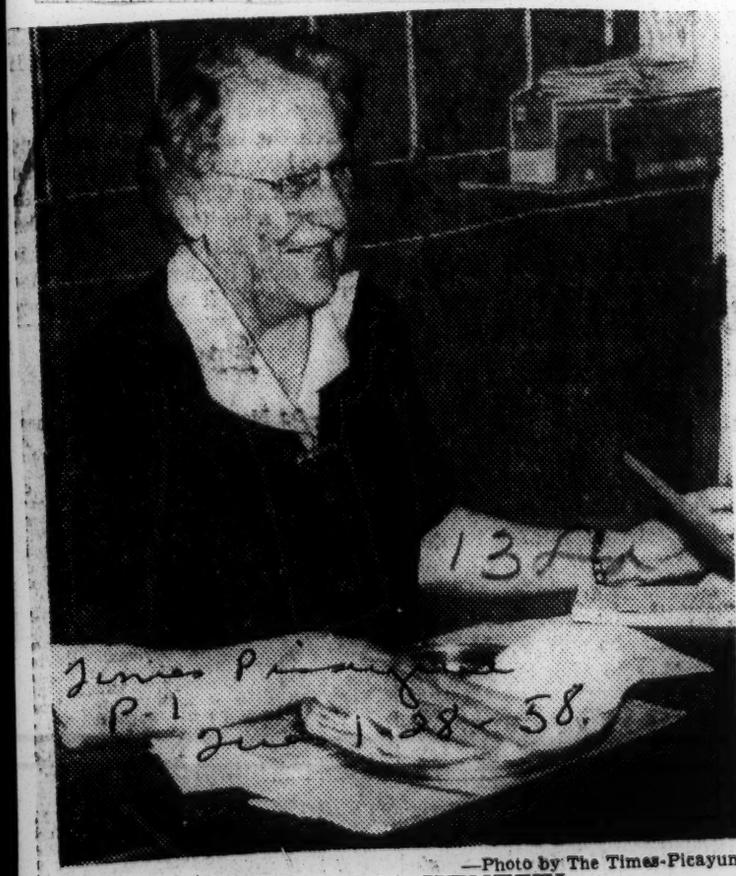
They said they thought the bombing might gain a week's vacation for them, police added.

The apprehension of the two was made with the assistance of the federal bureau of investigation. The 15-year-old, a juvenile, was not charged in criminal district court and was turned over to juvenile authorities.

Crime in New Orleans in 1956-57

This is the statistical crime report, covering nine major categories, compiled by the New Orleans police department, covering 1956 and 1957 (see editorial).

Crime Category	Rept'd 1956	Cleared by arrest	Rept'd 1957	Cleared by arrest	Pct. Crime + or −
Criminal Homicide ..	45	40	48	44	6.5
Negligent Homicide .	67	66	29	19	—57.0
Rape	210	144	223	202	6.0
Robbery	694	125	730	201	5.2
Aggravated Assault .	723	455	474	338	—34.4
Burglary	3486	361	3910	673	12.0
Theft over $50	2300	185	2494	310	7.8
Theft under $50	4714	494	4378	586	— 7.1
Auto Theft	4857	512	4651	451	— 4.2
Total	17,096	2382	16,937	2824	— 0.9



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

MRS. ANNA KENTZEL
Robbed while in her office at church.

Uptown Church Secretary Robbed of $592 by Couple

police she was robbed of $304 in currency, $69 in coins and $219 worth of checks.

Officers said a young Negro about 30 years old and his female companion entered the church about 12:35 p. m. and asked porter Frank Horton, Negro, 40, 3436 Danneel, about a family named "Jones."

When the porter went to the secretary's office, the pair followed him and pushed open the door to the secretary's office. Pointing a gun at the woman, the Negro holdup man said, "give me the money." After tearing a telephone from its connection, the pair left, according to detective bureau officers.

The gunman threatened to kill the porter and the secretary if they tried to follow.

In the other holdup, police identified the victim as Ernest Dapremont, Negro, 46, 2037 Orleans, employed as a messenger by the Dutch O'Neal Motor Company, 3924 Tulane.

He told officers he was held up by a white man about 25 to 30 years old who was wearing sunglasses. Dapremont said he was robbed about 1:50 p. m. as he was about to enter the branch bank. He added he was forced into a nearby cemetery and the man threatened to kill him if he did not hand over the money.

CROSSES BURNED IN SHREVEPORT

Found on Lawn of School ROTC Instructor

SHREVEPORT, La., Jan. 18 (AP)—Two wooden crosses wrapped in oil soaked burlap were burned here last night.

Police said one was found on the lawn of the home of M. Sgt. George Banks, ROTC instructor at Byrd High school. It was five feet high and had a four foot cross bar.

The other cross was burned in front of the home of Mary Range, a 67-year-old Negro laundress, police said.

Banks told officers eggs were thrown at his home about 8:30 p. m. About 11 p. m., he said, he noticed the cross on the lawn.

Banks said he believed Byrd high school students were behind the incident. He said he saw two cars drive away after he noticed the cross. Police said it was probably the work of pranksters.

The Range woman said she noticed the cross burning in front of her house about midnight. She said she didn't know of any reason why anyone would want to frighten her.

Earlier, this month a cross was burned in front of a suburban residence. Sheriff's officers rounded up four teen-agers in connection with the incident and labeled it a prank.

Motor Company Bank Also Held Up, $80 Taken

A church secretary was held up in her office at the Napoleon Avenue Methodist church, 2524 Napoleon, about noon Monday by a Negro man and woman who took $592 in cash and checks, police reported.

They said also that a motor company messenger was held up and robbed of $80 as he was about to enter the Lakeview branch of the Progressive Bank and Trust Company, 5055 Canal, about 2 p. m.

Mrs. Anna Kentzel, 6338 Milne, church secretary, told

Girl Is Beaten, Four Are Hunted

LAFAYETTE, La., Feb. 10 (AP)—City and parish officers Monday searched for four Negroes who allegedly beat up a white girl after abducting her from a truck in which she and a male companion were seated.

Police did not identify the victim. They said she and Aris Tilien Mouton Jr., were in the truck on the Larribee pit road, about two miles from the city limits, when the four Negroes approached. They pulled her out of the truck and drove off with her, police said.

She told officers the men stopped on the old Carencro highway nearby and beat and slapped her. They then let her go, police said.

The girl flagged a car carrying a Negro couple, who took her to Mouton's home.

Police said the girl was not raped.



JOHN RICKS

DEATH OF MAN IS UNDER PROBE

Dies in Drunk Cell After Hospital Treatment

The Orleans parish coroner's office Friday placed under investigation the death of an elderly man who died in a drunk cell at the Rirst District station after being treated at Charity hospital for alcoholism.

John Ricks, 69, no local address, was pronounced dead at 4:30 a. m. He was arrested from the hospital's accident room about 12:50 a. m. and booked with vagrancy by loitering when he refused to leave the hospital.

Police said he was placed in the drunk cell so he could be checked more frequently. He appeared to be sleeping at 3:30 a. m. when acting doorman Pvt. George Roux made his rounds and checked the drunk cell. A Charity doctor was summoned at 4 a. m. when the officer could not arouse Ricks.

Attaches at the hospital said Ricks refused to leave after given the standard treatment for alcoholism, saying, "I'm going to die, I'm going to die."

An autopsy showed the man apparently died of natural causes but classification was held up pending the result of toxicological examinations. Homicide officers also investigated the death. The man was believed to have lived in Nashville, N. C.

MAN DISCOVERED HANGED IN JAIL

Body Found in Lake Providence Cell

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La., March 6 (AP)—A prisoner being held for Arizona authorities was found hanged in his cell Thursday by a jailer who went to serve him breakfast.

Deputy Sheriff Clair Warner identified the man as William Edward Overton, 28, and said he had a wife and children in Phoenix, Ariz.

Warner was picked up Friday at a farm near here at the request of Arizona authorities who said they wanted him for probation violation. Officers from Arizona originally were scheduled to pick up Overton yesterday, but wired Lake Providence authorities they would not be able to get here until Saturday.

Jailer Bob Savell found Overton's body hanging from a belt fastened to the top portion of the cell bars.

Dr. Don F. Davis, East Carroll Parish coroner, said Overton died before midnight of self inflicted strangulation. Warner said the man appeared in good spirits when last seen alive about 7 p.m. yesterday.

The body was taken to a local funeral home pending word from relatives.



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

ASSISTANT MANAGER Lenex Alberts, 39, 1115 LeBeouf, watches while Mrs. Colinne Battist, 28, 3704 Cadillac, tabulates on the adding machine the amount taken when the branch office of the Louisiana Life Insurance Company at 1455 N. Claiborne was held up and robbed. Total missing was about $2091.

Two Stage Holdup in Mid-Afternoon

Armed Negro thugs held up a downtown insurance company, escaping with $2091 in the confusion of mid-afternoon traffic Monday.

Police said the two Negroes walked into the Louisiana Life Insurance Co. branch office at 1455 N. Claiborne about 2:45 p. m., brandishing pistols, and announced it was a holdup.

Lenex Alberts, 39, 1115 LeBoeuf, Algiers, assistant manager, told police the pair came in the front door. While one thug held a gun on several employes, the other entered the cashier's office.

"This tall, thin one stood in the doorway where he could guard the salesmen and the other, shorter one, came into the office where I was standing," Alberts reported.

One of them yelled, 'keep quiet, or someone will get hurt,' and then the short one told me to face the wall and not to move," added Alberts.

Mrs. Colinne Battist, 28, 3704 Cadillac, the cashier, said the man then ordered her to give him "all that money."

After he stuffed it into his coat pockets, he demanded she hand over a stack of checks which amounted to $218, and turned for the door, ordering everyone in the office to "wait 10 minutes before you call the police."

The pair ran from the company and jumped into a bright painted pink and yellow car and escaped down N. Claiborne.

Police said that before the two thugs fled, one of them told Mrs. Battist, "I wouldn't have to do this if I could get a job."

Shortly before the holdup, police received a call to investigate "two suspicious persons" near the company's offices. However, less than three minutes later, while police were still several blocks away, the holdup men struck and fled.

Police believe that the "two suspicious persons" were the holdup men.

Investigating officers were Ptn. Fred Thorne and Ptn. George Slicho of the detective bureau.

YOUTHS KIDNAP, ROB ATTORNEY

Shreveport Man Taken for Ride, Beaten

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

SHREVEPORT, La. — Kenneth Rigby, prominent Shreveport attorney, was kidnaped early Thursday night on a downtown Shreveport street and was badly beaten and robbed before being put out of a car on a deserted plantation road north of here.

Rigby, 32, a partner in the firm of Love and Rigby, said his five young assailants left him for unconscious near the Old Dixie rd. after debating whether or not he was dead and then "deciding it didn't matter."

Rigby was taken by Caddo deputies to a local sanatarium where he was treated for lacerations of the head, face and abdomen before being released.

Sam Live, his law partner, said he believes the young men knew whom they were kidnapping and attacking.

Rigby said he and Love left their office about 7:30 p. m. and Love walked down one street where his wife picked him up. Rigby walked toward his car on another street. He said he was confronted by two white men in their early 20s and that the two men grabbed his arms and forced him into a dark-colored automibile and headed north out of town. Three others were in the car.

Rigby said the men demanded money and that he told them he had only $3 or $4 and some change and that "you are welcome to that." He said that all of the young men got out of the car and all began to beat and kick him. He said he feigned unconsciousness and they stopped their attack and got back in the car and left.

He said they took his wristwatch, a wedding band, his wallet containing $3 or $4 and gasoline courtesy card, his gold-plate cufflinks, and all of his keys, including those to his office and his car.

Woman Killed, Thug Hunted

Negro Demands Money, Flees Over Fence

Police Wednesday were searching for a thin Negro man about 35 years old who stabbed a housewife at a Gentilly residence about 8:30 p.m.

The victim, Mrs. Mabel Bates, 44, was stabbed in the chest near the heart when she opened a side door and a Negro demanded her money.

Mrs. Bates, who resides at 65 Mason, Gretna, was visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Babin, 5925 Lafaye while her seaman husband was out of the city.

Her condition at Charity hospital was described as serious but not critical and she was expected to recover. Police said she was standing up when they arrived on the scene a few minutes after the stabbing.

The stabbing occurred after the Negro man said, "I saw you come in last night. Give me your money."

Then, according to Third District officers, the Negro rushed at her with the knife and stabbed her close to the heart. He then ran to the rear yard, jumped a fence, and escaped.

Officers rounded up several suspects but they were only questioned and police said they did not appear to have had anything to do with the stabbing. One ex-convict was picked up and brought to the hospital but he was released when Mrs. Bates said he was not the assailant.

She told officers she was in the kitchen when she heard her dog barking in the yard. When she opened the door to see what was the matter, she came face to face with the Negro man who demanded her money then, in a flash, stabbed her.

U.S. Crime Rate Rises in '57--FBI

The nationwide crime rate during 1957 was higher than ever but New Orleans was slightly better off than the country as a whole, according to figures released Wednesday in the annual uniform crime reports of the federal bureau of investigation.

Estimates of the number of offenses known to police during 1957 totaled 2,796,400, according to the FBI bulletin, 9.1 per cent above 1956 and 23.9 per cent over an average of the previous five years.

On a national scale, increases were noted in all categories except murder and non-negligent manslaughter. For New Orleans the bulletin listed decreases also in the categories of aggravated assault, minor larcenies, and automobile theft.

Murders in New Orleans during 1957 totaled 48 compared to 45 the previous year, robberies totaled 730 compared to 694, aggravated assault, 474 compared to 723; burglary or breaking and entering, 3910 compared to 3486; larceny over $50, 2494 compared to 2300; larceny under $50, 4378 compared to 4714; and auto thefts were down to 4621 in 1957, compared to 4857 in 1956.

On a nationwide scale murders were down 0.7 per cent from 1956 and showed a 1.1 per cent decline compared with an average for the previous five years. The estimated 100,110 aggravated assaults in 1957 were 3.8 per cent above 1956. Robberies increased 8.2 per cent and other property crimes, including burglaries, auto thefts, and all larcenies increased 12.2 per cent, 9.9 per cent, and 8.4 per cent respectively during 1957.

About $479,000,000 was lost to robbers, burglars and thieves during 1957, but police recoveries reduced the loss to $212,000,000.

The bulletin reported that in terms of volume alone, crime at 56.2 per cent above the 1950 level, is rising four times as fast as the total population which is up 13 per cent since 1950.

Based on offenses known to police, city crimes increased 8.9 per cent during 1957, the total being influenced substantialy by gains in the numerous property crimes of burglary and theft. Rural crime was reported to have increased 11.1 per cent, also influenced by the rise in the same type of crimes.

Arrests in 1473 cities of over 2500 population tabulated by race show that of a total of 2,068,677 crimes, 1,405,967 were committed by whites, 616,028 by Negroes, 37,715 by Indians, 267 by Chinese, 273 by Japanese, and 8427 by all others.

Victims of killings, rapes and aggravated assaults totaled 133,850 during 1957, according to the bulletin, with rape increasing 3.8 per cent. Over 95 per cent of the major crimes in 1957 had property as their object, with robbery reversing a two-year downward trend to increase 8.2 per cent.

LOUISIANA

BOMBING
NEW ORLEANS PARISH SCHOOL BOARD
OFFICE

13 1958

Bomb Explodes Near School Board Offices

FBI, New Orleans Police Investigate; Nobody Is Injured

NEW ORLEANS (AP) —FBI agents and local authorities today pressed a search for the person who exploded a bomb beside an Orleans Parish School Board office building.

A crude, homemade device last night shattered the metal grating of an air vent under the building, blew out panes from a window above, and imbedded bits of metal in a wooden building about 80 feet away. Pieces of brick were blasted off the building. Bits of metal spray over a large parking area.

No one was hurt by the blast, which took place at the spot where Dr. James F. Redmond, superintendent of Orleans Parish schools, parked his car.

Police Lt. Anthony Duke said the powerful bomb apparently was made by stuffing an explosive into a lead pipe.

GUARDS POSTED

Dr. Redmond was attending a meeting of the Louisiana Teachers Assn. at Alexandria. His office is in another building in the immediate vicinity. A police guard was stationed at his home through the night.

Officers had no theory about a motive for the bombing. The room over the blast is used by school board physicians as an examining room.

Robert Sanders, night watchman, said he heard the blast from inside the building. He rushed out and saw smoke coming from the hole.

Duke said motorcycle policeman Henry Moity heard the blast three blocks away and rushed to the scene. Moity thought at first a safe had been blown open in the area.

Moity made a rapid search of the parking lot and immediate vicinity, but neither he nor Sanders saw anybody.

FBI TO HELP

The FBI entered the case to aid local authorities. R. W. Bachman, special agent in charge of the New Orleans FBI office, said his agents would aid police in every way possible and take charge of all investigative efforts that may indicate any federal violation.

Bachman offered use of FBI laboratory and identification facilities.

There was no indication last night that efforts to speed up integration of public schools figured in a motive for the bombing.

A U.S. District Court has ordered the school board to desegregate public schools "with all deliberate speed." No definite time has been set for integration.

New Orleans School Hit by Bomb Blast

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23 (AP)— A bomb exploded tonight under the office window of Dr. James Redmond, Orleans Parish (New Orleans) school superintendent.

The powerful blast, apparently from a homemade device, knocked out the grating over an air vent under the Rabouin School and shattered panes from the first floor window overhead. Chunks of brick were blown away from the building.

No one was reported injured.

Redmond was in Alexandria to attend the Louisiana Teachers Assn. convention which opens tomorrow.

No motive was known for the blast.

Police Lt. Anthony Duke said the blast threw metal fragments over an adjoining large parking lot. Pieces of metal were imbedded in a wooden building about 80 feet away.

13 1958

Joseph Rainey can't make bail

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio — Joseph H. Rainey, former Republican National Committee worker and advisor to the director of Public Housing Administration, was jailed Friday on a bad check charge.

The 57-year - old ex - Philadelphia magistrate was arrested in Columbus July 12 and brought here to face the charge filed by a local hotel operator.

The check, amounting to $300 was reportedly issued while Rainey was campaigning out of Republican State headquarters in Columbus in 1956.

* * *

UPON HIS first appearance in court, he was granted a 24 - hour continuance to raise money to cover the check.

He was subsequently granted two more such continuances.

When he was unable to raise the money by Thursday, his case was sent to the Summit County grand jury. He was jailed when he could not raise $1,000 bail.

The grandson of the nation's first colored congressman, Joseph H. Rainey, who represented South Carolina for nine years after taking office in 1871, broke with the GOP in 1948 and campaigned for Henry Wallace, the Progressive Party's presidential candidate.

After the election of President Eisenhower in 1952, he rejoined the National GOP Committee's staff where he remained until he came back to Ohio for the 1956 campaign.

* * *

REPUBLICAN leaders of this state credited him with doing a commendable job, in which he boosted the percentage of colored votes to an unexpected figure.



JOSEPH H. RAINEY

Kidnaped cab driver tells tale of horror

WASHINGTON

"During that long ride with that gun in my back, all I could do was pray and think.

"I've never been glad to see a policeman before, but when I knew the cops were coming, I started shouting in my heart."

* * *

THAT WAS the relieved comment of Charles T. Smith, 40, 1800 block Burke St., SE, driver of Federal Cab 509, who was forced to drive 250 miles by a passenger at gunpoint.

Police arrested James L. Smith, 20, formerly of the 1000 block 22nd St., NW, during a wild chase on the Merritt Parkway near Greenwich, Conn. The defendant, who also abducted a 14-year-old boy as hostage before he was finally captured, was charged with kidnaping, assault and resisting arrest. He was held on $25,000 bond at Greenwich, police said.

* * *

CABDRIVER SMITH said he was hailed by James Smith at 10:40 Tuesday night at 14th and Rhode Island Ave., NW.

"He flagged me down. I noticed he was carrying a suitcase and he had a dress coat flung across his arm."

Hacker Smith, father of three children, drove to the passenger's destination at Falls Church, Va.

"When I stopped the cab, he stuck something hard against the back of my head and warned me not to look back," the taxi driver related when contacted at his home.

"I told him, 'you'd better stop or else someone is going to hurt you.'

"He told me to put both hands on the steering wheel and fired one shot through the driver's window to let me know he meant business."

* * *

THE PASSENGER told Smith to return to the District. Despite inquiries, James Smith refused to tell the driver their intended destination.

Police later said the defendant had planned to commandeer the cab to Stamford, Conn. where he planned to kill his estranged wife, Hyacinth, after failing in a reconciliation attempt.

* * *

DESCRIBING THE ordeal, hacker Smith said he reasoned that his only chance of escape was to obtain help at gas stations.

The passenger took the driver's change carrier and $1 which hacker Smith had in his shirt pocket.

* * *

AT A Washington gas station at 6th and K, hacker Smith refueled the automobile but had no chance to reveal his predicament to the attendant.

"I'm not going to kill you," the passenger told the cabdriver. "I'll spare your life if you don't start any monkey business."

Driver Smith was allowed a minimum of conversation with the attendant and warned by his passenger not to blink his lights and to observe all speed laws.

"Your life depends on it," he was told.

* * *

ORDERED TO drive north on the Washington - Baltimore Parkway. Hacker Smith unsuccessfully attempted to wheedle information from the passenger about their destination.

Between the District and the Merritt Parkway, Hacker Smith convinced his passenger that gas was needed on five different occasions.

"I was hoping the money would run out," the driver said.

* * *

ON ROUTE 40, the passenger paid $2 for gas and a quart of oil. On the Jersey turnpike, another dollar bought more gas.

"It was about 3:30 Wednesday morning when I told him I was tired and sleepy," Driver Smith said.

"He said he was sorry, but he was tired, too.

"I started weaving the car across the highway, running into the shoulders.

"So he gave me a ten minute break near the next gas station but he wouldn't let me get too close to it.

"He kept warning me not to look back at him and keep my eyes straight ahead.

"After I rested, we started rolling again. Then he asked me for my wallet. I told him it was in the glove compartment but nothing was in it.

"Actually, I had my wallet in my coat pocket with $25 in it, but he didn't know that.

"I told him that I couldn't open the glove compartment without moving my eyes and he would have to open it.

"I wanted him to bend down so I could jump him. I figured I didn't have a chance to live anyway.

"He started to open the compartment but then he changed his mind.

"We paid $1.50 toll on U.S. Highway No. 1.

"I found out for the first time he was going to Stamford when he asked three men for directions on how to get there.

"Once he bought 75 cents worth of gas and paid 25 cents for a pack of cigarettes I wanted at a gas station.

"When we finally got to the Merritt Parkway toll gate, he had used up all the money in the change carrier and the dollar he took from me.

"We didn't have a penny.

"This was the chance I'd been waiting for.

"We told them at the toll gate we didn't have any money. One of the attendants asked me to get out of the cab and come inside the office to sign a voucher for the debt.

"My passenger started to get out too, but they told him he wouldn't be needed.

"When I got inside, I told them what was happening. They called police and put me in a back office in case the passenger got nervous and started shooting."

* * *

BY THE time officers arrived, passenger Smith, by now suspicious had left the cab and walked out to a nearby field.

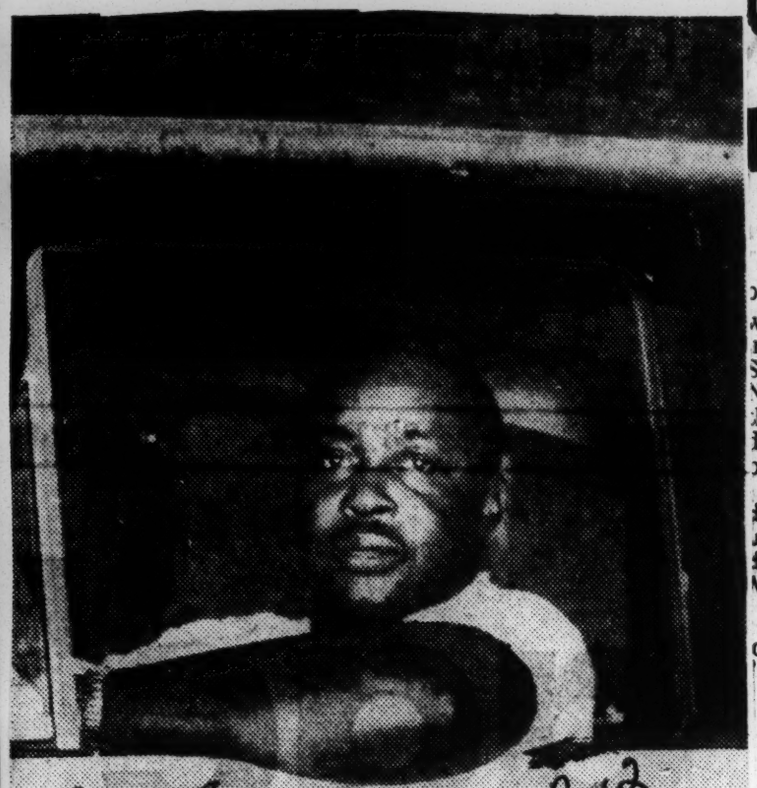
Waving his rifle, James Smith ordered Anthony Marchand, 14, one of four school children nearby, to accompany him back to the cab.

STATE TROOPER Donald Zinno, standing near the cab, was forced to retrieve the car keys from Hacker Smith and turned them over to the passenger.

Defendant Smith drove with the boy on the front seat while a stream of police cars were in pursuit.

FOLLOWING the 110 mile per hour chase, the cab careened to a stop near the Den road exit at Stamford. As police closed in young Marchand snatched the rifle from Smith's hand.

The defendant said later he intended to harm neither the boy nor the cabdriver.



Afro American P 12
13 Baltimore Md
Sat 9-13-58

"I COULD ONLY PRAY"—When a gunman shoved a pistol in Charles T. Smith's back, the Washington cab-driver could only "pray and think." He told police that he picked up James L. Smith as a fare in New York and drove him to Falls Church, Va. There, thepa ssenger allegedly forced him at gunpoint to drive to Greenwich, Conn., 250 miles away, at gunpoint. Arrested in Greenwichw hen the driver attracted a policeman's attention, Leroy Smith, 20, was charged with assault, resisting arrest and also kidnaping. Police arrested him only after he had abducted a 14-year-old boy as hostage and had led them on a wild chase up the Merritt Parkway.

Charged with bomb threat to daughter

13 Md

BALTIMORE

William Miller Jr., 42, unit block Pleasant Ct., Annapolis, was placed under $6,000 bail in Southwestern Police Court Saturday, for a hearing there November 28 on charges of threatening his 14-year-old daughter and attempting to bomb her home.

Magistrate Howard L. Aaron deferred testimony in the case, until the postponed hearing date, which was requested by Mr. Miller.

The bomb Mr. Miller is accused of placing on the steps of a home in the 500 block Archer St., according to Southwestern District police, was a home-made affair, consisting of a metal can containing buckshot, powder and lighter fluid.

Police said the bomb had an improvised fuse made of a venetian blind cord.

THE BOMB and a threatening note were placed on the doorstep of the daughter's home Tuesday evening, police reported.

The threatening note recovered by police indicated that its writer was angry because the girl's testimony had convicted two youths in a case several years ago.

The note, written on composition paper from awire-ring note - book, read:

* * *

"ON OCT. 15, 1958 We written (sic) you a warning letter telling you that we didn't want you to stay in Baltimore overnight anymore. But you ignored our warning.

"We have been looking for you to (sic) going to school or coming back from school, but you haven't been to school yet.

"Here is a birthday present. Your last birthday you will have on earth. My friends — and — has been in prison going on two years now.

"How do you feel? Real big don't you? All I can say is happy landing. Because this is a bumb. (sic) signed: The Gang"

The girl's mother said she took her daughter out of the school after the case and sent her away to school.

4 years given youth for 60 cents robbery

BALTIMORE

A 17-year-old youth, Charles W. Kennedy, of the 1000 block N. Monroe St., was sentenced in Criminal Court Monday to four years in the Reformatory for Males for robbing another youth of 60 cents.

Edward Green, 15, of the 600 block Pennsylvania Ave., told Judge Emory H. Niles he was accosted by young Kennedy and another youth on November 29, in front of a theatre on North Ave. near Pennsylvania, and that they asked him for five cents.

He said they attacked him when he refused to give them the five cents, and took 60 cents, all the money he had, from his pocket.

A police officer who saw the whole thing and arrested young Kennedy verified Green's testimony.

Edwin Brown, Desegregation Figure, Jailed and Fined for Tax Evasion

BALTIMORE, Fef. 7 (Spl.) Edwin C. Brown, Sr., Alexandria attorney, was sentenced o a year in prison for Fed-ral income ax evasion iere today.



Brown, Sr.

Brown, who igured in Ar-ington's chool deseg-egation case, lso was fined 2000 after leading guilty o evading $2,-88 in taxes on his 1951 and 1953 returns.

United States District Judge R. Dorsey Watkins dismissed two other counts on recommendation of Government attorneys. Brown originally was indicted on a charge of evading $8557 in taxes for the four-year period between 1950-53.

The 49-year-old Brown worked as a legal adviser with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on the Arlington desegregation litigation. His financial records became an issue during Northern Virginia hearings held by the Thomson racial investigating committee.

Deputy United States Attorney John R. Hargrove charged Brown made "a consistent understatement of income" for 10 years from 1944. Brown's civil liability for the underpayments, with interest, now stands at $40,000, the Government said.

During the two years in which Brown admitted evading taxes, the Government said he paid $62.58 in taxes on a reported net income of $2689. Tax investigators said Brown owed $2451 in taxes on $12,807 income in those two years.

During the hearing, Eugene Roberson, of 5020 Washington place ne., came forward to volunteer a plea for clemency for Brown. Before the plea was over, both men were in tears.

Roberson described Brown as a man "afraid of poverty and wanting to hold on to what he had" after a long struggle from a log cabin with a dirt floor. Brown's wife earlier had told how her husband saved his money and led a "frugal" existence.

As an educated man, Judge Watkins noted, Brown should have known his responsibility to pay taxes.

"I recognize that he runs the risk of being disbarred," Watkins added. "Such a punishment would be very substantial."

Brown, who has two sons and a daughter, lives at 1029 Girard st. ne.

NAACP Attorney Is Jailed For Income Tax Evasion

By Washington Correspondent

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8—A weeping Washington attorney for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People today faces a year in prison, and possible disbarment, because of "consistent" income tax evasion over a long period of years.

U. S. Judge Dorsey C. Watkins sentenced Edwin C. Brown Sr., to a year and to pay a fine of $2,000, after rejecting a plea for clemency based on Brown's contention that his tax evasions were caused by fear of poverty resulting from his early days in a log cabin with a dirt floor.

Watkins held that as an educated man, Brown should have recognized his responsibility to pay taxes. He noted the lawyer "runs the risk of being disbarred which would be substantial punishment."

Brown pleaded guilty to evading $2,388 in taxes in 1951 and 1953, but Deputy U. S. Attorney John R. Hargrove said the Negro had made "consistent understatement of income" for 10 years, and that his civil liability for the underpayments now stands at $40,000.

As legal adviser for NAACP in northern Virginia, Brown figured in the Arlington County desegregation of schools cases.

Mother hanged in police cell

BALTIMORE

How did a 31-year-old mother of five children die of hanging in a police cell when there was no indication that a dress found around her neck had been tied to anything?

This was the question that went unanswered on Thursday following the death of Mrs. Arey (Effie) Miles of 903 Coppin Ct., in Cherry Hill. .....

Officials at the Pine St. Station, where the death took place, said they found Mrs. Miles in a standing position, leaning against her cell door at 3 a.m. Wednesday.



Mrs. Miles

When policewomen, making a routine check, noticed the position of Mrs. Miles they reportedly entered the cell and removed a part of a dress around her neck.

After this the woman slumped forward and it was noted that the dress had not been tied to anything, police said.

That left unsolved the question of how the matron died.

* * *

AT FIRST it was thought Mrs. Miles might have suffered a heart attack.

But the Medical Examiner's Office informed the AFRO on Wednesday afternoon that "the cause of death is hanging."

* * *

MRS. MILES and three companions were arrested on disorderly conduct charges at 12:25 a.m. Wednesday at Myrtle Ave. and Mulberry St. by Officer Billy J. Mays of the Southwestern District.

The others, each of whom was fined $25 and costs at Southwestern on Wednesday morning by substitute Magistrate Mose Ottenheimer 2nd, were:

Arthur Edgar Adams, 57, a blond of the 2800 block Maisel St., who was listed as a handyman;

Mrs. Barbara J. Williams, 21, 2900 block Spelman Rd. in Cherry Hill, no occupation; and

Miss Loretta Wilkerson, 20, 1200 block Guilford Ave., no occupation.

All were jailed when they failed to pay the fines.

Girl tells judge on her father

BALTIMORE

A 37-year-old father residing on McCulloh St. in Northwest Baltimore has been held without bail for grand jury action on a charge of criminally assaulting his attractive 14-year-old daughter.

At a preliminary heaing in Northwestern Police Court before Magistrate James F. Fanseen on Wednesday the man entered a not guilty plea.

The daughter, a junior high school student, complained that her father had forced her to make love to him at frequent intervals.

* * *

THE TEENAGER came to the police station alone on Monday to seek a warrant for her father's arrest.

At that time she asked Magistrate Fanseen, "Is there any law that requires me to submit to my father?"

When the concerned magistrate advised her no and referred her to Sgt. Violet Whyte, she pressed her complaint on the promise that her name and address would not be revealed.

She added:

"I'm just sick and tired of my father doing this to me."

* * *

SGT. WHYTE in investigating the girl's complaint, learned that she lived sometime with her mother and sometime with her father.

Blond newsman confesses hoax

BALTIMORE.

A story that a blond daily paper newsman told of being robbed by two colored men has been exposed as untrue, according to police.

As a result of their investigation police charged James E. McCleaf Jr., 23, 1907 Whistler Ave., with making a false robbery report and larceny of $29.

Given a hearing in the Northwestern Police Court on Friday, McCleaf pleaded guilty and was ordered held in $500 bail for the grand jury by Magistrate Linwood G. Koger Sr.

* * *

McCLEAF, a route supervisor for the Sunpapers, first made the robbery report to police on New Year's Eve.

At that time he reportedly told them two colored men, one armed with a knife, had staged a daylight robbery and taken $29 from him.

Police said that McCleaf supplied them with a complete description of the two men, even including the type of clothes they wore.

The investigation that followed, police reported, disclosed that there had been no robbery and McCleaf had invented the story.

Persons convicted of giving false reports to police can get 6 months in jail, a $500 fine or both.

This is a complete report that McCleaf first gave to police.

The first report on the alleged holdup read as follows:

"At 2:36 p.m., this date, (12-31-57) 53 radio car driven by Officer Joseph Fisher and Joseph Brown received a call to 1806 W. Lafayette Ave., a holdup.

"Upon arrival met James E. McCleaf employed by the Sunpapers as a route supervisor who stated that at about 2:20 p.m. this date he had just made a collection from 1130 N. Carey St. and then walked across Carey St. to his automobile, a 1954 Chevrolet, Maryland licenses AL-2508 which was parked northbound opposite 1130 N. Carey St.

"He put the key into the left front door lock. Two Negroes came up and one of them put a knife at the left side of his back and the other Negro took a paper bag containing money from his left hand.

"The man with the knife stated at the time he put the knife at his back 'We want your money and we won't hurt you.'

"After the two subjects got the money they both ran north on Carey St. to an alley off Carey St. and then west in the alley where they disappeared."

This was the description police said, McCleaf gave them of the two men.

"Male, 36, 5' 8", weight 175, hair black, complexion dark; clothing blue coveralls full length, red leather cap, brown, yellow and black shirt.

"19, 5 feet, weight 120, hair black, complexion medium, suede jacket with black sleeves and tan body, dark blue pants, and pale blue satin shirt."

In a supplementary report, this is what police said:

"Relative to this offense respectfully request assault and robbery be declared unfounded and report read larceny after trust.

"After a complete investigation was made of this offense we secured a witness who gave us information leading us to believe that the assault and robbery did not take place.

"James McCleaf was again interrogated and after questioning, he admitted the assault and robbery did not take place and he took the money. $18 was recovered.

"James McCleaf will be charged with giving the police department a false report and larceny after trust $29, and property of A. S. Abell Co., Sgt. William Lowe, received 1-2-58 at 11 p.m."

Mrs. Emma Hubbard of 1130 N. Carey St., grandmother of Thalmos Ingram, 15, also of 1130 N. Carey St., states she gave the amount of money described to James E. McCleaf and he left her home. She was unable to give any further information, as she did not know anything had happened to James McCleaf.

Thalmos Ingram is a newsboy employed by James McCleaf.

FBI probes threat to professor

BALTIMORE

"If I fail, you will not live. I will kill you and kill myself.

"You are a failure. I will be a failure, too.

"You have until the end of—



Dr. Jones

to make up your mind."

These startling words were contained in a letter delivered to the home of a Morgan State College professor on Friday.

The threatening letter to Dr. Gladyce Bradley-Jones, instructor in the Department of Education at Morgan, was delivered to her home in the 2500 block N. Longwood St., with the 10:40 mail.

AS A RESULT of what police called a crank letter, the following events have taken place:

1. Police have been assigned to provide around - the-clock protection at the Jones home.

2. The letter has been turned over to the FBI.

3. A Morgan student has been questioned by police and released.

According to a report filed with Northeastern District Police, the student who was questioned recently had a disagreement with Dr. Bradley-Jones over failing marks given him on a final examination.

* * *

DR. BRADLEY-JONES has been professor of education at Morgan since 1946. She told the AFRO she "had no idea" who would have written such a letter.

She said she has not experienced a similar incident in her 20 years of teaching.

Dr. Bradley-Jones holds a doctorate from the University of Michigan and taught at W.Va. State College before joining the Morgan faculty.

She is married to Dr. Clifton R. Jones, who is professor of sociology, also at Morgan. He holds a Ph.D. from the University of Iowa.

Asked how it felt to have a police guard at his home, Dr. Clifton Jones said:

"It's uncomfortable. You don't know what's going to happen. It is certainly not the most comfortable feeling in the world."

J. J. KELLY, agent - in - charge of the Baltimore FBI office, told the AFRO on Thursday that the investigation of threats to Dr. Bradley-Jones were being handled by an agent.

He could not say what steps have been taken to find the letterwriter.

Asked whether the FBI considered the letter the work of a crank, Mr. Kelley said: "We never do. We have to run them out. We always investigate thoroughly."

Home Burns, NAACP Aide Hints Arson

McBride Assistants, Troopers Probe Rutledge Blaze

An early morning fire yesterday damaged the Rutledge, Delaware county, home purchased in an all-white community by the president of the Chester branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The blaze in the home of George T. Raymond at 236 Sylvan ave. sparked a two-fold State investigation as well as a furor in the community of some 1000 persons near Swarthmore.

McBRIDE ORDERS PROBE

State Attorney General Thomas D. McBride, after receiving a complaint from Raymond, said he directed the civil rights section of his office to investigate. McBride said he received a telegram from Raymond that asserted it was "understood there is going to be violence because they don't want Negroes."

The fire burned half the roof and damaged the interior of the $11,500, two-story, eight - room frame home bought by Raymond two weeks ago.

State Trooper Albert Kweder, of the State Fire Marshal's office, said he had not uncovered any evidence of incendiarism yesterday but planned to return to the house today for further investigation.

HOUSE WAS LOCKED

State Police Capt. Harry Johnson, of the Belmont barracks here, said he ordered State fire marshals to the scene to check on possible arson.

Both Police Chief Andrew Haig and Fire Chief Joseph C. Berger said there was no sign of arson. The house was locked when the fire was discovered by a milkman at 6:10 A. M.

Raymond, for 15 years head of the Chester NAACP, said he bought the house from the Veterans Administration which had picked up a defaulted mortgage. He said the agent was Friends Suburban Housing, Inc. That organization is not directly associated with the American Friends Service Committee but the groups cooperate, it was explained.

Raymond, married and the father of three grown children, one of them a son in the Marine Corps, is employed at the Scott Paper Co., Chester. He said yesterday he planned to repair the house and move into it.

SOUGHT CO-OPERATION

The NAACP executive said he had been aided, but not financially, by the Friends Service Committee in trying to soften the impact of his moving into the community. He has been living in Lamokin Village, a Chester Housing Authority settlement.

Thomas Colgan, community relations expert with the Friends Service Committee, said he had tried to help Raymond in the move. Colgan visited neighbors and asked for their cooperation.

Colgan said he had asked Harry F. Hoffman, Rutledge borough council president, to call together key persons in the community on Saturday.

WANTED MORE TIME

Hoffman objected, he said, to the late notice.

"I consider this approach unethical," said Hoffman yesterday. "If I had been approached and made aware of the situation when it developed I would have helped. Colgan wanted to keep it secret and I thought it should be done in the open. The story came out and I had telephone calls all day Sunday. I told the callers to 'sit tight' and to judge the Raymond family on an individual basis."

CALLED 'WORST THING'

As to the arson possibility, Hoffman said if it were so "it was the worst thing that could have been done. I know of no single soul in this community who would do such a thing."

Both Hoffman and Chief Haig insisted there had been no threats of violence but merely calls asking what "could be done about it."

Raymond said friends had reported hearing rumors of violence if he tried to move into his home yesterday as he had planned.

TEEN AGERS RIOT IN BOSTON AREA

Fifteen Are Victimized by Rock 'n Rollers

BOSTON (INS)—Gangs from a rock 'n roll jam session at Boston Arena ran berserk early Sunday through Roxbury and the Back Bay.

Fifteen persons, including six women, were stabbed, slugged, beaten or robbed by the teen-age boys and girls who were among 6000 attending the riotous session.

One victim, Albert Reggianni, 19, of Stoughton, a Navy sailor, was on the danger list at city hospital with numerous stab wounds in the chest and body.

The riot broke out two hours after New York disc jockey Alan Freed, the master of ceremonies, informed the throng that police would not allow lights in the arena to be dimmed. Freed added: "I guess the police here in Boston don't want you kids to have a good time."

Featured with Freed was rock 'n roll singer Jerry Lee Lewis.

The arena is operated by a state commission and repercussions were expected at the state house Monday.

At the time Reggianni was attacked, four girls and a boy assaulted Mrs. Julia Talbot, 23, of Somerville, mother of three, whose silver earrings were ripped off by the gang who punched, kicked and bit her and took her pocket book.

Two 13-year-old girls with Mrs. Talbot, Dianne Kelly and Janet Campbell, also of Somerville, were slugged by the gang.

As police broke up the riot near the arena, other gangs raced through Roxbury and the Back Bay, knocking down all in their way and robbing victims when they could.

Two 18-year-old Stoneham youths who were caught throwing rocks at electric lights near Boston public gardens were the only persons arrested.

More than a year ago Freed appeared at the Paramount theater in New York and 135 police were called in to maintain order. The theater was damaged and several injuries were reported.

Rock-Roll Melee Has Racial Tone, Brings New Ban

BOSTON, May 5. — (AP) — Rock and roll musical shows in public auditoriums were banned in Boston and New Haven, Conn. Monday as other New England cities braced for the same show that brought a violent aftermath to Boston late Saturday night.

Fifteen persons, including four women and two young girls, were stabbed, slugged, beaten or robbed by gangs of roving teenagers and adults after the show ended and 6,000 persons poured out into south end streets.

Police Lt. Arthur Quinn said at least six of the victims reported they were attacked by Negro men and women.

Lieutenant Quinn said first reports indicated racial violence was not involved in the riot, but a fuller probe revealed Negroes attacked whites and fled before they could be seized by police.

Boston Mayor John B. Hynes said promoters for such shows in the future will not be granted licenses.

Alan Freed, a New York disk jockey who conducted the session, was criticized by Paul Brown, manager of the arena, in connection with the flareups.

Brown said that after he ordered the lights turned up, Freed remarked to his howling, dancing audience: "It looks like the police in Boston don't want you kids to have any fun."

Freed's show, titled "The Big Beat," moved to Lewiston, Maine, and Poliece Chief Roland C. Amnott ordered eight police officers—double the usual number — to guard the armory.

Freed is scheduled to appear in Providence, R. I., Wednesday night. His show includes Jerry Lee Lewis.

The show was booked for presentation in New Haven Thursday, but Mayor Richard C. Lee banned it.

Lee said: "Not only will this show not be permitted, but while I am mayor there will be no further rock and roll melees in this city."

3 S. C. Negroes Held After Clash In North

REVERE, Mass. (AP) — Three Negroes from South Carolina were held Sunday on charges of assault with intent to murder two white brothers Saturday night during a wild battle on a thronged boulevard in this seaside city.

It was the second time within two weeks that, whites and Negroes have clashed on a Saturday night in metropolitan Boston, Revere is six miles north of Boston.

Metropolitan District Commission police Sgt. Eugene Janusz said the Negroes were captured after police fired two shots as they attempted to flee from a concession area where their alleged victims lay writhing in pain from stab wounds.

Janusz said that after 11 hours of questioning each youth refused to give any information other than his name, address, age and occupation. He identified them as Harry Green and Thomas Shelton, both 21, and Otis Joyner, 23.

The sergeant said each was a former resident of Saint Matthews, S. C., and were employed as stableboys at Suffolk Downs race track in East Boston.

Police said a fight erupted when the brothers, Roger Salvage, 22, and James, 18, a soldier, of Stoneham, objected to the Negroes allegedly jostling a group of white girls.

Roger suffered a deep stab wound below his heart. At Massachusetts General Hospital his condition was described as "satisfactory."

James was treated at the same hospital for knife wounds in the left arm and left leg and transferred to the Chelsea Naval Hospital.

Two student nurses, Maureen McLaughlin, 19, of Medford, and Beverly Kelly, 22, of Millinocket, Maine, gave the brothers first aid until an ambulance arrived.

Two weeks ago in Boston 15 persons were assaulted by roving gangs after a rock 'n' roll show. Police said at least six of the victims reported they were attacked by Negro men or women.

Negroes Booked In Stabbing Of 2 Brothers Near Boston

REVERE, Mass. (AP) — Three Negroes were held Sunday on charges of assault with intent to murder two white brothers Saturday night during a wild battle on a thronged boulevard in this seaside city.

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Three Negro Men Held In Assault

Two White Brothers Cut Near Boston

REVERE, Mass., May 18 (AP) —Three men were held today on charges of assault with intent to murder two white brothers last night during a wild battle on a thronged boulevard in this seaside city six miles north of Boston.

Metropolitan District Commission Police Sgt. Eugene Janusz said the Negroes were captured after police fired two shots as they attempted to flee from a concession area where their alleged victims lay.

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Two weeks ago in Boston 15 persons were assaulted by roving gangs after a rock 'n' roll show. Police said at least six of the victims reported they were attacked by Negro men or women.

Last Friday, New York Disc Jockey Alan Freed was released on $3000 bail by a Boston judge after he pleaded innocent to two indictments charging him with inciting the volence that followed his show at Boston arena.

THREE NEGROES HELD IN ATTACK ON BROTHERS

Revere, Mass., May 18 (AP)— Three Negroes were held today on charges of assault with intent to murder two white brothers last night during a battle on a thronged boulevard in this seaside city, six miles north of Boston.

It was the second time within two weeks that white and Negroes have clashed on a Saturday night in metropolitan Boston.

Quizzed 11 Hours

Sgt. Eugene Janusz of the metropolitan district police commission said the Negroes were captured after police fired two shots as the Negroes attempted to flee from a concession area where their al-

leged victims lay writhing from knife wounds.

Janusz said that of the 11 hours of questioning, each man refused to give any information other than his name, address, age, and occupation. He identified them as Harry Green and Thomas Shelton, both 21, and Otis Joyner, 23.

The sergeant said each was a former resident of St Matthews, S. C., and were employed as stableboys at Suffolk Downs race track in east Boston.

One Is Soldier

Police said the fight started when the brothers, Roger Salvage, 22, and James, 18, a soldier, of Stoneham, objected to Negroes jostling a group of white girls.

Roger suffered a deep wound below his heart. At Massachusetts General hospital his condition was described as "satisfactory." James was treated there for wounds in the left arm and left leg and transferred to Chelsea naval hospital. His condition also was satisfactory.

Two weeks ago 15 persons were assaulted in Boston by roving gangs after a rock 'n' roll show. Police said several of the victims reported they were attacked by Negro men or women.

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Woman's Word Brings 3 Arrests In Burnina Case

PONTIAC, Mich., Aug. 27 (AP) —The word of an embittered divorcee gave authorities the lead they wanted and they called today for a grand jury investigation into the burning of Teamster Unionist Frank Kierdorf.

Michigan Atty. Gen. Paul L. Adams said a statement that Mrs. Iris Harrelson gave against her ex-husband "indicated there was a conspiracy to obstruct justice."

He said this is a "triangle deal," but expressed utmost confidence in Mrs. Harrelson's statement. Although it was uncorroborated, he called it a big break in the case. It led to the jailing of three persons for investigation.

The grand jury probe will touch on possible Teasmters Union involvement, arson, a suspected shakedown racket and the mysterious circumstances that made a human torch of Kierdorf.

Mrs. Harrelson, 40 and divorced since 1952, told police that her former husband, Leaune Harrelson, knew of Kierdorf's burning before he stumbled into a Pontiac hospital charred almost head to foot.

Despite their divorce, the Harrelsons have continued to occupy the same house.

She said he learned of the burning by telephone the night of Aug. 3 from Herman Kierdorf, Frank's ex-convict uncle. Frank, 56, died Aug. 7.

Although the dying Frank told police two strangers took him out at gunpoint and set him afire, police believe he was burned when an arson attempt backfired.

Harrelson, 40, and a former Democratic state legislator, is president of a Pontiac Teamsters local. Frank was business agent of a Teamsters local at Flint at the time of his death. Herman, 68, was business agent of a Detroit Teamster local and a top aide of Teamster President James R. Hoffa until he resigned without explanation in late July.

Held were Harrelson, Herman Kierdorf and Mrs. Mary Ann Thon, 28-year-old waitress and friend of Harrelson. They were booked for investigation without charge.

Mrs. Thon was the occupant of an apartment in Pontiac that burned last week. Police said remmants of Harrelson's clothing were found in the apartment. They said it was arson but no arrests have been made.

Torch dies; he goofed arson job, state says

PONTIAC, Mich., Aug. 7 — (AP) — Human torch Frank Kierdorf died today shortly after Michigan Atty. Gen. Paul L. Adams said the Teamsters Union official became a torch while trying to set fire to a cleaning shop at nearby Flint.

Death came at 12:35 p.m. for the 56-year-old Teamster business agent. He had lapsed into a coma while Adams was holding a series of news conferences that shattered the union official's story he was set afire by two strangers.

ADAMS SAID a witness, an unidentified Port Huron man whose whereabouts were a closely guarded secret, told him he had seen explosions and heard pained cries at the Flint blaze Sunday night.

Two hours later Kierdorf, his body charred from head-to-foot walked into a hospital here. He puzzled police with a story that he had been doused with flammable fluid, ignited with a match and tossed on the hospital lawn.

Police and Adams turned up many loopholes in his statements and the attorney general said there is positive Kierdorf really was burned in the fire at Flint.

Earlier today Adams said he is also convinced that Herman Kierdorf, Frank's 68-year-old uncle, was "in on the deal."

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL said his information was given by a Port Huron man who was passing the Flint establishment. The witness, who is being held in secret protective custody, said he saw what looked like a small fire.

Then the fire let go with a tremendous flare that billowed as high as the tree tops, the witness told Adams.

The attorney general refused to identify the witness. Port Huron is 67 miles east of Flint.

Adams said the witness told him there were explosions and that he heard cries of pain coming from inside the flaming building.

Adams said he is positive the witness' story is true.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL also said he believed Herman was one of several men who drove Frank to a Pontiac hospital early Monday and left him on the hospital lawn. Herman has denied all knowledge of the burning.

Adams linked the burning with an explosion and fire Sunday night at the Latreille Cleaners at Flint. The fire was reported at 11 p.m. Kierdorff staggered into the hospital at Pontiac, 30 miles away, at 1 a.m. Monday.

Adams said he would not discuss possible motives.

Adams entered the investigation yesterday at the request of Gov. G. Mennen Williams.

Adams, who questioned witnesses throughout the night, said, "We are left with the following theories: That this was an organized attempt as part of Kierdorf's union activity, or he did it on his own."

THE WITNESSES included operators of several dry cleaning establishments that were dynamited recently.

George W. Latreille, owner of the burned cleaners, told newsmen he had been contacted several years ago by union men about the possibility of organizing his workers, but nothing came of it.



FRANK KIERDORF
. . . Torch expires

MICHIGAN

Teamster Officials Grilled

Michigan Aims At Arson Ring

PONTIAC, Mich. — (UPI) — The scorned wife of a Pontiac Teamsters official has talked — and investigators Tuesday night said they had their "first big break" in the investigation of the mysterious "human torch" death of Teamster Official Frank Kierdorf.

They arrested Local 614 President Leaun Harrelson and Harrelson's paramour, Mrs. Mary Ann Thon, on the basis of information given by Harrelson's former wife, Iris Harrelson.

Both are held for investigation of arson.

Mrs. Harrelson said her husband and Frank's uncle, ex-Teamster Business Agent Herman Kierdorf, knew Frank had been fatally burned half an hour before he staggered into St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital here at 1 a.m. Aug. 4.

Herman, who had been free on $15,000 bond pending trial on possession of pistol silencer charges, was picked up and also booked for investigation of arson.

Herman had previously accounted for his actions up until midnight Aug. 3.

A lie test indicated he had no previous knowledge of the arson job at the Latreille Cleaners near Flint where authorities believe Frank received his fatal burns just before 11 p.m. Aug. 3.

But Herman, on advice of counsel, has refused to answer any questions about what he learned of the burning afterward.

Michigan Attorney General Paul L. Adams hailed Mrs. Harrelson's information as "our first big break in the case."

Adams said he was now definitely considering asking a grand jury probe of Frank's arson death and other unsolved Michigan arsons.

Adams said he would hold Harrelson and Mrs. Thon, a divorcee, in jail and planned questioning Herman, Herman's foster son William Kenealy and Mrs. Harrelson.

Adams said that Mrs. Harrelson told investigators her husband got a call from Herman shortly after midnight the morning of Aug. 4.

Harrelson left the house in a great hurry and didn't come back until 5 a.m.

Mrs. Harrelson said he told her he had been with Herman and that "Frank was all messed up."

Adams said Mrs. Harrelson's statement indicated her husband and Herman knew what happened to Frank, who died Aug. 7 of his burns.

The chief mystery in the case is the motive—Why did Frank set fire to the cleaners? — and Adams said her informations "opens all kinds of new avenues in the investigation."

He has been studying a state police report on 21 unsolved arsons in Michigan during the last two years.

The break in the case came as Pontiac police investigated the arson last Wednesday on Mrs. Thon's apartment, destroyed by flames set by an unknown arsonist.

Mrs. Harrelson, who divorced Harrelson in 1952 but who has been living with her husband at their Pontiac home, apparently broke her silence out of jealousy for Mrs. Thon.

Six Arrested In Bomb Probe In Detroit

Police Say 2 Seized Trying To Burn Shop

Detroit, Oct. 27 (AP)—A months-long investigation of eight bombings in Detroit business places resulted Monday in the arrest of six men, including a former Detroit Purple Gang leader.

Three owners of Detroit dry-cleaning shops were among those seized.

Held for questioning was Purple Gang member and federal parolee Louis Fleisher, 52, one of three notorious hoodlum brothers.

Acting as Lookout

Police said Fleisher was seized while acting as lookout for ex-convict Joseph Anielak, who was about to dump gasoline through a hole cut in the roof of a cut-rate East Side cleaning store.

Fleisher was caught on the ground, officers said. Anielak, 40, who served a term for burglary in Alabama, was captured after a rooftop chase in which police fired one shot.

Picked up at their homes were Chester Tutha, 51, owner of the Town Cleaners; Stanley Sobo, 40, owner of the Sobo Cleaners; Alexander Jendryka, 35, owner of Alexander's Cleaners, and Ben Seifman, 45.

Watched 11 Months

Deputy Chief of Detectives Louis Wyrod said Fleisher had been watched since his parole 11 months ago after 19 years in federal prison.

Fleisher's brothers, Harry and Sam, served five years each for conspiracy to murder State Senator Warren G. Hooper in 1945. Harry Fleisher is in prison now for 25 to 50 years for the hold-up of a Pontiac night club.

Police said it did not appear that the Detroit bombings were linked with a fire at a Flint dry cleaners August 3, where State authorities believe Teamsters Union business agent Frank Kierdorf was accidentally turned nto a human torch.

Teamster Official Accused

Linked to Bungled Arson Job Costing Life

FLINT, Mich. (UPI) — Jack Thompson, 41, year old Flint Teamster official, was arrested Friday on charges of taking part in the bungled arson job that cost Frank Kierdorf, another Teamster official, his life.

Kierdorf was fatally burned Last Aug. 3 when inflammable fluid he was pouring at a Flint cleaning establishment with the intention of burning it ignited prematurely by a spark from an electric water heater. He was badly burned over 85 per cent of his body, and died Aug. 7 at St. Joseph Mercy hospital, Pontiac, 37 miles from the scene of the bungled arson job.

Police said one or possibly two men had been Kierdorf's accomplices in the plot to burn out the Latrielle cleaning plant, and had driven him away from the scene in a station wagon. Early in the morning of Aug. 4, Kierdorf was dumped on the lawn of the hospital in Pontiac, and staggered to the door himself. He told a story of having been doused with gasoline and set afire by two men who had come to his home to take him to a labor meeting. He died three days later.

FINGERPRINTS FOUND

Police found the station wagon used in the arson job and found bits of Kierdorf's charred flesh in it. Charred flesh also was found inside the burned-out cleaner's, together with the burned frames of glasses. Kierdorf wore glasses. They also found Thompson's fingerprints in the car.

Thompson was arrested and questioned a week after the arson, but was released after several days on a writ of habeas corpus when prosecutor Jerome O'Rourke admitted he did not have enough evidence to charge Thompson with a crime.

Following Thompson's re-arrest Friday on a warrant charging arson, O'Rourke declined to reveal what new evidence had been turned up.

He said, however, that Thompson's arrest came as a result of the "combined effort of Michigan state police, Oakland and Genesee county law enforcement agencies and a representative of the attorney general's office."

FREED ON $1500 BOND

Thompson demanded examination on the charge. He was freed on $1500 bond to await examination set for Dec. 18.

The Kierdorf "human torch" case attracted nationwide interest and state attorney general Paul L. Adams assumed direction of the investigation when it spread across the county lines, involving both Genesee and Oakland counties.



—AP WIREPHOTO.
JACK THOMPSON

Frank Kierdorf's uncle, Herman Kierdorf, a former Pontiac Teamster official also was swept up in the case. He visited his nephew at the hospital the morning after the arson, and then disappeared for 13 days while police sought him for questioning. He surrendered later to Oakland county prosecutor Frederic Ziem. Before disappearing, he had left a package containing telephones, wire, a pistol and a pistol silencer, with a neighbor.

He was tried on charges of possessing a silencer. Only a few days ago he was sentenced to five years in prison on the silencer charge. The case is pending an appeal for a new trial.

PASSES LIE TEST

Police had suspected Herman of being one of the men who drove Frank to the hospital, and also had been suspected of being one of the men at the scene of the arson. However, he took a lie detector test on those two questions and authorities admitted he passed.

In Lansing, attorney general Adams, announced he would assist in the prosecution of Thompson, but that the case would be handled by O'Rourke.

"We are convinced," said Adams, "as a result of the investigation that arson was committed by Jack Thompson and Frank Kierdorf who subsequently died of burns received during the commission of the crime."

He said Thompson's arrest was the culmination of months of quiet investigation by state police and Genesee county and Oakland county authorities.

Agent Says Men Soaked, Ignited Him

PONTIAC, Mich (AP)—A Teamsters Union business agent, who was burned so badly Monday that he could be identified only through fingerprints, said he had been turned into a human torch by two men.

Frank Kierdorf, 56, business agent for Teamsters Local 332 said the men drove him at gun point into a woods, soaked him in a fluid and ignited the liquid. Then they drove him to a hospital here and dumped him on the lawn.

Kierdorf, in a statement to George F. Taylor, assistant Oakland County prosecutor, said he did not know the men. He said they came to his Flint home Sunday night and asked him to accompany them on some union business.

He told Taylor he did not know why the men set him afire but that he was positive the reason was connected with union business.

THREATENING CALL

Kierdorf was burned so badly he could be identified at first only through fingerprints.

Hours after Kierdorf staggered blindly into the lobby of the hospital, an uncle who only a few days ago quit a similar post with the Teamsters, reported a threatening telephone call warning him "you'll be next."

Both men had been called before the Senate Rackets Investigating Committee to answer charges they used pressure tactics in their union roles.

Fingerprints showed the burned man to be Frank Kierdorf, 56, business agent for Teamsters Local 332 at nearby Flint. He was burned over 85 per cent of his body. One doctor said: "Any other man would have been dead."

Police said they believe he was tortured but that there was no hard and fast evidence the burning was deliberate.

Kierdorf's uncle, Herman Kierdorf, business agent for Teamsters Joint Council 32 in Detroit and an aide of Teamsters boss James R. Hoffa, said the anonymous caller cursed him and said "you're next."

"When I asked next to what," Herman Kierdorf said, "the guy answered, 'You'll find out' then hung up."

The uncle said he could give no reason for the burning or the telephone call.

Frank Kierdorf's son, Frank, Jr., 30, a Detroit milkman, was called to the hospital to identify his father.

Looking down at the scorched face, puffed to twice its normal size by flames, young Kierdorf asked: "Do you know me, dad?"

"No, I don't know you," was the reply in a barely audible whisper. The two exchanged a few more words unheard by police or doctors standing by. Then young Kierdorf, tears in his eyes, said: "I'm pretty sure that's him. I can see the mark of his glasses on his nose."

He paused, and then added: "When you play rough you get hurt sometimes."

Clad only in a bathrobe, shorts and shoes, which nurses said reeked of gasoline, Kierdorf lurched into the hospital lobby at 12:55 a.m. "He looked like a zombie," said a hospital aide. His hair had been burned off and his face was a black mass of blisters. Blisters also covered his legs, chest, and arms.

Last November Kierdorf appeared before the Senate Rackets Committee and was accused by Sen. Karl Mundt (R-SD) of operating "a nice little Michigan shakedown." Mundt charged the shakedown involved threats to small businessmen unless they hired certain labor relations consultants who Mundt charged were conniving in the shakedown.

Senators got no information of consequence out of Kierdorf who invoked the Fifth Amendment more than 40 times.

A car was seen speeding away from the hospital shortly before Kierdorf came stumbling to the door. Police said the bathrobe had been put on him after he was burned. Detectives could find no reports of fires or explosions in the immediate area that would account for the burning.

Mary Medina, a nurse, said she saw Kierdorf lying on the hospital lawn. "I saw him get up," she said. "Then I noticed a dark sedan speeding away. He walked toward the hospital stiff-legged like a zombie. I felt like I was having a nightmare."

A Flint neighbor said she noticed an unusual occurrence at Kierdorf's home Sunday night.

Violence Not Rare For Top Union Chiefs

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

DETROIT (AP) — Murderous violence — like that suffered today by Teamster Frank Kierdorf has been visited upon Michigan labor leaders in years past.

Most sensational of all was the 1948 shotgun wounding of United Auto Workers President Walter P. Reuther. Who did it and why still are mysteries.

Next most sensational was a similar ambushing of Reuther's brother, Victor, a year later. That one also is among unsolved mysteries in police archives.

Walter's right arm was maimed. Victor lost an eye. Death narrowly missed each of them.

Zigmund (Ziggy) Snyder, reported to police Sept. 23, 1955, that a burst of pistol shots was fired into his automobile on a dark street along the Detroit riverfront. He escaped, but police said he never was closer to death.

At the time Snyder, an ex-convict, was attempting to swing his local of the International Brotherhood of Longshoremen into James R. Hoffa's Teamsters Union. The switch finally was made and Snyder became a Teamsters business agent.

Shortly after Walter Reuther was wounded April 20, 1948, two Detroit hoodlums vanishd without trace. Police Inspector Joseph Krug, now retired, said at the time Pete Lucido and Sam Scroy probably were slain because they knew who shot Reuther and were ready to talk—for money.

Labor Probe Witness Taken for Ride, Set On Fire by Two Men

Teamster Won't Name Assailants

From Wire Dispatches

Pontiac, Mich., Aug. 4.—An ex-convict Teamsters Union business agent who was a Fifth Amendment witness before the Senate Rackets Committee told police Monday that two men took him for a ride and set him afire like a torch.

Frank Kierdorf, 56, business agent for Teamsters Union Local 332, Flint, Mich., remained true to the code of the underworld in which he lived and refused to name his attackers who left him at a hospital.

Although Kierdorf lay near death in St. Joseph Mercy Hospital, investigators went back to question him further Monday night, hoping to learn the names of the assailants and iron out "discrepancies" in Kierdorf's story.

Sure Attack Union Connected

Kierdorf said he was sure the reason for his torture was connected with union business.

The Senate Rackets Committee promise dto enter the investigation of the burning of Kierdorf and will be starting at the top in the corruption-ridden Teamsters Union. Teamsters President James R. Hoffa has been scheduled as a witness in Washington.

Kierdorf staggered up a drive and into the hospital shortly after 1 a.m. Monday. He wore a bathrobe, undershorts, shoes, and socks—all soaked with a fluid which smelled like gasoline. One shoe and one sock were partly burned. Except for the area covered by his shorts, his body was blackened and charred.

Only Finger Tips Unburned

Only the tips of his fingers were white, apparently because Kierdorf had clenched his hands when set on fire.

At 9 a.m. Monday, Detroit police identified Kierdorf by his fingerprints.

Eighty-five per cent of his body was furned. One doctor said, "Any other man would have been dead."

All through the day Kierdorf roused from semiconsciousness and sank back, insisting at first that he was "John Doe, Washington, D. C." and giving other names.

Even when hi uncle, Herman, 68, Madison Heights, another "silent" Rackets Committee witness only last week, and his son, Frank, Jr., visited him, Kierdorf refused to admit his identity.

Finally Tells Story

But about 4 p.m. Kierdorf told his story of the burning to assistant Oakland County Prosecutor George F. Taylor, Pontiac Police Capt. Oliver Lameaux, Herman Kierdorf, and his 30-year-old Detroit milkman son, Frank, Jr.

Kierdorf said two men came to his home about 10:15 p.m. and asked him to attend a union business meeting being held in a bar.

He said he wasn't suspicious until the men turned off on a lonely road and pulled a gun on him, forcing him from the car.

He said he argued with the men, but one of them threw some fluid on his head and it spilled over him. The other one threw a match.

"It went boom," Kierdorf said.

He said the men left and he rolled in the grass, trying to put out the fire. He said the men returned and took him to the hospital.

Kierdorf went before the Senate Rackets Committee last November 5 and more than 40 times took the Fifth Amendment to avoid answering questions. He was accused of being linked with labor 'fixer" Nathan Shefferman and Shefferman's Detroit representative, George Kamenow.

It was alleged that Kierdorf sold out his union local to the business-hired fixers.

Senator Karl E. Mundt (R., S. D.) asked Kierdorf if he was a "phony . . . using your position to feather your own nest."

Refused To Answer

Kierdorf refused to answer, and Mundt told him he would have to go back to Flint to face men who "have looked to you as a business agent to represent them" but who now would be convinced "you were selling them down the river."

Frank Kierdorf served four years of a 2-to-6-year prison term for burglaries and holdups, being sentenced in 1941 and paroled in 1945. The uncle, Herman, was also a part of the robbery gang and in 1941 went to prison on a 15-year term for the $23,000 holdup of a Cleveland bank messenger.

Herman said that Monday morning, only 15 minutes before Frank was identified, he had a telephone call and the caller said, "Kierdorf, you——, you're next."

Leaves Parcel Next Door

After police called him and told him about his nephew, Herman Kierdorf ran next door and left a white paper bag with Judy Tyler, 15. Then he went to the hospital.

Police found that the bag contained a pistol and two telephones. They also found that Herman had left a valise containing a German Luger pistol with the same neighbors earlier.

Committee Chairman John L. McClellan (D., Ark.) told reporters he had no information on whether the burning of Kierdorf might be connected with the committee's current or past inquiries.

Union Agent Quizzed By Probers Burned



Associated Press Wirephoto

WITNESS ON RACKETS . . . Badly burned teamster official Frank Kierdorf, in hospital bed at Pontiac, Mich. is questioned by Assistant Prosecutor Jerome K. Barry, Jr.



Associated Press Wirephoto

FRANK KIERDORF WAS SEIZED AFTER LEAVING FLINT HOME. ABOVE

Asked whether it would investigate the incident, he said the committee had staff investigators in the Detroit area.

McClellan States Possibility

"Each act such as this is accumulative evidence of the depravity of these underworld characters who are attempting to exploit legitimate unionism and business," McClellan said.

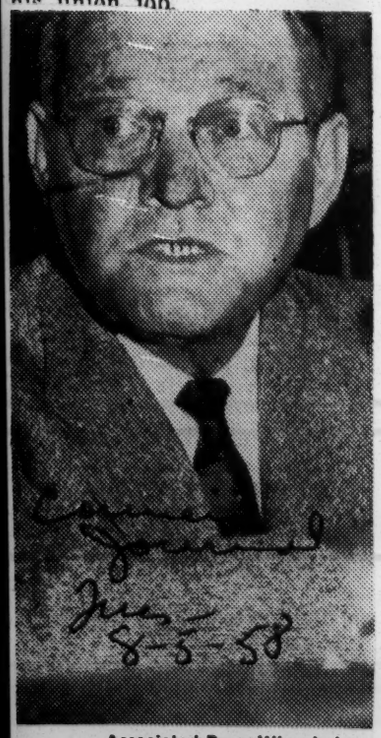
"It points up that if they gain the power and control they seek, our whole social, political, and economic life will be subjugated to their ruthless will and purpose."

Robert F. Kennedy, the Rackets Committee counsel, said Kiardorf's statement that he believed the attack was connected with union business threw the case clearly within the committee's jurisdiction. "I'll look into this," Kennedy said.

Hoffa Not Available

Hoffa could not be reached for comment in the case, but his chief aide, Owen "Bert" Brennan said: "We certainly didn't know of any trouble that would lead to anything like this." Brennan described Frank Kierdorf as "a good guy."

Herman Kierdorff was questioned Friday by the Senate Rackets Committee about alleged labor shakedowns in the Detroit industrial-laundry business. Like his nephew, he invoked the Fifth Amendment time and again. Immediately after the testimony, Herman Kierdorf announced he had resigned his union job.



Associated Press Wirephoto

FRANK KIERDORF
85 pct. of body burned

'Jilted suitor' held in woman's slaying

Afro-American Sat 1-11-58
Baltimore Md.

DETROIT (ANP) — A 31-year-old prominent Westside businesswoman was slain Christmas evening in a basement beauty shop operated by her aunt, reportedly by a 21-year-old jilted suitor.

She is Mrs. Louise Nickerson. Rushed to Receiving Hospital, she was dead on admittance of a gunshot wound in the head. Held for investigation of murder is Nelson Edwards, who denied the slaying.

According to Det. Kennety Perry of the homicide bureau, the slaying ended a year's stormy romance between Mrs. Nickerson and Edwards. The officer said Edwards had been living with Mrs. Nickerson for about a week before the fatal shooting.

THEY HAD A HEATED ument Christmas," explain- Detective Perry, "at which e Mrs. Nickerson evicted lwards from her home." Ed- ards returned to the shop here Mrs. Nickerson was eated and the argument re- umed.

Mrs. Nickerson's brother, ames Smith, 33, told police he as in another room in the asement of the building, here his sister operates a ailor shop.

"I heard my sister scream, Nelson keep away from here. I put you out once, don't come back." Smith said as his sister walked to the rear of the shop and prepared to use the telephone he heard a shot.

Negro Youths Beat Teacher On Playground

13 Mich

Detroit Is Scene Of New Outbreaks By Youthful Thugs

DETROIT — (AP) —Police continued their crackdown on school ground loiterers today after four acts of violence in two days. Two teachers were attacked and three youths stabbed in the outbreaks.

Daily News
Phila. Pa.
4-3-58

Three youths were held for questioning after Richard Christian, 31, a white teacher at Washington Trade School, was pelted with rocks and roughed up by four young Negroes on the school's playground.

The day before, Mrs. Ethel Tincher, 45, a teacher at Denby High School, was beaten by two youths she found loitering in the halls during class hours. She is white and identified her assailants as white. She said she did not think they were Denby students.

Andrew Jones, 15, was stabbed twice in the back and Robert King, 17, was slashed on the side of the head in a fight with another youth, Eric Roby, 15, in the basement of McMichael Junior High School near downtown Detroit. All are Negroes and students at the school.

Police reported Shelby Hereford, 14, was stabbed in the side and injured seriously. He said he and another boy were playing with knives on the playground at Jacoby School. He identified his companion as Robert Garton, 14. Both are Negroes.

Clarence Sailor, William Chisholm and Thomas Hill, all 18, were arrested for investigation of felonious assault a few hours after Christian reported that four Negro youths attacked him.

2 STUDENTS STABBED IN DETROIT VIOLENCE

June. p 11

DETROIT, April 2 (AP)—Two students were stabbed and a male teacher was attacked with rocks Wednesday in the second day of reported violence in Detroit public schools.

Andrew Jones, 15 years old, was stabbed twice in the back and Robert King, 17, was slashed on the side of the head in a fight with another youth in the basement of McMichael Junior High School.

Richard Christian, 31, a teacher at the Washington Trade School, was attacked by four youths as he was refereeing a baseball game on the school's playground.

The teen-agers pelted Mr. Christian with rocks when he sought to question them after they walked through the baseball diamond during the game.

Mrs. Ethel Tincher, 45, a teacher at Denby High School, was beaten yesterday by two youths she found loitering in the halls during class hours.

Last week the Detroit Federation of Teachers announced that it planned to ask for police protection in the city's forty-two high schools because of outbreaks of rowdyism. A similar request had been turned down previously by the Detroit Board of Education.

Detroit Pupils In New Attacks

DETROIT, April 3 (AP).—A male teacher was attacked with rocks and two students were stabbed yesterday in the second day of reported violence in Detroit public schools where teachers have asked police protection.

Evening Star
Phila. Pa-15

A woman teacher was beaten in a high school hallway Tuesday.

Three youths were held for questioning after Richard Christian, 31, a white teacher at Washington Trade School, was pelted with rocks and roughed up by four young Negroes on the school's playground yesterday.

Phila. 4-3-58

The day before, Mrs. Ethel Tincher, 45, a teacher at Denby High School, was beaten by two youths she found loitering in the halls during class hours. She is white and identified her assailants as white. She said she did not think they were Denby students.

Washington D.C.

Andrew Jones, 15, was stabbed twice in the back and Robert King, 17, was slashed on the side of the head in a fight yesterday with another youth in the basement of McMichael Junior High School near downtown Detroit. All are Negroes and students at the school.

Police reported Shelby Hereford, 14, was stabbed in the side and injured seriously Tuesday. He said he and another boy were playing with knives on the playground at Jacoby School. He identified his companion as Robert Garton, 14. Both are Negroes.

Clarence Sailor, William Chisholm and Thomas Hill, all 18, were arrested for investigation of felonious assault a few hours after Mr. Christian reported that four Negro youths attacked him. He said he had sought to question them when they walked into a baseball game he was refereeing. The three youths are not students at the school.

The teacher said the youths threw rocks at him, grappled with him and tore the sleeve from his shirt before fleeing.

The Detroit Federation of Teachers said last week it planned to ask for police protection in Detroit's 42 high schools because of widespread rowdyism. A similar request was turned down previously by the City Board of Education.

Boy, 14, Admits Tying, Drowning Playmate, 11

Washington Post
Washington D.C.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 18 (UPI)—A 14-year-old boy confessed today that he beat a younger playmate, bound him hand and foot and then held his head under water until he drowned.

Sat. 7-19 58

The body of John Thomas Winslow, 11, was found in a pond last night by his father, George Winslow. The father was a member of a search party.

P, A 3

Frank Hogan, described by police as an "irrational" boy, was arrested when he returned to the pond to "see what the excitement was about." He confessed after hours of questioning.

Police Lt. Henry Murray said the two boys had been playing on a raft when they got into an argument. The Hogan boy attacked his playmate with a long stick used to pole the raft and beat him with his fists, he said.

The Hogan boy then tied the other's hands and feet with a rope and a belt, Murray said, and forced his head under water.



Associated Press Photo
JOHN T. WINSLOW
FRANK HOGAN JR.

Principals in Slaying

Frank Hogan Jr., 14, of Pittsfield Township, near Ann Arbor, Mich., admitted yesterday, according to Ann Arbor authorities, that he beat, bound and drowned John Thomas Winslow, 11, in a pond Thursday. Police quoted Frank as saying that the slaying followed a quarrel.

Violence Erupts In Schools In Detroit; Police Aid Asked

DETROIT (AP) — Two students were stabbed and a male teacher was attacked with rocks Wednesday in the second day of reported violence in Detroit public schools where teachers have asked police protection.

A woman teacher was beaten in a high school hallway Tuesday.

Andrew Jones, 15, was stabbed twice in the back and Robert King, 17, was slashed on the side of the head in a fight with another youth in the basement of McMichael Junior High School near downtown Detroit. All are Negroes and students at the school.

Richard Christian, 31, a teacher at the East Side Washington Trade School, was attacked by four Negro youths as he was umpiring a baseball game on the school's playground. Christian is white.

The teen-agers pelted Christian with rocks when he sought to question them after they walked through the baseball diamond during the game. The teacher said one of his assailants tore off the sleeve of his shirt in a scuffle.

Mrs. Ethel Tincher, 45, a teacher at Denby High School, was beaten Tuesday by two youths she found loitering in the halls during class hours. Mrs. Tincher is white as were her assailants.

Police also reported 14-year-old Shelby Hereford was stabbed in the side by a 14-year-old fellow student on the playground of Jacoby School Tuesday. The youths, both Negroes, told police they had been "playing" with knives. Hereford identified his companion as Robert Garton.

Hereford is reported in serious condition at a Detroit hospital. The victims of Wednesday's knifings are reported in fair condition.

The new outbreaks of violence brought orders from Police Commissioner Edward Piggins to crack down on loiterers on school grounds in the city.

Both Mrs. Tincher and Christian said they did not believe their attackers were students at the schools where they were attacked. Police say they have not found the youths who participated in the assaults.

Burning St

strangers talked him into leaving his home at nearby Flint, took him in a car to a lonely spot, poured inflammable fluid over his body and touched a match to it.

He steadfastly refused to change his story when Adams questioned him today, although doctors said he was fighting a losing battle for life.

Adams said that the 56-year-old Teamster business agent indicated by opening or closing his swollen eyes that he "comprehended fully that he's on his death bed."

"Once or twice he managed to shake his head but he would tell us nothing," Adams said.

Doctors said Kierdorf took a turn for the worse today. But they told Adams that the union boss probably would remain lucid for "another six to 12 hours and may live for as long as two days."

Before the State Attorney General moved into the case, police said they had uncovered evidence that Kierdorf was

Tie to Wave Of Violence Suspected

'Hoffa-Type' Union Activities Blamed In Burning Case

By Jerry Chiappetta
United Press International

PONTIAC, Mich., Aug. 6 (UPI) — Investigators tore apart union boss Frank Kierdorf's story that two strangers turned him into a human torch today, and Michigan's Attorney General said he believed Kierdorf's injuries had a "tie-up with Hoffa-type unionism."

Speculation grew that Kierdorf might have been injured in a bombing attempt that went awry. They were checking for any connection between Kierdorf and a fire and possible bomb explosion at a Flint, Mich., dry cleaning establishment on the night he was burned.

Attorney General Paul L. Adams took direct control of the investigation and began questioning leaders of James R. Hoffa's giant Teamsters Union in the Pontiac area.

"There appears to be a tie-up with Hoffa-type unionism," Adams said after huddling with investigators. "We don't know what it is—but it certainly is not the garden variety of crime."

Governor Orders Probe

Adams moved into the case at the direction of Gov. G. Mennen Williams after Chief Assistant Prosecutor George F. Taylor of Oakland County branded Kierdorf's story of being abducted and set afire a "complete" and "deliberate" lie.

Kierodorf staggered into St. Joseph Meroy Hospital here early Monday with burns over 85 per cent of his body. He said two mysterious burned in an accident. There was speculation that it occurred during a bombing attempt.

Authorities at Flint said evidence of a fire, possibly touched off by an explosion, had been found at the Latriell Dry Cleaners on the outskirts of Flint. Witnesses reported a burst of flames at that plant at midnight Sunday, about an hour before Kierdorf turned up at the hospital 36 miles away.

Adams connfirmed that an arson investigation was under way in the Latriell fire but declined to say whether he suspected a connection between the fire and Kierdorf's burns.

He also refused to say whether there was evidence linking the Kierdorf burning to about a dozen bombings that have ripped dry cleaning and car wash establishments in the Detroit area during the past year.

"The chief thing we're going to do now is to interrogate leaders of the Teamsters Union in the Pontiac area," the Attorney General said. "We feel there is some definate connection between the burning and the union.

Assistant Prosecutor Taylor said Kierdorf's story of being turned into a human torch had "all the earmarks of a complete lie."

"It was deliberately planned in advance," Taylor said. "It is not the truth."

Taylor indicated he believed that Kierdorf was taken to the hospital by friends or acquaintances.

"You don't burn a man like Kierdorf was burned just to scare him," the Prosecutor said.

Chemists at the Detroit Crime Laboratory threw doubt on Kierdorf's statement that he had been doused with an inflammable liquid. Robert Lyon, chief chemist, said traces of fluid on Kierdorf's clothing were nothing but water.

Detectives said it now appeared that someone doused Kierdorf with water to put out the fire that enveloped him.

Other tests showed that Kierdorf had been treated with a commercial unguent.

Kierdorf told questioners at the hospital that his alleged assailants merely tossed a bathrobe around his shoulders and turned him loose, without treatment.

Dr. Richard E. Olsen, Oakland County coroner, said he found "no evidenec of grass or soil" on Kierdorf's skin to indicate that he had, as he told questioners, rolled in the grass to put out the flames.

Detective Lt. John Morin of the Detroit Police said in Detroit that the discovery of a half-empty box of dynamite caps at the home of Kierdorf's uncle, former Teamsters' business agent Herman Kierdorf, "backs up the theory that the Teamster organizer was burned in an accident."

Frank Kierdorf took the Fifth Amendment when the Senate rackets committee sought to question him last November about Teamster activities in the Detroit area.

His uncle hid behind the same cloak of immunity when called before the committee in Washington last week.

Herman Kierdorf, who told police he had been threatened by telephone at almost the moment that his nephew was stumbling into the hospital, was still missing today. He disappeared Monday night.

Authorities put out a warrant for him on the charge that he illegally possessed a silencer for a gun. But police said they believed he had gone into hiding "to rest."

MISSISSIPPI FRACAS

Police Deny NAACP Story Of Teacher's Fractured Arm

GREENWOOD, Miss. (AP) — Police Chief Curtis Lary said Friday it was not known that a Doddsville Negro schoolteacher's arm was broken when she was arrested in a fracas in a local department store.

Lary said Constance Virginia Johnson, 23, complained later of continuing pain in the area of her wrist and treatment was arranged immediately.

The statement by Lary was the latest development in a bitter exchange involving the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP said Mrs. Johnson was beaten and her arm broken last Saturday when she sought to pay her bill at a Greenwood department store.

Lary denied the NAACP version. He said the woman attacked Charlie Carroll, the store's elderly credit manager, without provocation when she was refused credit and the two fell down a short flight of stairs during a scuffle.

Friday's statement by Lary said Mrs. Johnson "was actually admitted to the local hospital at 2:30 p.m. (Saturday) where her arm was immediately tended to by a competent local physician. She was released on bond that night," he said. "At no time did anyone hit the woman or either of her companions."

Employes of the store, the police chief said, testified at Mrs. Johnson's trial that she became angry when Carroll denied her credit and "made an unwarranted hand and fist assault upon Mr. Carroll."

Mrs. Johnson was convicted of assault and battery in Greenwood City Court Wednesday and fined $100 and sentenced to 30 days on the county farm.

Her 18-year-old brother, Bernard Allen, was fined $100 on similar charges, and her sister, Sandra, 15, was turned over to juvenile court.

Mrs. Johnson was released under $1,000 bond, while her brother was released on $500.

Lary's statement said witnesses testified that Carroll and Mrs. Johnson fell down a flight of stairs leading from Carroll's office to the main floor of the store "and it later developed that Constance Johnson's arm was broken in the fall."

The NAACP Thursday night issued a statement on the incident.

The Negro organization said it "denounces the alleged barbaric actions of a department store manager in Greenwood in his alleged criminal attack on a young Negro schoolteacher when she attempted to pay her obligation to the store.

"It is alleged," the NAACP continued, "that a Miss Constance Virginia Allen, who was trading in Greenwood Saturday, was unmercifully beaten with a chair to the extent that her right arm was broken by the manager of the store and was later placed in jail and fined for disturbing the peace."

NEGRO RAPS NAACP FOR ENTERING CASE

Teacher Says Aid Not Asked In Greenwood Attack

From The Commercial Appeal Greenville, Miss., Bureau

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 11.—National Association for the Advancement of Colored People intervention in the case of a Negro school teacher convicted of attacking the credit manager of a Greenwood department store has been denounced by the 23-year-old teacher and her attorney.

Constance Johnson of Greenville was convicted Wednesday in Greenwood Municipal Court for assault and battery on Charlie Carroll, credit manager of Fountains Department Store last Saturday.

Fountain Dawson, attorney for the teacher at Doddsville, said NAACP aid in the case was not requested and their statement concerning the case was unwarranted.

The Municipal Court sentence which carried a $100 fine and 30 days on the county farm, has been appealed to the May term of Leflore County Court. Mr. Dawson said the case will be carried to a "higher court" if necessary.

The Negro woman was charged with attacking Mr. Carroll when he refused to open a credit account for her. She is free on $1,000 bond.

Columbus Beating Admitted By Youth

Signs Confession In Attack On Miss Lucy Banks

Special to The Commercial Appeal

COLUMBUS, Miss., Sept. 23.—Dist. Atty. Haskell Carter said Tuesday that a 16-year-old Negro youth has signed a confession to charges of assault and battery with intent and attempted robbery.

The charges were filed following the beating Monday afternoon of Miss Lucy Banks.

Police said the boy was in the garage at the Banks home when Miss Banks, an instructor in English at MSCW, went in. He grabbed her and knocked her down when she screamed.

He was picked up shortly after ward by police and taken to a jail in Hinds County, Miss.

Miss Banks is hospitalized at Doster Hospital with severe cuts and bruises on her face.

Says NAACP 'Aid 'Not Requested'

GREENWOOD, Miss. (UP)—Defense attorney Fountain Dawson, representing a Negro woman jailed for attacking a white store worker here, said today NAACP aid in the case was "not requested."

Dawson said a statement by NAACP officials alleging the woman herself had been beaten and had her arm broken by the store employe was "unwarranted."

He said, however, he would appeal the municipal court sentence to the May term of Leflore County court and will carry it to a "higher court" if necessary.

Earlier Friday Dr. Reed Carroll said his brother, Charles Carroll, had been almost an invalid for 10 years and could not possibly strike anybody.

The Negro woman, Constance Johnson of Greenville, was sentenced to 30 days in jail and fined $100 for assault and battery on Carroll in a department store April 5.

The case came to light Thursday when the NAACP issued a statement in Jackson saying the woman was beaten and suffered a broken arm in an argument over her credit.

Police Chief Curtis Lary said the woman was not beaten but attacked Carroll. He said the woman's arm was broken when the two "rolled down a long flight of stairs."

Dr. Reed Carroll said his brother had been crippled for 10 years and recently had been hospitalized.

"It would have been impossible for him to strike anybody," said Carroll and added he had his brother's medical record to prove it.

The woman's brother, Bernard Allen, 18, was fined $100 in the incident and her sister, Sandra Allen, was turned over to juvenile court. The sentences were appealed.

Delta Store Clerk, Negro Woman Clash

GREENWOOD, Miss. (UP)—The NAACP and Greenwood law officials were at odds today over what the NAACP called the unmerciful beating of a Negro woman by a white male store worker.

The state conference of NAACP branches issued the accusation from its Jackson office Thursday night.

"The NAACP denounces the alleged barbaric action of a department store manager in Greenwood Miss., in his alleged criminal attack upon a young Negro school teacher when she attempted to pay her obligation to the store.

"It is alleged that Constance Allen of Greenville, who was trading in Greenwood on Saturday, April 5, was unmercifully beaten with a chair to the extent that her right arm was broken by the manager of the store and was later placed in jail and fined for disturbing the peace.

WHAT PRICE

"What prices does a Negro have to pay to be a decent citizen of Mississippi?" the statement concluded.

Meanwhile, Edward Dawson, a white Greenville attorney who last night charged the woman had been held in jail for 12 hours without medical attention, said today he had since learned that it was only about four hours.

Dr. Fred Sandifer, Jr., the physician who treated the woman at the Greenwood-Leflore Hospital, said she was treated less than three hours after the time of the incident.

HANDS STIFF

Greenwood police chief Curtis Lary denied the story.

He said eye-witnesses testified the woman struck Charlie Carroll, about 50, the store's credit manager after he refused to grant her further credit unless she made a payment on her account.

He said she struck him behind the ear "without provocation," and that Carroll, who had just returned from the hospital, scuffled with her and they fell down a short flight of stairs. He said the woman's arm was broken in the fall.

Lary said the woman, identified by the NAACP as "Constance Allen," had been married and gave her married name, Constance Johnson. He said she was charged with assault and battery, not with disturbing the peace.

Lary said a brother and sister accompanied the woman to the store. He said Bernard Allen, 18, a student at Rust College in Holly Springs, started to get into the fight but was pulled away by bystanders, and Sandra Allen, a high school student, hit Carroll in the head with an umbrella. Lary said there were "several witnesses."

Employes of the store said Carroll, who is crippled with arthritis, was taking medicine to keep his blood thin so it would not clot and bled profusely from the blow, necessitating treatment by a doctor.

The woman was tried in city court Wednesday and sentenced to 30 days on the county farm and a $100 fine but she appealed the sentence and was freed on bond. The teen-aged boy was fined $100. The girl faces juvenil court action.



VICKSBURG CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE
Vandals Desecrated Building, Set It Afire

Vandals Wreck Church; Clear Negro Suspect

VICKSBURG, Miss. (AP)— Police Chief Herman Wicker said today a Negro in custody apparently had nothing to do with wanton desecration and destruction in St. Paul's Catholic Church here.

This left authorities with no one in custody in connection with the vandalism which apparently occurred early yesterday. Wicker said the Negro has admitted some burglaries here but has not been connected with the church vandalism.

St. Paul's, completed only a year ago to replace a century-old structure destroyed by the 1953 tornado, is across the street at an angle from the police station. Police said entry was gained by breaking the plate glass front door.

Wicker said police have a number of persons in mind they will question but declined to comment further.

The east sacristy was gutted by flames, and all cassocks and surplices were destroyed. Penney boxes of mathces, paper and burning candles littered the floor.

At the main altar, purple shrouds draped for pre-Easter observances had been stripped from the crucifix and statutes of the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph.

The crucifix, which weighs about 25 pounds, had been thrown to the floor. In the vestibule, a statue of St. Anthony had been overturned.

NAACP Charges:

Teacher Beaten In Miss.

GREENWOOD, Miss. — A typical Mississippi rhubarb which resulted in a teacher having her arm broken and then fined $100 along with being given a 30-day jail term has mushroomed into a cause celebre here.

• On one hand, the NAACP has charged that Mrs. Constance Virginia Johnson, 23, was beaten and her arm broken when she sought to pay a department store bill.

• On the other hand Police Chief Curtis Lary has denied knowledge that Mrs. Johnson's arm was broken and also denied the NAACP version of the tussle between Mrs. Johnson and Charlie Carroll, credit manager of the store.

• To sum up the situation, Mrs. Johnson was convicted of assault and battery in Greenwood City Court, fined $100 and sentenced to 30 days on the county farm. Her brother, Bernard Allen, 18, was fined $100 on a similar charge, and her sister, Sandra, 15, was turned over to juvenile court.

Mrs. Johnson was freed under $1,000 bond and her brother was also released under $500 bond.

Escapee Posing As Negro Nabbed

Raymond Hackler was back in a ward for white men at Whitfield Mental Hospital today after four days in Jackson posing as a Negro.

Jackson Policemen Fred Sanders and R. Q. Turner arrested Hackler, 37, last night as he walked down a railroad track off South Gallatin St.

A passerby notified officers he had seen a strange acting "Negro" walking along the tracks.

Officers said Hackler had painted his face and hands black to escape detection.

He escaped from the hospital April 21.

Negroes Commit Most Crimes Here

By JAMES FEATHERSTON
Daily News Staff Writer

The influx of Negroes into eastern, midwestern and west coast cities has created serious crime problems.

Although comprising minor population segments, Negroes commit a disproportionate number of crimes in New York City, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Time magazine reported this week.

What's the situation in Jackson, where Negroes form about 46 per cent of the population?

Records in the office of Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce reveal Negroes commit a disproportionate number of felonies and misdemeanors in the city of Jackson, too.

Completed 1957 arrested records show that white persons lead in only five categories—Forgery, embezzlement, drunkenness, driving while intoxicated, and minor offenses.

A breakdown of arrests for felonies and misdemeanors listing the offense and number of arrests by race follows:

Murder—white persons, none. Negroes, 11.

Rape — white, 2. Negroes, 4.

Robbery — white, 3. Negroes 8.

Aggravated assault — white 7. Negroes, 34.

Burglary—white 37. Negroes 105.

Larceny—white, 133. Negroes 248

Auto theft—white 22. Negroes 26.

Simple assaults—white 89. Negros, 294.

Forgry—white 25. Negroes 10.

Embezzlement—white, 11. Negroes 8.

Receiving and possessing stolen goods — white, 6. Negroes, 19.

Possessing concealed weapons—white 11. Negroes 74.

Liquor law violations — white 12. Negros 448.

Drunkenness—white, 1775. Negroes, 1713.

Disorderly conduct — white 21, Negroes 22.

Vagrancy — white 7. Negroes 25.

Gambling — white 24. Negroes 257.

Driving while intoxicated — white, 531. Negroes 147

Believe Meridian Negro Woman May Have Been Slain

MERIDIAN, Miss. (AP) — Police today investigated the death of a 22-year-old Negro woman who may have been murdered.

Officers identified the woman as Mary Sue Cockrell, whose body was found in her blazing home yesterday. Ponce said her body was so badly burned they could not tell whether she had been shot.

Her pet dog was found in the house and officers said it had been shot.

Asst. Fire Chief J. E. Terry said he believed the fire had been deliberately set.

JUDGE GIVES EX-LAWMAN FIVE YEARS

Revokes Probation Of A. L. East For Taking 'Donations'

By JAMES FEATHERSTON
Daily News Staff Writer

Circuit Judge J. Leon Hendrick seemingly choked up with emotion today as he sent a former Jackson policeman to the penitentiary.

Judge Hendrick revoked the probation of Arthur L. East, 24-year-old ex-policeman, and ordered him to Parchman for five years.

The tall, slender East pleaded guilty in July to robbing an aged Negro of $130. He was placed on probation by Judge Hendrick.

His probation was revoked today because he allegedly obtained money under "false pretenses" from a group of Negroes. The Negroes said he identified himself as a policeman and collected money which he said would help pay the hospital bill of another officer injured in the line of duty.

Testifying in his own behalf, East said he collected $13.75 which he had intended to give U. G. Barr, an officer who broke his leg while chasing a Negro suspect. East said Barr was a "close personal friend."

FATHER OF THREE

East's attractive wife sat near her husband as Judge Hendrick ordered him to the penitentiary. The couple has three small children.

Sympathy was evident in Judge Hendrick's voice as he made his ruling.

"Whether Mr. East was representing himself as a policeman or not, he was obtaining money under false pretenses," Judge Hendrick said.

"You haven't lived up to your probation. The court is as sorry as can be. It hurts everybody concerned," Judge Hendrick added.

The judge left the bench and strode hurriedly from the courtroom.

During his testimony, East claimed he was collecting the money for Barr out of friendship. He said he was waiting for the collections to become larger before he gave the money to Barr.

Barr testified he knew nothing of East's collections in his behalf. He said his injured leg was operated on Aug. 15 but the hospital bill, which amounted to about $400, was paid by the city of Jackson.

Four Negroes told the court East collected money from them after identifying himself as a policeman. They said they gave amounts ranging from 50 cents to $3 which East said would help pay Barr's hospital bill.

CAFE OPERATORS

The Negroes were Sidney Beck, James May, Arthur Lee Smith, and Mary Alford. All but Beck are cafe operators.

Also testifying was Detective W. L. Mitchell, who told of investigating the Negroes' complaints. He said East readily admitted collecting the money but maintained the $13.75 would be given to Barr. He said East kept a record of the persons donating and the amounts received.

East and his wife accepted the judge's ruling with relative calm.

East is a native of Pinola and was an athlete at Copiah-Lincoln Junior College and McNeese State College in Louisiana. He will be eligible for release from the penitentiary under parole in 20 months.

Youth Suspected Of Beating Woman

Negro Is Held In Attack On MSCW Instructor

Special to The Commercial Appeal

COLUMBUS, Miss., Sept. 22.—A 16-year-old Negro was taken in custody Monday afternoon by city police and placed in an undisclosed jail as a suspect in the beating of a woman college instructor.

Miss Lucy Banks, in a state of near shock, told the police she had gone out to the garage at her home to get some bottles when the Negro seized her. She screamed and he began beating her in the face, knocking her down and inflicting painful cuts and bruises with his fists.

The assailant fled, she said, when two elderly Negro women heard her screams and came to the garage. One of the Negroes was a maid in the Banks home.

Miss Banks is an instructor of English at Mississippi State College for Women.

No charges have been filed pending further investigation, police said.

Pontotoc Man 'Not Guilty' In Shooting

PONTOTOC, Miss. (Special)—A Pontotoc County jury today found a Pontotoc County man innocent of the fatal shooting of a tenant on his farm near Buckhorn community in December, 1957. It was his second trial. The first ended as a mistrial.

The verdict was returned at 1:30 this morning after seven hours deliberation.

The trial went to the jury after the state called for a verdict of guilty in a final argument in whch it charged Patterson committed pre-meditated murder when he went to the home of Laderl Dover with a gun concealed under his shirt.

Defense attorneys argued for a verdict of not guilty maintaining Patterson shot Dover after an argument because Dover approached him with his hand in his pock as if on a knife.

Patterson testified during the trial that Dover had threatened to kill him several times before the shooting but he said he went to Dover's home to collect rent from Dover's mother and not to see Dover.

The first trial ended when the jury could not agree on a verdict and a new trial was ordered.

Four White Men Arrested For Attacking Negroes Here

Four white men were in City Jail Saturday charged with assault and armed robbery after admitting to police they went "riding around looking for some Negroes to beat up," Friday night.

Police Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce said the four men assaulted two Negroes, Owen Smith, 23, of 1228 Biloxi St., and Lewis Brown, 16, 3716 Fontaine St.

Shortly after the beatings were administered early Friday morning, Pierce said, city detectives picked up the four men: Thomas Cockrell, 29, of 152 Wacaster St., Charles Hayes, 27, of 417 S. Congress St., and William Harry Womack, 23, and John James, 34, both of Laurel.

A short piece of chain, a pair of handcuffs and a .38 calibre pistol were found in the possession of the four men by arresting officers John L. Sullivan, J. R. McCloud, R. T. Foster and W. L. Allen.

The second victim, Smith, told officers he was walking along Florence Street about 2:30 a.m. and passed the parked car in which the four men were seated. He said the auto then pulled up in front of him and the men told him to "come over here with your hands up."

Making him turn around, Smith said, the men took his wallet and hit him with the chain. He said he managed to get away but the men caught up with him and started hitting and stomping me."

He said he finally managed to escape and notified police. A short while later detectives caught the men on South Street.

The first victim, Brown, said he and a friend, James Adams, were walking along Bailey Ave. Extension when the car with the four men drew up along side and one asked where they were going.

Adams ran then, Brown related, but he said he couldn't escape because the men were all around him. He said the men then took his wallet, struck him with the chain and their fists and then left.

Pierce said Womack still had Brown's wallet on him when he was arrested.

Neither of the two Negroes was seriously injured.

Supervisor Says Negro's Suit 'Falsified'

Pride 'Believes NAACP Is 'Behind' Claim Of Beating

VICKSBURG, Miss. (UPI) — Warren County Supervisor Paul A. Pride said today he believes the NAACP is behind a Negro woman's $50,000 damage suit against him.

The suit filed by Winnie Terry claims Pride, a supervisor and owner of a butane gas company, severely beat her without provocation when he delivered gas to her home last Sunday.

"Personally, I believe this is the work of the NAACP," said Pride. "It's all falsified."

"I'm not worried about it," he said. "I haven't even gotten an attorney yet."

Negro attorney R. Jess Brown, who represents the woman, said she charged Pride with assault and battery. Brown said Pride filed a counter-charge but both charges were dismissed because of "conflicting evidence. He said the woman was fined $20 for disturbing the peace after being held in jail for one night.

4 White Men Admit Attack On 2 Negroes

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Neither of the two Negroes was seriously injured.

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MISSISSIPPI

Recapture 5 Convicts Near Pen

Five Escapees Returned To Cells At Parchman

...HMAN (AP) — Five prison-... beat and cut a guard to ... their way out of state peni-... maximum security unit ... back in their cells Saturday ... 11 hours and 10 miles of cold, ...

...escape was the first in the ... history of the so-called ...-proof cell block designed for ... and condemned prisoners. ... surrounded by a special ... fence, houses the gas ... chamber.

...Supt. Bill Harpole ... guards and trusties ... three of the five shortly ... down near a farm in adja-... County. The oth-... including one who boasted ... jail could hold him ... hours later ... carrying ... trusties.

The escapees were: ... Estes, 40, of Louisville, ... life for kidnap in Attala ... On the 1941 FBI "most ... list, Estes boasted: ... ain't no jail in Mississippi ... can hold me." He has sue... ... in fleeing the prison three.

... O. Moreno, 30, serving ... years for armed robbery in ... County.

... C. Gardner, 32, serving ... for murder in Lowndes Coun...

... Williams, 23, serving five ... for embezzlement in Clay ...

... Donald Brown, 43, serv... ... years for bad checks in ... County.

... were in the unit's sec...

tion designed for unruly prisoners.

Harpole described the escape: Sgt. Charles Coffey—later fired for permitting the escape—freed a prisoner to clean up the area about 8 p.m. Friday.

The man jumped him, grabbed his keys and opened several cells. Three prisoners remained in their cells but four joined the desperate man and together overpowered Asst. Sgt. S. J. Cumming and stripped and locked the two guards in a cell.

The quintet passed through five doors, three of which operate electrically in combination with other doors. The other two open with different keys.

They cut their way through the fence on the side opposite the entrance where the only other guard on duty was stationed.

The outside guard sounded the alarm about 9 p. m. after the inside guards failed to respond to two routine half-hour security checks.

Once the five were outside the fence, freedom was barred only by the sub-freezing cold. The penal farm has no fences and no guards around its perimeter.

One of the prisoners, Moreno, was wounded slightly when the Negro shooters drove him out of a tree with a blast of buckshot. The Highway Patrol said that his wounds were superficial.



A HUMAN NET, including 66 Negro prisoners, all armed, was put into the field near Webb early Saturday to start an inch-by-inch search of a wide area for the final two convicts who had fled Parchman. This was the scene as the Negroes left the buses and started forming the line. It was this method of flushing out the hiding pair that resulted in their early capture.—Daily News photos by Norm Bergsma.



FIRST ESCAPEES CAUGHT Saturday morning, after five had fled Parchman Friday night, were, left to right: Hollis Leo Gardner, James L. Williams and James Donald Brown. Cold, their teeth chattering, hungry, and their clothing badly torn, the trio was apprehended at 8:05 a. m. five miles southeast of Parchman. — Daily News photos by Norm Bergsma.



CAUGHT ESCAPEE CRIES — Hillard O. Moreno, 30, one of the five convicts who escaped Parchman Prison Friday night, wept after being caught Saturday morning. He and Albert Estes were the final two to be apprehended, being "flushed" from their hiding place near Webb as a posse of 66 Negro convicts, all armed, walked through the fields. — Daily News photo by Norm Bergsma (Other photos on page 4A).

THEFT RING BROKEN UP

Negro Men, Women Involved In Cattle Stealing

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—(UPI)—Hinds County authorities said Sunday they had broken up an eight-member cattle theft ring in the Newman community near Vicksburg.

Six Negro men and two Negro women were jailed here on charges of stealing and selling eight head of cattle.

Officers said the group had stolen the cattle from residents in the Newman community since January and sold them at Vicksburg stock sales.

Those arrested were identified as W. L. Carson, James Carson, Sam Ross Jr., Willie Smith, Bill Cook, Robert Eatman, Genora Hill and Annie Jones Holly.

ASSAULT CASE IS TRANSFERRED

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

GULFPORT, Miss.—A 17-year-old Pass Christian Negro charged with assault and battery of a minor has been transferred from custody of the Harrison county youth court for criminal prosecution in the county court.

Youth court Judge Luther W. Maples approved the transfer order on petition of the county prosecuting attorney, Gaston Hewes.

The youth, identified as Ernest Clark, is charged in a Pass Christian police affidavit, issued May 29, with assaulting a minor age Negro boy with a soft drink bottle.

Alvah T. Stewart, counselor to the court, said the following dispositions were made in other youth court hearings:

Two of five Negro boys charged with breaking and entering and stealing were committed to Oakley training school. They are 10 and 14 years of age. The other three boys were placed under strict supervision of the court.

The cases of four of five boys charged with delinquency were continued while one of the boys was placed under court supervision.

A 16-year-old delinquent boy was released from court supervision during the summer months to permit him to take military training.

A 16-year-old delinquent girl was committed to a private boarding school in New Orleans.

A 15-year-old boy, judged delinquent, was committed to a private boarding facility on a temporary basis.

A 13-year-old boy, erroneously paroled from Columbia training school, was recommitted to the institution.

Senator Hurt In Negro Bar

(UPI)—Six Mississippi Negroes—one of them armed with a gun attacked a Louisiana senator and his friend late yesterday, the victims reported today.

Dr. R. E. King, senator from Winnsboro, and a Winnsboro druggist said they were attacked in Sibley, Miss.

"We were fortunate to get out of there alive," King said. His right arm was badly bruised when he threw it up in front of his face to ward off a flying chair.

Dr. King and Willie D. Lofton, the druggist, stepped into a Negro bar to buy a can of beer.

"We knew it was a Negro bar but there was nothing else open. We had no business going in there in the first place," the senator said.

He said about six Negroes were sitting around and began to "cuss us—calling us white S.O.B.'s."

"They were all drunk. They started to pick up chairs and thrown them at us," King said. "We both dodged several, but one of them hit me on the arm and bruised it pretty bad.

"One of them pulled a gun and we backed out plenty fast."

Order Autopsy On Negro Woman Found In River

NATCHEZ, Miss. (Special)—An autopsy will be made on a 20-year old Negro woman whose body was found last Friday in the Homochitto River in Wilkinson county. The woman had been missing from her home here since Wednesday.

The body was brought here for the autopsy ordered by District Atty. Lennox Forman following an open verdict of an earlier inquest.

Boys Dynamite Roads, Mail Boxes In Yazoo

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special)—A recent wave of vandalism appears to be a criminal basis on the wanton waste of private propery and the general disregard for the public.

Last week-end a carload of teenage boys dynamited two RFD mail boxes, blew sizable holes into the surface of roads and devasted an advertising billboard. Other acts of vandalism reported have been letting loose livestock in residential neighborhoods, running automobiles over gold greens at the Yazoo Country Club, two false fire alarms, opening of five fire hydrants, draining the entire water system for Bella Vista sub-division, and the looting of three private cruiser-boats near the pumping station on Yazoo River.

Federal government investigators have been called in regarding the destroying of government mail boxes, and several arrests are pending, according to local police authorities.

Mayor Harry Applebaum reports that "there is an organization of junior high school youths who call themselves "Red Devils" with special shirt markings. The gang member must commit some atrocity or act of vandalism to prove their eligibility for membership."

Local authorities are determined to stop this form of youth vandalism, and have asked the full cooperation of parents of teenagers for the efforts of city, county and federal law enforcement agencies in the intensive investigation to stop the wave of juvenile vandalism.

White Man Stabbed By Field Hand

Negro Gives Self Up After Slaying In Carroll County

VAIDEN, Miss. (Special)—A Negro tenant farmer who gave himself up six hours after he allegedly stabbed his white employer to death in a Carroll county farmhouse was being held in the Carrollton jail today on open charges.

Ray Herron, 45, Negro tenant farmer, called Deputy Sheriff H. L. Miche, at 1:15 this morning from Winona and asked he be arrested after he disappeared about 7:30 o'clock last night. He is accused of stabbing Milton (Pete) Scott, 43, to death following an argument.

According to Robert Noah, who was sitting in an auto with his son near the Negro's house, Scott had gone to see Herron to plan today's work on the Scott farm five miles south of Winona.

A few minutes after Scott entered the house Herron rushed out and said he had killed Scott. The farmer's body was found sprawled on the cabin floor, two knife wounds in the neck and several stab wounds in the chest and arms. Scott was unarmed.

A search instituted by Deputy Miche failed to turn up any clues until Herron called from Winona at 1:15 a.m. and asked to be taken into custody. He told arresting officers he had walked to Winona after stabbing his employer.

Scott, a native of Winona, was a World War II Navy veteran.

Survivors are his wife, Mrs. Ernestine Waggoner Scott; one son, James Melton Scott, his mother, Mrs. L. C. Scott, Winona; three brothers, William Scott, Hollandale, Marion Scott, Hawthorne, and Sam K. Scott, New Orleans; two half brothers, Joe Scott, Jackson, and Robby Scott, Leesville, La., and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jordan, and Mrs. Margaret Brownlaw, New Orleans.

Lee Funeral Home is in charge of funeral arrangements.

Policeman Admits Robbery Of Negro

Arthur East Jailed In $130 Crime At Jackson

JACKSON, Miss., June 28.—A Jackson policeman was arrested Saturday on charge of robbery.

Chief W. D. Rayfield identified the man as Arthur East. The patrolman was arrested after he was identified by Hezekiah Miskel, Negro handyman, who said East robbed him of $130 Thursday while the patrolman was off duty. Miskel said East came to his home outside the city under the pretext of wanting the handyman to work for him. He said East pulled a gun and robbed him.

Chief Rayfield suspended East Friday when the investigation began and dismissed him from the department Saturday after charges were filed.

East was given a lie detector test at Highway Patrol headquarters here and later confessed, officers said, that he robbed the Negro on a road behind Municipal Airport. He denied using a gun.

Chief Rayfield said East had a good record during his tenure with the department.

East, who was born in Pinola, Miss., is married and has two children. East is in Hinds County Jail in lieu of $3,000 bail.

Poultryman Claims Negro Attacked Him

Worker Hunted In Beating Of Bobby Easterling

FOREST, Miss., June 23.—(UPI)—A Scott County poultry raiser said he was beaten by one of his Negro workers today in an argument while they were feeding chickens.

The Negro, described as "armed and dangerous," fled but was captured several hours later after a widespread search, the highway patrol reported.

Johnny Johnson, about 25, was accused of beating Bobby Easterling of the Clifton community with a 2 by 4 plank. Mr. Easterling was treated for possible arm and shoulder fractures but his condition was not critical.

Mr. Easterling told Sheriff Bruce Rushing he and Johnson were feeding chickens and the Negro refused to obey an order, replying that "I will attend to the chickens my way."

Mr. Easterling said Johnson then started beating him.

Two carloads of officers were ordered to the community 12 miles northwest of here and began a search for him. A warrant charging Johnson with assault and battery with intent to kill was signed.

Sheriff Reports On Jail Beating

Says He Struck Negro Only In Self Defense

JURY WILL GET CASE

By JAMES KINGSLEY

Special to The Commercial Appeal

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Aug 6.—Yalobusha County Sheriff J G. 'Buster' Treloar told a Circuit Court jury Wednesday tha he struck Negro Woodrow Wilson Daniels in self defense.

The sheriff, taking the stand in his own defense on the third day of his trial for manslaughter, declared:

"I did not strike him on the head or in any way to injure him."

Daniels died in a Memphis hospital July 1, several days after he was released from the Water Valley jail. State witnesses have testified Daniels had suffered a head injury.

The sheriff said he hit Daniels on the lower portions of his body after the Negro grabbed his arm.

The defense and prosecution wound up their testimony Wednesday and the case is expected to go to the jury Thursday.

Found Whisky At Home

The 36-year-old sheriff said he arrested Daniels about 11:20 p.m. June 21 for reckless driving. While at Daniels' home he said he discovered some whisky bottles and lodged the Negro in jail for being drunk.

Sheriff Treloar followed seven defense witnesses to the stand. Four testified they would not "believe anything Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn would say, because of their reputations and actions in the past."

The Vaughns, both admitted narcotic addicts, originally reported that Sheriff Treloar struck Daniels.

Sheriff Treloar testified it would have been impossible for Mr. Vaughn to have seen Daniels and improbable that Mrs. Vaughn could have seen anything from her jail cell.

Denied His Release

Both testified they saw the sheriff beat and stomp Daniels in the jail.

During the 90 minutes he was on the witness stand, Sheriff Treloar described the incidents leading up to placing Daniels in jail.

"Mr. (Maury) Fly, (Daniels' employer) asked that I release him on bond. I denied the bond because under Mississippi law, a prisoner must remain in jail until he is over his alcoholic effects, regardless of the bond," the sheriff said.

Witnesses testifying for Sheriff Treloar included Dr. D. E. Spears of Water Valley, who explained the medical procedure for filling out death certificates; H. H. White, former superintendent of education and school teacher of Yalobusha County; Sonny Murphree, farmer; W. D. Hill, bricklayer; Boyce Bratton, sheriff of Lafayette County. All All said they would not believe the Vaughns. Richard Webb and James A. Byford, both mechanics, testified about a conversation with Daniels. This was stricken from the record.

Doctor On Stand

Prosecution witnesses included Mattie Robinson, Negro, sister-in-law of Daniels; Forrest Barber, Water Valley city marshal; Mrs. T. O. Gore Jr., employer of Daniels' wife; Ollie Judson, Negro friend of Daniels; Stacy Turner, Negro; Mrs. Lucille Chapman, Western Union operator at Water Valley, and Rr. Maubry McMillan, Water Valley physician.

Dr. McMilllan testified he gave Daniels a shot to make him rest while he was in jail, but did not see any disfigurement of Daniels' face at 2:30 a.m. on June 22.

JUDGE IS ANGRY

Negro Boys Sentenced For Park Burglaries

By JAMES FEATHERSTON

Daily News Staff Writer

Circuit Judge Leon Hendrick yesterday deplored burglaries and other offenses at College Park for Negroes.

Sentencing two youthful Negroes who broke in the club house at the Negro park, Judge Hendrick said: "The police are going to break up that stuff out there."

"The park was put out there for you people but some of you don't respect the property," Judge Hendrick said as he sentenced 17-year-old George Kelker and 16-year-old Zelma King to six months at the county farm and $500 fines each.

Meanwhile, City Parks and Recreation Director George Kurts said a number of break-ins has been reported at the Negro park clubhouse.

"We have had more break-ins this year than ever before. They break in the soft drink machine but don't bother the equipment. They seem to be after money," Kurts said.

Kurts also said that gambling has been reported at College Park.

"But the police seem to have broken that up," Kurts added.

Judge Hendrick apparently was reluctant to send Kelker and King to the county farm instead of the state penitentiary.

He commented that the pair, despite their youth, should get a "man's punishment" because of the nature of their crime.

"You are getting on the wrong track and have been for some time," he said.

A Negro woman who tried to injure another by running into her with an automobile was placed on probation.

U. S. Court Studies Doomed Man's Plea

MONTGOMERY, Oct. 7 (AP)— An appeal from a death sentence by 32-year-old Robert Lee Goldsby, was taken under advisement today by a three-judge U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Goldsby, a Negro from Canton, Miss., and St. Louis, claims that, because members of his race were not allowed to serve on the trial jury, he wasn't given a fair trial.

He was sentenced to die when convicted of the pistol slaying of Mrs. Mosell Nelms near Vaiden, Miss., in 1954 in the parking lot of her husband's roadside cafe.

The woman was wounded fatally when she ran to assist her husband. Nelms was shot and wounded in a fight after Goldsby and a party of Negroes had been ordered off the lot.

A Chicago Negro attorney representing Goldsby, George N. Leighton, said that during the trial it would have been useless to bring up the issue about Negroes on the jury.

He said that under the law, a person must be a registered voter to serve on a jury. And since there are no Negro registered voters in Carroll County where the trial was held, no members of his race were eligible to serve on the jury.

The defendant would have been denied the constitutional right of a speedy trial by the legal processes involved in seeking to get Negroes on the jury, Leighton said.

Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, one of the jurists, observed from the bench that it appeared the defense had sufficient evidence to back up the claim of systematic exclusion of Negroes from juries in the county.

There are more than 4000 Negroes in the county, many of whom are college graduates, but none had been registered as voters, he continued.

Since no objections as to the lack of Negroes on the jury were made during the trial, Goldsby has waived his constitutional rights in that respect, contended Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe T Patterson.

Negro Arrested For Beating A Policeman

Meridian, Miss. — A Meridian Negro who had the book thrown at him after he beat up a Meridian patrolman attempting to arrest him in a Negro residential area yesterday is in city jail today facing six charges.

Patrolman O. E. McCary is in Anderson's Infirmary recovering from injuries sustained when Willie James Ross, Negro, attacked him resisting arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace. McCary's injuries are not believed to be serious.

FUSSED OVER DEAD DOG

Clarion News 13 Tues. 1-3-58

Negro, White Man Shot In Perry County Fracas

Jackson, Miss.

HATTIESBURG Miss. (Special) —Two persons, a Negro and a white neighbor, were in Methodist Hospital here today following a Perry county shooting fray Sunday day afternoon culminating a drinking party by one of the wounded participants. The same pistol was used in wounding both the injured men.

Solomon Bolton, 45, Negro, shot [redacted] stomach, told Perry county [redacted] B. L. (Buck) Shows, Homer [redacted]ittman, 48 a white neighbor, entered his home in the Beaumont community, brandishing a .38 caliber pistol and accused him of killing a dog gelonging to Calvin Roberts, 82, several years ago.

He then shot Bolton in the stomach and Bolton claims he wrested the weapon from him and shot Pittman in the chest. Officers have been unable to question Pittman.

Roberts, almost totally deaf, is being held in the Perry county jail on an open charge after telling officers he and Pittman had been "drinking "Stump whisky" while feeding cattle yesterday afternoon. Enroute home they stopped at Bolton's house to renew the argument over the dog killing several years ago.

The aged man told officers he remained in the car and the first he knew of the shooting was when Pittman stagged out the door shouting "I've been shot."

CONVICTION REVERSED OVER RACE REMARKS

Commercial Appeal Memphis, Tenn.

Mississippi Court Rules Prejudice Invoked DURING NEGRO'S TRIAL

Jan 7-1958 P. 13

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 6.—A two-year prison sentence given a Adams County Negro for robbing another Negro was reversed Monday by the Mississippi Supreme Court because the district prosecuting attorney injected the racial issue in his arguments to the all-white Circuit Court jury.

Justice W. N. Ethridge Jr. wrote the opinion reversing the sentence and granting Joe Reed a new trial for the robbery of Mack Hill. Reed had been jointly indicted with David Hawkins, but gained a severance for a separate trial.

In his arguments to the jury, the state's attorney said, "If you don't stop them now, they will next be robbing white people."

Prejudice Injected

Reversing the sentence, Justice Ethridge said, "The jury had the duty and the right to evaluate the testimony and evitional factor of racial prejudice being injected into the case by the state's attorney."

Justice Ethridge also wrote the opinion reversing a life sentence given Louis Milton Dykes of Perry County for the murder of his wife, Evelyn Shannon Dykes, in April, 1956. Dykes, who had also shot and killed his father-in-law, S. E. Shannon, in a family argument, insisted his wife was accidentally shot when she came in the range of shots fired at her father.

The court pointed out that Dykes had been acquitted of the murder of his father-in-law and its injection in his trial for slaying his wife was prejudicial to a fair and impartial trial.

A three-year prison sentence given Allen Leon Aldridge, former field supervisor for an insurance company at Hattiesburg, for seduction of a single woman over the age of 18 by virtue of false promise of marriage was upheld in an opinion by Justice James G. Holmes. The record showed that Aldridge had a wife and child when he promised the young woman, formerly employed by a state agency at Hattiesburg, he would marry her.

Consent Was Forced

Aldridge contended he could not be found guilty under the seduction statute because "consent is an essential element" which the young woman said she was forced to give.

Justice Holmes said the "fact that she resisted the advances of her seducer for the time does not preclude the preparation of a criminal seduction." He then quoted from Lord Byron:

"But who, alas can love and then be wise . . . Not that remorse did not oppose temptation . . . A little still she strove, and much repented . . . And, whispering, I will ne'er consent, consented."

Decisions handed down Monday included:

By Justice Robert Gillespie:
Mississippi Power & Light Co. et al vs. Town of Coldwater et al, application for writ of supersedeas denied.
By Justice W. N. Ethridge Jr.:
Louis Milton Dykes vs. State, Perry Circuit, reversed and remanded.
Joe Reed vs. State, Adams Circuit, reversed and remanded.
Jefferson Life & Casualty Co., vs. William L. Manor Jr., Washington Circuit, affirmed.
By Justice James G. Holmes:
Clouis F. Murphy vs State, Jackson Circuit, affirmed.
Allen Leon Aldridge vs. State, Forrest Circuit, affirmed.
Pigford Brothers Construction Co. and Western Casualty & Surety Co. vs. Larue Cross, Lauderdale Circuit, affirmed.
Mrs. A. N. Bush vs. John L. Harrison Circuit, suggestion of error overruled.
Arthur Horne, doing business as Horne Plumbing, Electric & Supply Co. vs. State Building Commission and Western Casualty & Surety Co., motion to dismiss appeal as to State Building Commission passed for consideration on the hearing of the cause on its merits.
By Justice Percy Lee:
Fred Gangloff vs. State, Stone Circuit, affirmed.
By Justice Lee Hall:
Leroy Morehead vs. Mississippi Safety-Responsibility Bureau of the State Highway Safety Patrol, Scott Circuit, affirmed.
By Presiding Justice W. G. Roberds:
John F. P. Farral et al vs. Hayden L. Phares et al Wilkinson Chancery, reversed and remanded.
International Woodworkers of America, CIO, et al vs. D. L. Fair Lumber Co. et al, Winston Chancery, affirmed in part and reversed in part and remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with this opinion.
Kirk Strawbridge vs. Clarence Day, doing business as the Day Company, Monroe Circuit, suggestion of error overruled.

Negro Bandits Get $120 At Ridgeland

13

RIDGELAND, Miss. (Special) — Two Negro bandits robbed a service station attendant of $120 here early today when he opened his cash register to give them change for a coke machine.

Constable Carl Holley said W. D. Campbell of 3422 Marydell St. in Jackson, told him the two bandits drove into Billups Service Station on Highway 51 at 2:20 a.m. and asked if he had a "coke machine."

Campbell said he showed them the machine and one of the pair asked for change for a $1 bill. He said one pulled a gun when he opened the cash register to get their change.

Campbell said the two bandits took all his money except a few pennies.

Constable Holley said Campbell was working alone at the service station.

Race issue voids trial, conviction

Afro-America Baltimore, Md. Sat. 1-18-58

JACKSON, Miss.—"With that we cannot agree. The state's case against Reed was made out principally by the testimony of Hill (District attorney prosecutor).

"The jury had the duty and right to evaluate that testimony and other evidence independently of the emotional factor or racial prejudice being injected into the case by the state's attorney."

Thus spoke the Mississippi State Supreme Court as it ordered a new trial for a Natchez citizen of color on grounds that the district attorney injected racial prejudice into the trial in winning a robbery conviction.

Justice W. N. Etheridge Jr., who wrote the court's opinion, based the reversal on the fact that the district attorney told the jury: "If you don't stop them (colored people) now, they will be robbing white people."

* * *

JOE REED, the defendant in the case, was convicted by the jury and given a two-year prison sentence on a charge of robbing Mack Hill, also a colored citizen.

Indicating that the trial court compounded the state's attorney's judicial error, Justice Etheridge pointed out that the state admitted the district attorney's statement was an error but argued it was not sufficient grounds for reversal.

"Moreover," the justice said, "the lower court overruled defense objections to the district attorney's statement, thereby, in effect, holding that the quoted argument (of the prosecutor) was proper."

Negro Passengers Stick Up Local Bus Driver, Get $39

A Jackson bus driver was robbed of $39 last night by two Negro passengers on his bus.

Thos E. Ponder of 1520 Wood St., told city police he picked up two Negro men at a bus stop at Lampton St., and Eminence Row at 11 p.m. Saturday.

He said one sat down behind him and the other stood in the aisle. Seconds later, he said, one of the pair pulled a pistol and demanded his money. He said they took a money bag from the bus and his billfold. His billfold and the bag contained a total of $39, he told police.

Ponder said the pair ordered him out of the bus, then fired a shot into the ground and fled.

Police said Joe Nathan, Negro, of 3423 Redmond Ave., was the only passenger on the bus at the time. He was not harmed.

Chief of Detectives M. B. Pierce said thieves broke into Walker's Drive-In at 3016 North State St., Saturday night and took about $15 and the contents of a coin operated record player.

Jackson, Miss.

Mrs. T. E. Ackie of 435 South Prentiss St., told police thieves raided her home while she was away yesterday. Only thing missing was a key, she said.

SCHOOL FIRES NEGRO ACCUSED OF ARSON

Principal Has Denied Any Role In Fire

CLEVELAND, Miss., March 24.—(AP)—Sheriff Howard Williams said Monday a Negro school principal charged with arson in the fire which destroyed the McEvans Negro High School at Shaw, Feb. 17, has been freed.

Memphis Tenn.

The principal, Joe H. Brown, had denied any part in the blaze but was implicated by Pat Walker Carr, 22, Negro, who officers said admitted setting the fire.

Officers quoted Carr as saying the Rev. J. G. Bew paid him $5 to start the fire and that Brown warned him against telling authorities. Bew was released under bond, Sheriff Williams said.

The estimated 1,000 students are attending classes in a nine-room concrete block building next to the site of the burned building. The loss was estimated at $115,000.

Negro Youths Arrested In School Fire

Daily News Jackson, Miss. Sat. 3-1-38

HOUSTON, Miss. (Special) — Three teenage Negro boys have been arrested in connection with the $125,000 blaze Tuesday that destroyed the Houston Negro High School, officers said today.

Evidence collected by deputy state fire marshals C. L. Pace and Louie Hopkins has been turned over to the prosecuting officers for action in youth court because of their age.

The fire, discovered when smoke billowed from the second story of the brick building shortly before sessions for the day were started, destroyed the building and equipment valued at several thousand dollars. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

According to the inspectors the youths confessed to smoking in the library. One of them is said to have tossed a lighted cigaret into a box containing athletic equipment and books. They are alleged to have run from the building when the fire was discovered.

Officials continued their investigation of the fire that destroyed the Vardaman High School before dawn Monday with an estimated loss of $200,000, work on which was halted when the Houston fire occurred.

The Houston fire was the fourth school building fire in North Mississippi within eight days. Fires of undetermined origin destroyed the 40-year-old McEvans High School for Negroes at Shaw the previous Monday and the James C. George High School, Carrollton the previous Saturday.

THREE YOUTHS HELD IN HIGH SCHOOL FIRE

Commercial Appeal Memphis Houston Negro Facility Was Destroyed By Blaze Sun 3-2-38

HOUSTON, Miss., March 1.—(UP)—State Fire Marshall Clarence Pace said Saturday a Negro boy has admitted starting the fire that destroyed the Houston High School for Negroes Tuesday.

Mr. Pace said three unidentified youths had been arrested in connection with the $125,000 blaze.

He said they were smoking in the library an hour before classes were to start when one of them tossed a cigaret into a box of books and equipment.. They ran when the fire broke out.

The fire marshall's office is still investigating three other fires in North Mississippi. The nearby Vardaman High School was destroyed a day before the fire here. High schools in Carrollton and Shaw burned last week.

ARRESTS ARE MADE IN FIRE AT SCHOOL

Appeal p. 3.

Principal Of Negro Unit And Minister Included

CLEVELAND, Miss., March 13 — (AP) — Seven persons were under arrest Thursday for the burning of the Negro high school in Shaw last month, but officers said they could not find a reason for the arson.

Sheriff's deputies here said Principal Joe Brown and Rev. G. Dew were arrested as members of the conspiracy to destroy the school. Also held is Pat Walker Carr, a 22-year-old Negro, who said he was hired by Rev. Dew to start the fire.

The Bolivar County sheriff's office, the FBI and the state fire marshal's office are working on the case, but a sheriff's deputy said "the reason for the crime still is a mystery to all of us."

Jackson Man Jailed For Threatening Ike

Daily News p. 9 Thurs. 3-6-58

U. S. Secret Servicemen nabbed a Jackson man who mailed a post card here Monday threatening the lives of President Dwight Eisenhower and Vice-President Richard Nixon.

Lawrence Galloway Thompson, 55, convicted in March, 1956, for the same offense in Gulfport, was arraigned Tuesday before U. S. Commissioner Barron C. Ricketts and held in the Hinds County Jail in lieu of a $1000 bond, A. W. Herman, agent in charge, U. S. Secret Service, said today.

Thompson, released on parole from a Federal correctional institution in 1957 after serving most of his 18 months sentence for his first offense, was reported to have said he threatened the President because "he won't talk much."

Herman said Thompson admitted authorship of the post card.

Thompson, who gave no permanent address but said he was a laundryman here, could receive a $1000 fine and five years imprisonment.

Mississippi Man Jailed For Threat Sent To Ike, Nixon

Memphis Press-Scimitar Thurs 3-6-58

JACKSON, Miss., March 5 (AP)—U.S. Secret Service men today arrested a Jackson man accused of mailing a postcard Monday threatening the lives of President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon.

Lawrence Galloway, 55, convicted in March, 1956, for the same offense in Gulfport, was arraigned before U.S. Commissioner Barron C. Ricketts and held in Hinds County jail in lieu of $1,000 bond.

A. W. Herman, agent in charge of Secret Service, said Thompson was released on parole from a federal correctional institution in 1957 after serving most of his 18-month sentence for his first offense. Herman said Thompson admitted authorship of a recent postcard threatening the President and vice president.

Thompson gave no permanent address but said he is a laundryman here. No reason for his threats was given.

PAID $5 DOWN

Burned Shaw School, Negro Says, For $30

Daily News p. 3 Jackson, Miss. Thurs. 3-13-58

SHAW, Miss. (Special) —Shaw's 30-year old McEvans Negro High School was burned Feb. 17 for $30—"five dollars down and the remainder after the fire"—a 22-year old Negro under arrest on arson charges told arresting officers as other arrests in the $115,000 fire appeared imminent today.

Pat Walker Carr, 22, has confessed to city and county officers and representatives of the State Fire Marshal' office he was paid the initial five dollars by the Rev. J. G. Bew to start the fire but said he has not collected the balance.

Arresting officers said Bew is also being held with at least one other suspect in the "spite fire". Other suspects were to be queried in Jackson today by State Highway Patrolmen after taking a lie detector test. Several other Negroes have submitted to the test during the investigation and more arrests likely will be made, Sheriff Howard C. Williams indicated.

The investigation was instituted after the building was gutted by a flash fire the night of Feb. 17. Evidence gathered by Louie Hopkins, deputy state fire marshal indicated Carr was involved and he was taken into custody several days later.

Carr is said to have told officers he was promised $30 by the Negro minister, the balance to be paid after the building was destroyed. Bew was taken into custody four days after the fire.

The suspected arsonist also is said to have implicated Joe H. Brown, Negro principal of the School, who is said to have told Carr to "keep his muoth shut" the night of the fire.

The 13-room bufilding was gutted by the flames and exterior walls left standing were placed under guard during sub-freeing weather by orders of Fire Marshal Hopkins.

Investigating officers believe a "spite war" is responsible for the fire.

2nd Miss. school goes up in smoke

Ap-Trenton Baltimore Md.

HOUSTON, Miss. (ANP) — The second colored school in Mississippi to go up in flames within eight days was Houston High school, destroyed by fire early last week just before pupils entered classes.

Actually, it's the fourth school fire to occur within the state during the same period. The first school was McEvans High School at Shaw on Feb. 17. Then two white schools—J. C. George High School, Carrollton, and Vandaman High School—went up in smoke.

Houston school was described as being "a total loss." It has been estimated that between $100,000 and $150,000 will be needed to replace the structure. Built in 1928, the edifice was only partly covered by insurance.

Negro Woman Faces Charge In Church Fire

Special To The Commercial Appeal

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 3.—A 19-year-old Vicksburg Negro woman was charged with arson Thursday in connection with a fire and vandalism at St. Paul's Catholic Church here early Tuesday.

The woman was identified by Police Chief Herman Wicker as Mable Dee Childs. Chief Wicker said she was released from Mississippi State Penitentiary last December after serving a sentence for grand larceny at Greenville.

Chief Wicker said the woman has not admitted her guilt, but that police found a rosary missing from the church in her home and also candles [illegible] those used in the c[illegible]. Also, according to Mr. Wic[illegible] footprints found near the church matched those of the woman.

Mr. Wicker said tha[illegible] the woman, who is being held —a[illegible] without bond, has also [illegible] charged with burglary in co[illegible]ction with the church incident.

Lie detector tests gi[illegible]n the woman at Jackson W[illegible]esday indicated she was not t[illegible]he truth, Chief Wicker said.

The sacristy of the church was badly damaged, but church officials said an estimate of damage has not been completed.

ACID HURLING VICTIM MAY BE LEFT BLIND

Service Station Attendant Robbed At Hazlehurst

HAZLEHURST, Miss., April 1. — (UP) — Physicians said Tuesday a service station attendant may have been permanently blinded by a Negro robber who threw acid in his face.

Curt Benton, 59, was seriously burned about the eyes Monday night when the man hurled the acid at him before taking $20 from his pockets and $279 from the cash register.

Mr. Benton said the Negro, "who talked like he was well educated," committed the robbery after driving up to the station allegedly to wash out his radiator.

Mr. Benton said he saw the man mixing lye and lubricating oil, which was later thrown on him. He said that after the Negro fled he crawled to the phone and colled officers.

Doctors said Mr. Benton "has a 50-50 chance of recovering his sight" and could be disfigured.

The robber was described as small with a mustache, about 40 to 45 years old, and weighing about 160 pounds. Mr. Benton he was driving a 1950 light green Chevrolet.

Negro Boys Beat White Student In Kansas City

KANSAS CITY (AP) —An 18-year-old white student at Central High School was beaten severely yesterday by four Negro youths, who said they resented his handling of an ROTC squad.

Police said the four admitted beating Gerald Henderson. None were changed. They are to appear with their parents at the Kanasa City Youth Saturday.

Henderson was beaten so badly that he couldn't talk. He wrote the names of three of his assailants for police.

Officers said the Negro youths, two of them 15,, one 16 and one 17, said Henderson had been "lording it" in ROTC drills. Henderson is sergeant of a squad which is about half Negro and half white.

Boy Is Held After Missing Girl Found

ST. LOUIS (AP) — Pretty Kathy Hampton, 6, was found alive Saturday and Chief of Detectives James Chapman said a 15-year-old boy admitted abducting the girl and taking her to a vacant, ramshackle house 30 blocks from her home. She had been missing since Wednesday.

Chapman declined to name the youth, who had come to police shortly after the girl's disappearance with the report that he had given her a ride around the block on his bicycle. He told officers then he let her off the bike and noticed her talking to a tall, slim man shortly afterward.

QUESTI... YOUTH

Chapman s... he youth, who lived in the sa... slum North St. Louis neighborhood as Kathy, appeared mentally deranged. Officers continued questioning the youth after Chapman's announcement.

Chapman said the youth told him he took Kathy on his bicycle to the vacant house where he tied her hands and feet and gagged her. He quoted the boy as saying he left the girl in the house Wednesday night and never returned.

Chapman said the name of the youth who orally admitted abducting the girl would not be announced because of the Missouri Juvenile Code.

Police said the girl wandered out of a vacant building and was found by Mrs. Rollin Picou and Mrs. Rose Metz. Mrs. Metz called police who rushed her to the hospital.

She was dirty and her hair was matted but she was conscious and apparently not seriously injured when carried into the hospital, wrapped in a blanket.

PARENTS PRESENT

Her parents were at the hospital and so tearful they couldn't speak.

Mrs. Picou said the girl told her "They tied me up."

A dress belt was tied around one of Kathy's ankles, Mrs. Picou said.

Mrs. Picou said the child's breath smelled of liquor or ether. The girl told her, "I have been asleep for a long time."

Mrs. Picou said the girl didn't appear frightened, but she was very hungry and thirsty.

"She drank so much water, I was afraid she would be sick," Mrs. Picou said. "I gave her a sandwich and a glass of milk, too."

The child appeared confused as to just what had happened in the 70 hours she had been missing.

First she told the two women a couple of men had brought her to the house. Later, she said only one boy was involved and he had tied her up.

She told her father, James Hampton, 38, a welder, that she hadn't been hurt. But her hair was matted and she was covered with dirt.

At the hospital her father said: "I have been praying to God to give me the courage to bear up under this." Her mother, overcome with relief, was unable to talk at the hospital.

Boy Admits Abducting Little St. Louis Girl

ST. LOUIS (AP)—Polite and aware It's a sin to tell a lie, Robert Martin Reich Jr., 15, told Sunday how he abducted a 6-year-old girl and left her tied and naked in an abandoned house for three days without food or water.

Little Kathy Hampton wriggled free about 5 p.m. Saturday and was found wandering in stubbly fields dirty and disheveled, clad only in her underpants. Aside from being hungry and thirsty, she apparently had suffered no ill effects. A physician said she had not been sexually molested.

Robert attends a class for the mentally retarded. He apparently showed little interest in Kathy after taking her to the ramshackle house Wednesday. He told police he rode past the house once on his bicycle but did not go in.

Questioned at police headquarters, Robert said he did not know why he took the child.

Oral Statement.

Sgt. Frank O'Neill of the homicide squad, said the boy gave this story in an oral statement:

He had been visiting his mother, Mrs. Lilian Stemmler Wednesday.

At 6:25 p.m. he crossed the street, went in back of Kathy's house and watched some children playing with marbles. Kathy came into the alley, Robert said.

"I went over and asked her if she wanted to go for a ride," he was quoted as saying. She got on the cross bar of his bicycle and they rode toward an area where homes are being torn down to make room for a freeway. The section is about two miles from where Kathy lives.

"Then I went to this old house I showed you guys," the boy was quoted. "I pulled her dress, tearing the dress, pulling the back. I tied her hands with strips of the dress. Then I tied her feet and her mouth and put her underpants over her head. Then I put her over in the corner."

Robert's father is in a mental institution and he lives with his grandmother in the same general area. He said he returned home after leaving Kathy.



15-YEAR-OLD ROBERT MARTIN REICH JR.
. . . Being Questioned By St. Louis Detective.

O'Neill then related this exchange with the boy:—

"Why did you do it?"

"I don't know."

"Don't you like Kathy?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did Kathy's brother ever do anything to you?"

"No, sir."

"Did Kathy's mother and father ever scold you?"

"No, sir."

"You telling the truth?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you know what a lie is?"

"Yes sir. It is a sin."

When he pulled off the dress, Robert was quoted, Kathy started to cry. "I gave her a little tap and said stop crying Kathy. She stopped.

Kathy and her brother, Jimmy, 12, had played with Robert before and the girl was able to identify him. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hampton, have four other girls.

Robert was booked for violation of the juvenile code by reason of alleged kidnaping, alleged assault, alleged child molestation. The Juvesile Court has wide discretion on what happens to him.

Boy Describes Kidnaping Girl

6-Year-Old Left Tied Up for Three Days

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DOESN'T KNOW WHY

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"I don't know."

"Don't you like Kathy."

"Yes, sir."

"Did Kathy's brother ever do anything to you?"

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IDENTIFIED BY GIRL

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Boy who stabbed student expelled

KANSAS CITY, March 14 — (AP)—The 15-year-old boy who stabbed a fellow student at Westport High School Monday was expelled indefinitely last night by the school board.

The boy, James West Jr., is being held at the Jackson County parental home.

The boy who was stabbed, James Gant, 17, was reported in fair condition at General Hospital.

West told authorities Gant had shoved and threatened him.

White Boy Beaten By Negro Youths

Kansas City ROTC Squad Turns On Leader

KANSAS CITY, April 30.— (AP)—An 18-year-old white student was severely beated Wednesday when attacked by several Negro students in a corridor at Central High School.

The victim, Gerald Henderson, was unable to talk after the beating, but identified three of his assailants by writing their names on a piece of paper. Henderson suffered a badly bruised face and a swollen throat. He was taken to a hospital.

Police took four youths into custody. The four are members of an ROTC unit of which Henderson is assistant squad leader.

Roosevelt Manley, 17, was booked for investigation. Police Sgt. Lonnie Kelly said three other youths, two 15 years old and the third 16, were turned over to the Youth Bureau.

Kelly said he believed there were more than four students involved in the beating.

About 20 students witnessed the incident.

Henderson is a 160-pound youth, 5 feet 11 inches tall. One student said Henderson has been having difficulty disciplining his ROTC squad and suggested the fight probably came from this difficulty.

Gang War Averted As Police Cars Enter School Area

ST. LOUIS. — (NNPA) — Police and detective cars converged on the area outside Sumner High School, Monday afternoon, after receiving confidential information that a gang war was impending at the school.

Possibly because of the many police cars that jammed the area at the close of school, any gang war was averted. But a 10-year-old youth was arrested after a fully loaded .32 caliber pistol was found under his coat.

Douglas R. Oldham, denied ownership of the gun, and he was released from custody after the Circuit Attorney's office refused to issue a warrant in the case.

Detectives Cpl. Ben Massey and William Brown of the Homicide Squad arrested Oldham. The veteran officers, one of the contingent of police cars dispatched to the area, reported they were cruising in the vicinity of the high school when they saw two cars parked on the corner of Pendleton at Cottage, filled with some boys.

The detectives pulled alongside both cars, and reported that while they were questioning the occupants of the first car, the boys in the second car, indentified as belonging to Oldham, ran and escaped into the crowd.

Mortician's Son Found Brutally Beaten In Street

ST. LOUIS. — (ANP) — The son of Walter J. Baker, prominent undertaker here, was found in a semi-conscious condition on Waterman Blvd., just west of DeBolivere Ave., early Friday morning.

John C. Baker, 20 years old, was apparently the victim of a vicious beating. Unable to make a statement, he was suffering from multiple lacerations of the scalp and head injuries.

Near the curb, police found a claw hammer and a springback knife. Mr. Baker, Sr., said he thought his son had gone to bed when the rest of the family retired. He could offer no explanation for the attack.

Racial Incident Turns Hayride Into Wild Brawl

Lawnside, N. J., Sept. 1 (AP)—A hayride turned into a free-for-all Sunday, and 25 policemen were called out to control the fighting.

Two trucks carrying about 80 young Negroes from Philadelphia, drew up to a restaurant near Lawnside Park Amusement Center in nearby Sommerdale. The Negroes were refused admittance to the restaurant, reportedly because the owner feared a disturbance.

Fights began, and Lawnside police, unable to disperse the battlers, called for help from six surrounding communities. About 60 young people were rounded up, including 11 under 16 years of age. Both truck drivers also were arrested.

Big Newk 2 brothers indicted

NEWARK

Big Leaguer Don Newcombe and two of his brothers are scheduled to appear in Essex County Court Monday for pleadings on charges growing out of an alleged brawl in the Cincinnati Redleg pitcher's tavern at 607 Orange Ave. last December.

Mr. Newcombe, 31, of 217 W. Inman St., Colonia, and his brother, Norman, 27, of 1119 Monroe Ave., Asbury Park, were accused of atrocious assault and battery in a grand jury indictment returned last Tuesday.

Another brother, Harold, 29, of 607 Orange St., was indicted on a charge of possession of a weapon with intent to use it unlawfully.

* * *

THE COMPLAINANT against the Newcombe brothers is former police officer Ulysses Ross of 115 Hollywood Ave., East Orange.

In a statement to police Mr. Ross accused Don and Norman Newcombe of beating him and ejecting him from the Newcombe tavern on Dec. 22, 1957.

He charged that Harold Newcombe threatened him with a revolver outside the tavern.

A trial date is expected to be set at Monday's arraignment. The Newcombes are represented by Morris Barnett, Elizabeth attorney, according to court papers.

* * *

AT A hearing before the Newark Alcoholic Beverage Control Board two weeks ago Big Newk denied in testimony that he kicked and kneed Mr. Ross while putting him out of the tavern.

The former Brooklyn and Los Angeles Dodger hurler told the board he ejected Mr. Ross after the patron became abusive.

Norman Newcombe, however, told the board he hit Mr. Ross after the man tore his shirt.

Harold Newcombe denied threatening Mr. Ross with a gun.

Last May Chief Magistrate Nicholas Castellano fined Harold $200 on a charge of assaulting an officer called to the scene of the December fracas.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board has not ruled on the Newcombe case.

Beating of policeman is charged

Baltimore Afro American

NEWARK

Harold Newcombe, 30-year-old brother of Los Angeles Dodger pitcher Don Newcombe, is in trouble with the law again. He was released on bail on Sunday morning on a charge of assaulting a police officer. Sat 4-26-58

Police said that they are also holding Harold, co-owner of a tavern at 607 Orange St., for investigation of an ABC violation. The other co-owners are his brothers Don and Norman.

In connection with the current charge, Patrolman Edward Coates, 32, accused Harold of striking him twice in the chest when he found patrons inside the tavern after the legal 2 a.m. closing hour.

* * *

THE OFFICER'S report added that the tavern door was locked, but he saw the patrons through the closed blinds. He noted in the report that he knocked on the door several times before Harold opened it.

Patrolman Coates continued in his report that he was struck by Harold while questioning him about the patrons.

The three Newcombe brothers are presently on parole in the custody of their attorney, Morris Barnett of Elizabeth, pending grand jury action on charges resulting from an incident at the tavern last Dec. 21.

* * *

AT THAT time, Harold, who lives above the tavern, was accused of threatening Ulysses Ross, 36, of 115 Hollywood Ave., East Orange with a gun. Ross also accused Don and Norman of assaulting him.

The East Orange man charged that he was assaulted by both Don and Norman, inside and outside the tavern, while Harold waved a gun at him.

As a result of the accusations, Don and Norman were charged with atrocious assault and battery and Harold with threatening a person with a gun. All pleaded not guilty and were paroled pending grand jury action.

Negro stabs white teacher; guard set up

Philadelphia Inquirer p 17

NEWARK, N. J., May 1—(AP)—A 24-hour police guard has been stationed at the home of a school teacher who was stabbed by a 12-ear-old Negro boy in an Elizabeth school.

Thurs 5-1-58

POLICE ORDERED a detective placed inside the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Epstein after the teacher's wife reported receiving three telephoned threats from youthful callers yesterday. A uniformed policeman was also stationed outside the door of the Epstein home.

The 24-year-old physical education teacher was stabbed in the arm with a penknife by a 12-year-old boy during a class at Benjamin Franklin school Tuesday. The teacher was not seriousl yinjured.

Juvenile Court Judge Richard R. O'Connor yesterday ordered a mental examination for the student who stabbed Epstein.

Epstein's wife, Florence, 21, reported receiving the telephoned threats shortly after the judge made his ruling.

SHE SAID ALL of the callers sounded young. Two of them, she said, threatened to blind the couple's 1-year-old daughter, Terry Robin, and to murder Mrs. Epstein unless the accused boy was released.

The third caller threatened the lives of the entire family, she said.

The stabbing of the teacher occurred at the same time—but was apparently not connected with—a gang fight broken up by police nearby.

Police said there have been racial difficulties among white and Negro high school students over the past week and that this might have touched off the dispute.

Two wooden crosses have been burned in front of Negro homes recently, and police said they have confiscated signs "Go back to Africa" and bearing the initials "KKK."

Jersey Negro Boy, 12, Stabs Gym Teacher

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin p 54

ELIZABETH, N.J. (AP) — Juvenile Court Judge Richard R. O'Connor Wednesday ordered a mental examination for a Negro pupil who stabbed his teacher in the arm with a penknife.

The boy stabbed Benjamin Epstein, a physical education instructor, during class at Benjamin Franklin School Tuesday. The attack occurred after Epstein had sent the boy to the principal's office because he refused to get in line.

Epstein, 24, was not seriously hurt.

The incident occurred at the same time —but apparently had no connection with — a near gang fight that police say they broke up among high school pupils.

The fight was apparently postponed when five squad cars toured through a five-block area near Grover Cleveland Junior High School. The fight stems from racial difficulties between white and Negro students over the past week, police believe.

Two wooden crosses have been burned in front of Negro homes recently and police say they have confiscated signs saying "Go Back too Africa" bearing the initials "K.K.K."

SCHOOL IS SET ABLAZE

Vandals Start $100,000 Fire in Newark Building

Special to The New York Times

NEWARK, May 11—Vandals broke into the South Tenth Street School here shortly after 1 A. M. today and started a two-alarm fire that caused damage estimated at $100,000.

After several unsuccessful attempts to start fires on upper floors of the four-story building, the vandals ignited a storeroom on the first floor. The blaze burned out three classrooms on the first floor and damaged classrooms on the second floor.

The police said the vandals had overturned desks, scattered papers and scrawled obscenities on walls and blackboards.

Six Negro Teenagers Confess $13 Slaying

Elizabeth Judge

Jackson, Miss. Sun 6-22-58

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Acting Police Chief Paul Caffrey announced Saturday that six teenagers had confessed killing an elderly man in a $13 robbery two weeks ago.

The youths, Negroes ranging in ages from 15 to 18, were picked up Friday night as part of an intensive police drive after three fatal muggings in the city within two weeks. All the victims were white.

The victim of a street robbery and slaying was Ludwig Lauther, 74, of Newark, mechanical engineering consultant. His body was found on a sidewalk June 7.

Police said he was knocked to the ground by a single punch from a 17-year-old boy. One of the others grabbed his wallet, and the attackers ran.

Two of the older boys got $2.50 each, while the others got $2 each. Then they threw away the wallet and scattered.

Caffrey said murder charges would be filed against the older boys in the group. He added the arrest was the result of a round-the-clock investigation in which police had canvassed homes and youth hangouts in a four-square-mile area.

Dynamite Blast Rips School In New Mexico

HOBBS, N. M. (AP)—A stick of dynamite thrown through a window of a school shattered a classroom Sunday night at the Heizer Junior High School here. The school has been integrated four years.

The building was empty at the time, and several neighbors said they heard a minor explosion about 8:40 p. m.

Principal Ray Haynes said there had been no difficulty over the integration of white and Negro students, which first took place in September 1954.

Nor was there any indication, he added, that the blast had any relationship to the fact that about 10 per cent of the school's enrollment is Negro. Students attended classes as usual Monday in other rooms. Heizer has 611 students, 60 to 65 of them Negro. Of the 23 teachers, one is a Negro.

The explosion took place in the mathematics and algebra room of Howard Kipple, a white teacher, doing an estimated $2,000 damage.

Federal, state and city law enforcement officials joined in the investigation.

NEW MEXICO BLAST DAMAGES SCHOOL

Integration Link Doubted—Four Bomb Scares Empty New Orleans Buildings

HOBBS, N. M., Nov. 24 (AP)—A dynamite blast wrecked one room last night in the Heizer Junior High School. The damage was estimated at $2,000.

Racial segregation was abolished for the city's public schools in 1954. The junior high school's 611 students are about 10 per cent Negro. One of the twenty-three teachers is a Negro.

The explosion was in a room used for the teaching of mathematics and algebra. Windows were smashed, five steel desks were twisted and broken and large section were torn from the ceiling.

The wrecked clock in the room was stopped at 8:38. Although the explosion was manifestly last night, the damage was not discovered until this morning.

When the schools were desegrated trouble was forecast by integration foes.

John H. Williams, special agent in charge of Federal Bureau of Investigation activities in New Mexico, made available to Hobbs authorities today "every possible cooperative service of the F. B. I."

Scares in New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24 (AP)—Children poured out of four schools this morning as bomb scares spread in the city following an explosion last night.

The explosion was in the parking lot of a school department medical building. It shattered the metal grating of an air vent beneath the building, blew out window panes and sent bits of metal into a wooden building eighty feet away.

Dr. James F. Redmond, Orleans Paris (County) Superintendent of Schools, parks his car near the spot of the explosion.

Today's four reports of bombs planted in schools brought swift action by the the police and F. B. I. The buildings were searched, although the work of pranksters was suspected in the reports.

The police and the F. B. I. are seeking to determine whether last night's blast and an attempted safe cracking at Rabouin Vocation School are connected. The medical building and the school are in downtown New Orleans.

Bomb Warning Telephoned

CONCORD, N. C., Nov. 24 (AP)—County officers received an anonymous telephone call today saying that a time bomb had been planted in the high school at Mount Pleasant, near here. They rushed to the building, emptied it of its 1,200 students and found a suspicious device in a second floor classroom.

The school is segregated and there has been no agitation for mixed classes.

Deputy Sheriff Parks Mullis said that a man, "crying while talking and apparently hysterical," telephoned that he had hidden the time bomb in the school and that it was set to explode at 9:30 A. M.

Mr. Mullis found in a cloak room of the school an object that appeared to have a fuse. He submerged the object in water.

He described the object as about the size of a rolling pin, with a hole about the size of a pencil in one end. Inserted in the hole was a red string-type fuse. The deputy said that "something" was stuffed into the hole, but that it was not certain it was an explosive.



Associated Press Wirephoto

MUTE WITNESS: Scorched and twisted chair is inspected by Earl Westfall, City Director of Safety, at Heizer Junior High School in Hobbs, N. M. A classroom in the integrated school was dynamited Sunday night.

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Nationwide Probe Of Church Blasts, Threats Is Urged

St. Patrick's Is Victim of Bomb Hoax

Jehovah's Witnesses' Boston Site Jolted by Explosion

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

An apparently mounting wave of church bombings, threats and window breakings in five states brought a call for sweeping investigation by federal, state and local authorities yesterday.

Famed St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York was searched twice for bombs during morning masses by police and firemen, carrying their hats in their hands. A man called the cathedral and warned a bomb had been set.

There followed a second call of the same nature. Similar false warnings have been made in the past, but police took no chances. Nothing was found this time either.

A teen-age youth was seized in a New York movie theatre for questioning about a "Confederate Underground" telephone call to a Jewish agency.

Call Admitted

The boy, Robert D. McNamara, 19, who said he is a college sophomore, admitted telephoning Anti-Defamation League headquarters on Madison avenue. But he claimed all he wanted to do was to discuss the Far East situation.

Bombings of Jewish temples and public schools in the South have been attributed to a group calling itself the "Confederate Underground."

Last night a Boston meeting place of Jehovah's Witnesses shook from a powerful blast of a pipe bomb, a Brooklyn synagogue found three of its windows stoned out and Keyport, N. J., police searched eight churches after a telephoned warning that one would be blown up.

The outbreak came on the heels of bombings of Jewish houses of worship earlier this week in Peoria, Ill., and Atlanta. Four other bombings or attempted bombings this year were directed at Jewish centers in Miami, Jacksonville, Nashville and Birmingham.

"Campaign of Terror"

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY) in Washington asked Atty. Gen. Rogers to summon a federal-state conference to deal with both racial and religious bombings. Javits said "what appears to be an organized campaign of terror" exists in at least five states.

Schools in the South have also been bombed, apparently by persons who object to Negro and white children attending the same classes.

President Eisenhower has expressed shock and anger at the Atlanta bombing and asked the FBI for a complete report. Scores of FBI men are assisting police in an investigation of the early Sunday blast which caused $200,000 damage to a Jewish temple. An interstate gang of anti-Semites is suspected of the outrage.

In Peoria, where a homemade bomb blew in a basement door and shattered 12 windows of another temple, Police Chief Bernard Kennedy ruled out anti-Semitism, and said that although he has no clue he is sure the blast was the work of a crackpot.

Nation Plagued By Bomb Scares

St. Patrick's Cathedral In New York Threatened —Schools Emptied

By United Press International

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. — Bomb threats brought police to St. Patrick's Cathedral twice Thursday.

A search was made of both the cathedral and the rectory as a result of phone calls warning that bombs had been placed in them. No bombs were found.

The scare came less than 24 hours after Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy alerted his force to be specially vigilant against any attempt to desecrate places of worship, religious centers and cemeteries.

Synagogue Windows Broken

Police investigated a complaint that the synagogue Ahavis Achin in Brooklyn had been stoned Wednesday night. Three panes of glass were broken.

Meanwhile, a teenage youth was seized in a theater here for questioning about a "Confederate underground" phone call to a Jewish agency. Robert D. McNamara, 19, a college student, admitted phoning Anti-Defamation League headquarters but denied making threats.

Phone calls about violence in the South have been made by men identifying themselves as members of a "Confederate underground." Threats against Jews and Negroes also have been made by phone callers so identifying themselves. There is no public record of any such organization.

NEW YORK

Elsewhere Thursday, bomb scares and incidents continued.

In Minneapolis, a rock was thrown through a window of Sh'arit Israel Synagogue. Anonymous bomb threats, coming two days after the bombing of a Peoria, Ill., synagogue, forced evacuation of two high schools.

Hand Grenade Thrown

In Boston, ballistics experts identified the weapon thrown in an alley as an M-2 shrapnel-type hand grenade. It exploded near a house where Jehovah's Witnesses had met earlier.

Senator Jacob K. Javits (R., N. Y.) urged Atty. Gen. William P. Rogers to call a national conference of law enforcement officials to deal with the bombings of schools and synagogues.

Youth Held In Temple Bombings

Asked About 'N.Y. Next' Phone Call

By Herald Wire Services

NEW YORK — A teenage youth was seized in a 42nd St. movie theater Thursday for questioning about a "Confederate Underground" telephone call to a Jewish agency.

The boy, Robert D. McNamara, 19, who said he is a college sophomore, admitted telephoning Anti-Defamation League headquarters on Madison Ave. But he claimed all he wanted to do was to discuss the Far East situation.

However, League Counsel Arnold Forster made a tape recording of the phone talk in which he said the boy identified himself as a member of the "Confederate Underground" and warned: New York is next."

Bombings of Jewish temples and public schools in the South have been attributed to a group calling itself the "Confederate Underground."

Meanwhile, Atlanta police stepped up the pace of their investigation of the dynamiting of a synagogue as lawyers won a courtroom showdown for five jailed suspects.

Teams of Atlanta detectives paired off with FBI agents served 19 search warrants on homes in the Atlanta metropolitan area.

The raids produced more anti-Semitic literature and evidence of widescale operations by a hate-mongering group which calls itself the "Confederate Underground."

Superintendent of Detectives Glyn Cowan told reporters "we are getting much closer" to a major break in the case. He would not elaborate.

Famed St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York was searched for a bomb during morning masses by police and firemen, carrying their hats in their hands. A man called the cathedral and warned a bomb had been set. Nothing was found, however.

A Boston meeting place of Jehovah's Witnesses shook Wednesday night from a powerful blast of a pipe bomb, a Brooklyn synagogue found three of its windows stoned out, and Keyport, N.J., police searched eight churches after a telephoned warning that one would be blown up.

In Minneapolis, a rock was thrown through a window of Sh'arit Israel synagogue.

Rabbi Mendel Rabinovici said he did not know what was behind the incident but he presumed it was simple vandalism.

Bombings Linked To Segregation

NEW YORK (AP)—The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People Wednesday linked the bombing of Jewish temples to racial segregation in the South.

In a resolution adopted by the NAACP's board of directors, the organization said:

"The National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People deplores and strongly condemns the bombing of Jewish temples in Atlanta and Peoria.

"The desecration of these houses of worship is the ugly and inevitable fruit of the seeds of racial and religious hatred being sown by demagogic politicians and irresponsible journalists whose calls for defiance of the law of the land have helped create a social and political climate in which criminal elements feel free to translate the politicians' baneful pronouncements into acts of violence."

Jewish Synagogue Wrecked

NEW YORK — (UPI) — President Eisenhower Sunday asked FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover for a "full first hand report on the bombing of a Jewish synagogue in Atlanta, Ga., early Sunday.

The Chief Executive called the incident "deplorable."

The Chief Executive, in New York for political conferences and public ceremonies, learned of the $200,000.00 synagogue explosion when he returned to his suite at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel from Columbus Day ceremonies.

According to press secretary James C. Hagerty, the Chief Executive was "deeply concerned" and immediately ordered Hagerty to telephone Hoover.

Hagerty said that to the gratification of the President, the FBI already was in operation.

The White House said Hoover sent word to the President that his agents on the scene also were working with Atlanta authorities to see where the synagogue blast came under federal jurisdiction.

Presumably, the White House will receive further reports from Hoover when the President returns to Washington.

* * *

ATLANTA — A dynamite explosion tore a gaping hole in the wall and shattered windows Sunday in the Atlanta Jewish Temple.

The dynamiting on Atlanta's famed Peach Tree road was the fourth such attack on Jewish places of worship in the South in

recent months. It caused an estimated $200,000 damage.

The explosion ripped an 18-foot square hole in the wall of the temple. There was no one in the building at the time, but the blast shook the whole area.

Mayor William B. Hartsfield deplored the blast and he offered a reward for the dynamiters.

Bomb Scare Proves False At St. Patrick's Cathedral

Police Search New York Church While 500 Pray at Mass; Brooklyn Synagogue Stoned

From Wire Dispatches

Detectives and uniformed patrolmen searched historic St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York City for a bomb yesterday while some 500 persons prayed at a 7 a.m. Mass.

The bomb scare was touched off when the Rev. William B. O'Brien, on night duty in the rectory behind the cathedral, received a telephone call at 6:50 a.m. from a man who said he had just placed a bomb in the cathedral.

A minute search of the building on Fifth Avenue failed to turn up a bomb.

Police investigated a complaint that the synagogue Ahavis Achin in Brooklyn had been stoned Wednesday night. Custodian Nathan Birch said three panes of glass had been broken.

Hand Grenade Thrown

In Boston, ballistics experts identified the weapon thrown in a Jamaica Plain alley Wednesday night as an M-2 shrapnel-type hand grenade.

A first floor of one of three houses near the alley was used an hour earlier for a meeting of Jehovah's Witnesses, a religious sect.

Police questioned a 16-year-old boy and released him. Later they sought two men reported seen in the vicinity before the blast.

The grenade exploded about 30 feet from the front door of a house occupied by Mrs. Agnes Harootunian and her three children. The Jehovah's Witnesses had met in one of her front rooms.

Two Schools Evacuated

In Peoria, Ill., anonymous bomb threats, coming two days after the bombing of a Peoria Jewish synagogue, forced evacuation of two high schools yesterday.

The threats were directed at Central High School, where 1,200 students were at classes, and the junior-high school, housing 700 students.

Police searched both buildings, but found no bombs.

At Keyport, N. J., police searched eight churches after a telephoned warning that one would be blown up.

A rock was thrown through a synagogue window in Minneapolis.

Senator Jacob K. Javits (R., N. Y.) asked Attorney General Rogers to summon a U. S.-state conference to deal with both racial and religious bombings. Javits said, "What appears to be an organized campaign of terror' 'exists in at least five states.

'Mad Bomber' Once Dying Of TB Reported Better

BEACON, N. Y. — (AP) — "Mad Bomber" George Metesky still is defying predictions of an early death from tuberculosis.

His health reportedly has improved under treatment he has been receiving for the past year and a half in Matteawan State Hospital. He is able to be up and about.



METESKY

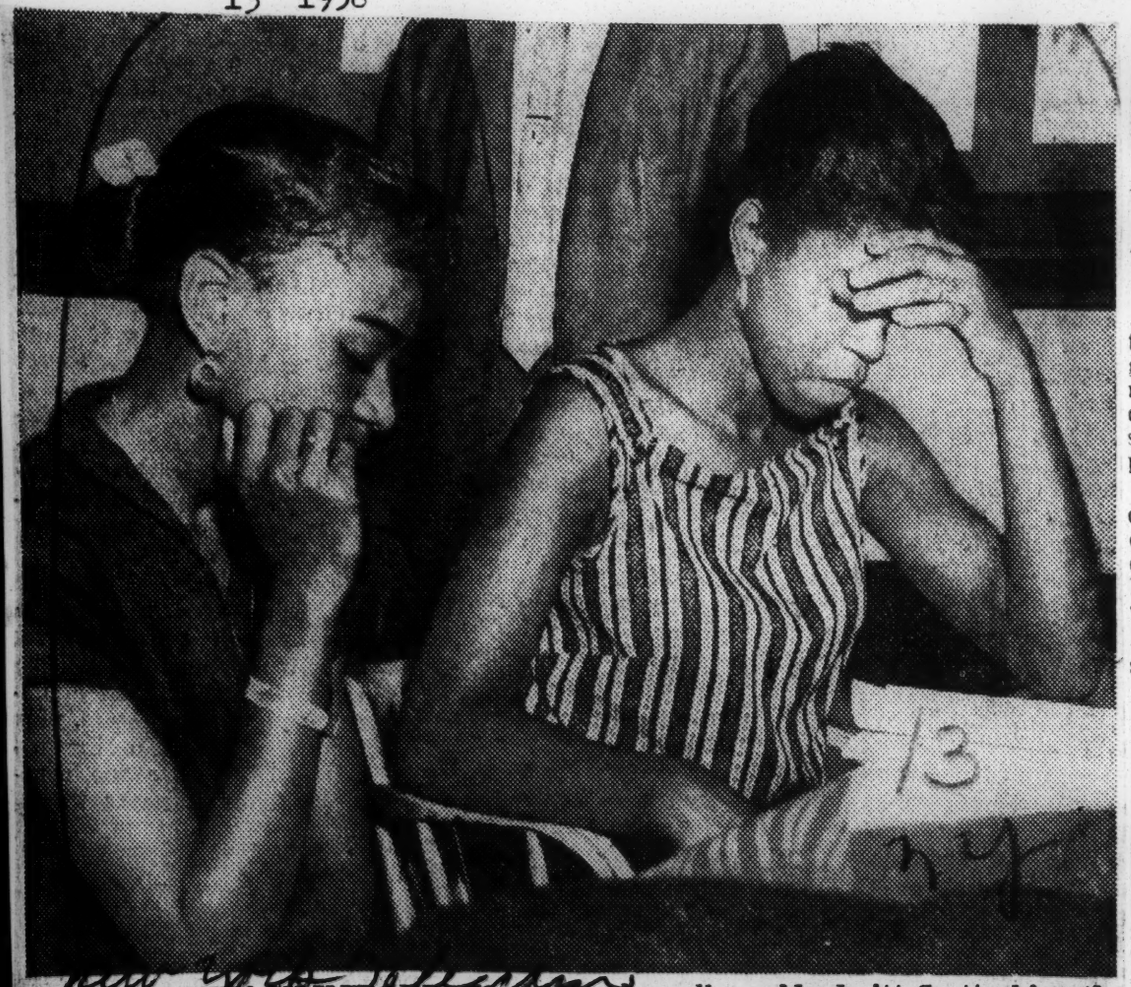
The 56-year-old Waterbury, Conn., bachelor, who planted 32 home-made bombs in New York City over a 16-year period, was given only weeks to live when he was carried into the hospital on a stretcher April 19, 1957.

"We've been able to keep Metesky's tuberculosis in check, and it hasn't gotten any worse," said Dr. Solon C. Wolf, assistant director of the hospital. "In fact, there is a slight improvement."

Dr. Wolf said Metesky is "quiet and well-conducted" and that he reads, watches television and listens to the radio.

Metesky planted the bombs in public places in a grudge against a utility company for which he once worked. Twenty-two of the bombs exploded. Nobody was killed, but 15 persons were injured.

He finally was traced through old records of the utility company and was arrested in Waterbury. He was committed to the hospital as hopelessly insane.



HELD FOR ATTACK IN PARK: Two girls who police said admitted attacking the two daughters of the Iranian ambassador to the United Nations in Bronx Park last May ponder the error of their ways in Bronx Park precinct after their capture yesterday. They are Harriet Fleming, left, 19, of 975 Tiffany St., and Shirley Sherard, 16, of 1517 Washington Ave., both Bronx. United Press International Photo.

And Kill Owner—

White Teacher Waits As Negroes Rob Store

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11 (AP)—A white woman school teacher told police today she sat in a get-away car with a Negro former student of her's while two of his friends staged a clothing store holdup in which the store proprietor was killed.

The three Negro men, two of them ex-convicts, have been charged with first degree murder in the slaying of Joseph R. Friedman, 52, in nearby Lackawanna last Friday.

They escaped with $300 and some suits.

The woman, described as stoutish and dark-haired, said, "Every time I thought of what had happened it made me sick. I never did know why we went to Lackawanna. It was after everything happened that I first learned of this thing."

Helen Friedman, wife of the victim, told police that one man shot her husband and beat him with a pistol while another held her at gunpoint.

No charges were placed immediately against the school teacher.

Erie County Dist. Atty. John Dwyer said, "I would say from the information available at this moment she does not appear to be directly involved."

The woman and two of the men, Walter T. Green, 31, and Dewitt Lee Jr., 21, were arrested today.

The third man, former Heavyweight Boxer Henry (Snow) Flakes, 31, was picked up Sunday.

Police said Green and Flakes had both signed statements. They said each accused the other of doing the actual shooting.

Green and Flakes have both served terms at Attica State Prison, Green for robbery, Flakes for carrying a concealed weapon.

RACIAL BRAWL CHARGES EASED

Six Whites in New York Free on Reduced Bail

NEW YORK (AP) — Felony charges have been reduced to misdemeanor charges Wednesday against six whites accused of starting a racial brawl Sept. 5 near an integrated housing project in Queens.

The six—four of them members of one family—were continued free in the reduced bail of $1000 each for trial in the city's court of special sessions at an undetermined date.

In felony court the day after the brawl, magistrate James Piccolo set $50,000 bail for the alleged ringleader, Richard Roger, 20.

Others charged were Roger's wife, Jean, 22; his father, Victor, brother William, 24, and two friends, Frank Gripasca, 19, and Thomas Toogood, 20, all of Woodside.

Police said Roger and the other five, not residents of the housing project, began baiting all Negroes who passed their way, poking baseball bats at them and calling out epithets.

Negroes and whites were soon fighting it out with fists, whips made of radio aerials and other weapons. Several persons suffered minor injuries, and it took 20 policemen to restore order.

The charges reduced to misdemeanors included: Inciting to riot, reduced to unlawful assembly; felonious assault, reduced to third degree assault, and weapons law violations reduced from felony to misdemeanor grade.

5-Point Fight on Crime Pledged by Democrats

Buffalo Plank Asks Tougher Laws And Expanded Probation Work

By Robert A. Poteete

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 24.—New York State Democrats plan to meet the crime issue, already being pushed by Republicans, with a five-point platform plank pledging a fight for tougher state laws and law enforcement and expanded parole and probation work.

A long digest of the platform was released today. It is to be submitted to delegates at the opening session of the Democratic State Convention tomorrow. It devotes about 100 words to "law enforcement and organized crime."

In other sensitive areas the platform pledges to fight any pay roll or income tax in New York City; to give the city more aid; to improve the lot of migrant farm workers; to seek a state-wide anti-bias bill for private housing and strengthen the State Commission Against Discrimination; to support anti-rackets labor legislation, and to seek court reforms.

Interspersed through the digest are whacks at the Republicans and at the Republican-controlled Legislature. On one point the document demonstrates that Gov. Harriman still is smarting under the Republicans' 1953 charge that he would reduce state aid to education upstate in favor of New York City. It reads:

"The Republican big lie that the Democratic administration would reduce state aid for education upstate is made ridiculous by the great achievements of Gov. Harriman. State aid has increased 77 per cent—the most remarkable advance since the days of Gov. Alfred E. Smith. . . ."

A digest of the crime plank follows:

"Law enforcement and organized crime: We will continue to fight for the strengthening of the criminal intelligence unit in the division of State Police; to support a non-political hard-hitting Commissioner of Investigations; for improved conditions for the police forces throughout the state; for strong anti-crime legislation including more severe penalties for dealers in narcotics. . . ."

Concerning N. Y. City

Other key planks:

"New York City: Pledges to (1) oppose the imposition of any local income tax, in whatever form; (2) to work for repeal of the existing pay roll tax granted to the city (but not imposed); (3) provide additional state aid in fields to which the city is justly entitled without reducing aid to other areas, and provide true home-rule powers which would permit the city to levy those revenue measures which, in its judgment, would be in the best interest of the citizens; (4) to sponsor legislation . . . to give local governments the home-rule powers to which they are entitled."

Labor: Pledges bigger benefits and expanded coverage under unemployment disability programs.

For Civil Rights Fight

Urges extension to all industries of the one dollar an hour minimum wage and a national minimum wage of $1.25 an hour; opposes the so-called "right-to-work" laws; calls for inclusion of unilaterally administered welfare plans in the Employee Welfare Fund Act.

Civil Rights: Pledges to continue to fight for (1) the bill, twice killed by the Republican-controlled Legislature, to extend the prohibition of discrimination in the field of private housing." The plank calls for power for S. C. A. D. to initiate investigation of discriminatory practices, and more funds and regional offices for the agency.

Public Education: Pledges more pay for school personnel, expansion of the State University, establishment of new community colleges, expansion of educational television, provisions for gifted students and for mentally and physically handicapped students, creation of a state school bond authority, support for the $500,000,000 New York City school bond issue, state aid for New York City colleges, and an appeal for Federal aid to schools.

On other subjects, the platform pledged:

A fight on any effort to limit rent control; expansion of the new consumer protection services; a fight on telephone and other utility rate increases; aid to agriculture; improved health and mental health services; work for state aid to day care centers for children; help for the aged; improvement in civil service working terms and conditions; more housing; better highways.

The platform also calls for improved programs for parks, juvenile delinquency, governmental and election reforms, legislative reapportionment, "undemocratic practices of the Legislature," and the national economy.

School Has 4 Fires After Pupils Receive Matchbooks as Ads

BY PETER KIHSS

Outside Julia Richman High School yesterday, a man gave away matches to advertise a new branch bank. Some school girls later said he wisecracked, "Burn down your school."

That was at 8:10 A. M. Between 10:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. the all-girl school at Sixty-seventh Street and Second Avenue had four suspicious but minor fires. Thirty-three hundred girls were ordered out in the first alarm.

The Bankers Trust Company branch at Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue had been heralded with the matches. The bank said it was dissatisfied with its advertising distributor's report that children had "grabbed" the matches.

Meanwhile, Fire Department inspections resulted in more school closings.

Closed were Public School 24, 35 Arion Place, Brooklyn; St. Gregory's Roman Catholic School Annex, 993 St. John's Place, Brooklyn; Lutheran Redeemer School, 69-26 Cooper Avenue, Glendale, Queens, and Yeshiva Tifereth Moshe, 83-06 Abingdon Road, Kew Gardens, Queens. Two classrooms were shut at Girls High School, Nostrand Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn.

'Burn School' Idea Flares Up

NEW YORK (AP)—Four suspicious fires broke out Thursday in a girls' high school after a man reportedly handed out books of matches, saying "burn up the school."

The fires, none of them serious, occurred on various floors of the six-story brick Julia Richman High School over a three-hour period. The 3,300 girls were marched out briefly, but soon returned to their classes.

The girls said that as they entered school Thursday a man stood at the door handing them match books.

"Girls, here are some matches," they said he told them. "Burn up the school."

School authorities ordered all matches turned in, and the girls produced more than 100 books, all apparently from the same source and advertising a bank.

Meanwhile, in the city's crackdown on fire hazards in schools, five more schools were ordered closed, making a total of 31 since last week's Chicago school fire in which 92 died.

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MRS. ISOLA WARE CURRY
ASSAILANT
(REV.MARTIN LUTHER KING)

Bartow Group Sends Aid To Mix Leader's Attacker

CARTERSVILLE, Ga. (AP)—A group of white citizens Tuesday mailed a cash contribution to Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, the Negro woman who stabbed integrationist Martin Luther King.

Coal dealer J. B. White Jr., a spokesman, said a substantial sum was sent "to be used by her as needed" and that more will follow.

Mrs. Curry is in Bellevue Hospital, New York, for mental observation. She claims Adrian, Ga., in Emanuel County near Swainsboro, as her home town.

The white group labels itself the Cartersville chapter of the Funds for Isola League. White said it is the first chapter, but others may be formed.

King, who is now in a New York hospital with a touch of pneumonia, was stabbed with a steel paper knife in a Harlem department store Saturday as he autographed copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom."

He is a minister at Montgomery, Ala., where he led a successful year-long boycott against segregated buses.

King was reported on the road to recovery late Tuesday. Doctors said the 30-year-old minister was permitted to walk from his bed to a nearby X-ray room. His condition was listed as fair.

White said that the Funds for Isola League is "very much pro-segregation." He added that since announcement of its initial remittance he had received many telephone calls and other messages asking for additional information.

DR. KING'S KNIFER SENT TO BELLEVUE

Harlem Woman Called 'Ill' by Judge—Alabama Minister Still on Critical List

The Negro woman who stabbed the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in a Harlem department store Saturday was sent to Bellevue Hospital yestreday for mental observation.

Dr. King, who led the Negro bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., two years ago, remained on the critical list at Harlem Hospital.

A hospital statement, however, said he was making satisfactory progress after a four-hour and twenty minute operation to remove the seven-inch letter opener with which he was stabbed.

His wife flew here from their home in Montgomery early yesterday morning and visited him at the hospital. She said afterward that she had been told his convalescence would take three months.

Borough President Hulan E. Jack and a delegation of New York ministers called at the hospital last night. They were told by doctors, however, that Dr. King's condition made it inadvisable for them to visit him.

The woman who stabbed Dr. King was identified by the police as Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42 years old, of 121 West 122d Street. She came here two months ago from Florida.

Mrs. Curry was seized by bystanders in the L. M. Blumstein, Inc., department store, 230 West 125th Street, seconds after she had stabbed the 29-year-old minister.

An automatic pistol was found hidden in her clothing after she was taken to the West 123d Street police station.

Mrs. Curry was arraigned yesterday in Felony Court before Magistrate Vincent P. Rao on charges of felonious assault and possession of firearms.

"I understand this is the woman who is accused of stabbing the Rev. Dr. King with a knife," the magistrate said.

"No, it was a letter opener," Mrs. Curry shouted.

She later interrupted the arraignment proceedings to shout: "I'm charging him as well as he's charging me."

"What have you got against him?" Magistrate Rao asked.

"I'm charging him with being mixed up with the Communists," Mrs. Curry said. "I've reported the case to the F. B. I. and its being looked into."

"This woman is ill,' the magistrate said as he ordered her removed to Bellevue.

Mrs. King arrived at La-Guardia Airport at 5:47 A. M., accompanied by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, who had been an associate of Dr. King in the bus boycott movement.

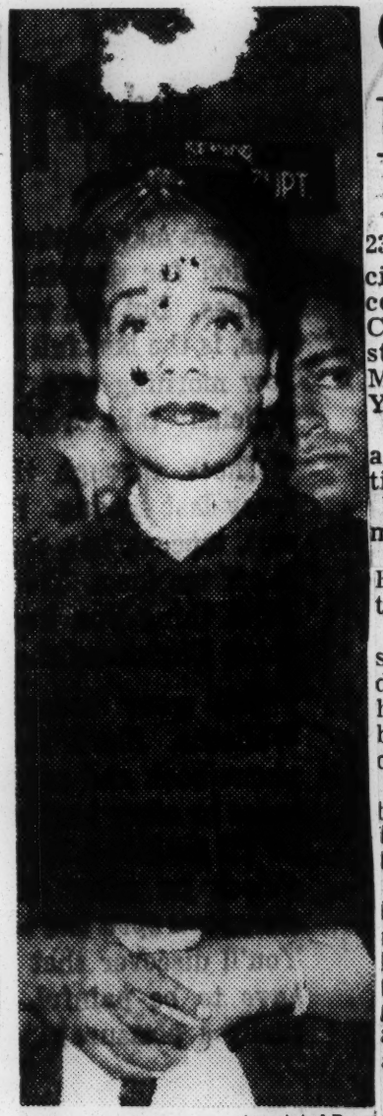
After a brief visit with her husband she told reporters that she felt no bitterness toward Mrs. Curry. "She was obviously disturbed and she no doubt is not completely responsible for her action," Mrs. King said.

Dr. Aubrè de L. Maynard, director of surgery at the hospital, performed the operation on Dr. King. He visited Dr. King late yesterday afternoon, together with Dr. Morris Jacobs, Commissioner of Hospitals.

"His condition remains satisfactory, but we must keep him on the critical list for a day or two," Dr. Maynard said.

Two patrolmen—one in uniform and the other in plain clothes—have been on duty outside Dr. King's hospital room as a protective measure since the operation was completed.

Prayers were offered in a number of churches yesterday for Dr. King, who had preached a Gandhi-like passive resistance movement among Montgomery Negroes.



Associated Press

VISITS HUSBAND: Mrs. Coretta King, the wife of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., in Harlem Hospital.

Georgia Group Sends Funds to King's Stabber

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 23 (AP)—A group of white citizens today mailed a cash contribution to Isola Ware Curry, the Negro woman who stabbed integrationist leader Martin Luther King in New York.

Coal dealer J. B. White Jr., a spokesman, said a substantial sum was sent "to be used by her as needed" and that more will follow.

Mrs. Curry is in Bellevue Hospital, New York, for mental observation.

King was stabbed with a steel paper knife in a Harlem department store Saturday as he autographed copies of his book "Stride Toward Freedom."

King is recovering so rapidly that his doctor today permitted him to walk a short distance, with assistance.

He walked 30 feet to a Harlem Hospital room for an X-ray examination. His condition has been complicated by a touch of pneumonia. But doctors saidit had been expected and was nothing to worry about.

The 29-year-old Montgomery, Ala., pastor, advocate of nonviolent resistance for Negroes in their struggle against segregation, has been on the critical list since Saturday.

Ga. Racists Send Money To Aid Rev. King's Assailant

New York City--Two bomb scares, within four hours of each other, have led a tripling of police guards for Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., integration leader, at the Harlem hospital.

It was not determined whether the bomb threats were in any way associated with the vicious attempt upon Dr. King's life at the department store. Nevertheless, the police department currently is guarding the main entrance, the ambulance entrance, and outside Dr. King's room.

Police have been guarding the militant minister ever since the attempt on his life.

The first bomb scare call was made to Harlem Hospital where Miss Elizabeth Bowman, the switchboard operator, took the call at 2:30 p.m.

According to Miss Bowman, a man's voice repeated Dr. King's name several times and then said that a bomb would go off in the building within hours.

At 6:30 p. m., a man called Police Headquarters and said:

"There's a bomb under Harlem Hospital. It's set to go off at 7 P.M."

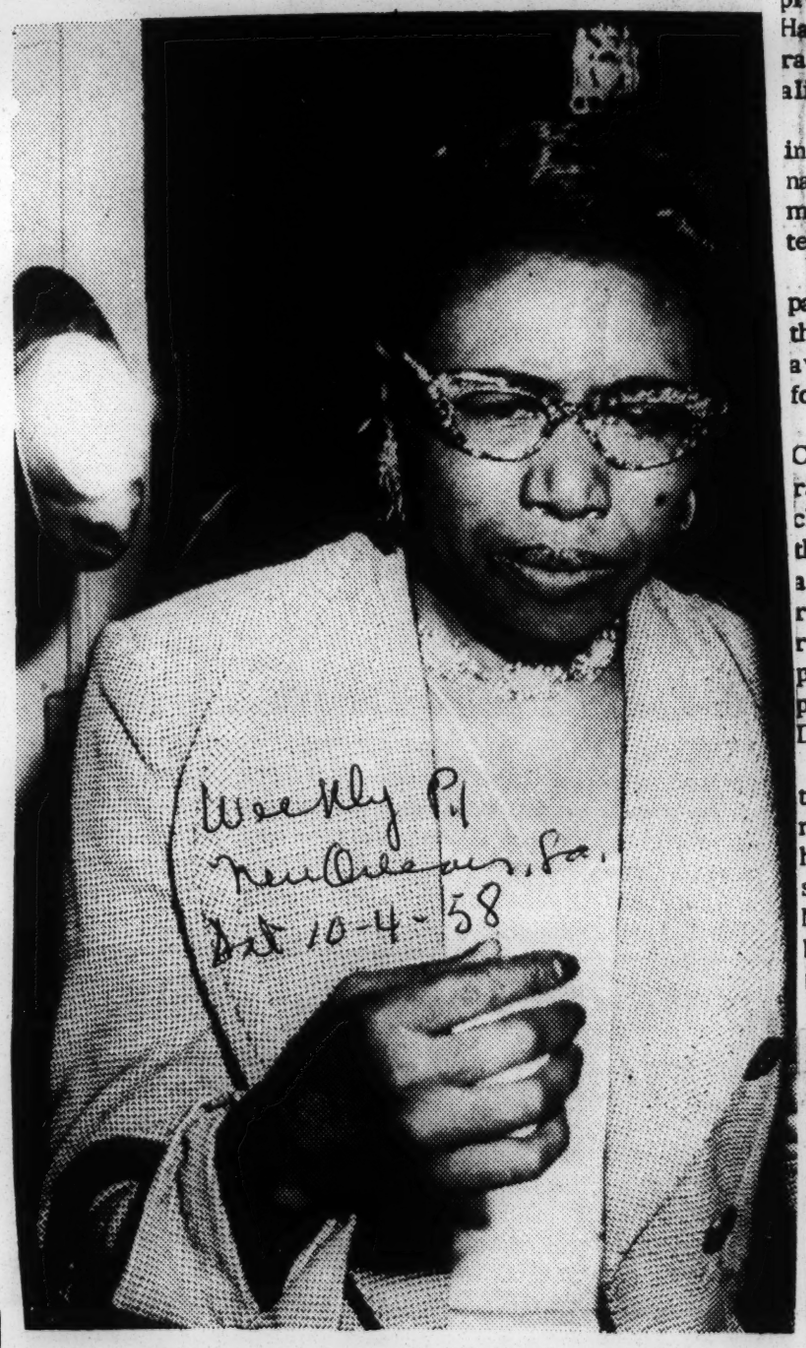
Police officials rushed to the hospital and the Bomb Squad detectives reported they were unable to find anything after each threat.

The Bureau of Special Services has assigned plainclothesmen to patrol the area around the hospital at Lenox Avenue and 136th Street on the "lookout for any would-be killers."

At the Hotel Statler in midtown Manhattan, where Mrs. Coretta King, wife of Dr. King is staying, hotel officials stated they were maintaining a continuous security watch over her.

It is not known whether the Police Department has assigned plainclothesmen to guard Mrs. King.

The attempt upon the life of the militant Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., of Montgomery, Ala. by a 42-year-old mentally deranged domestic from Adrian, Ga., represented the very first attempt by a fellow Negro upon a Negro leader's life, it is believed.



KING ASSAILANT COMMITTED -- Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, who stabbed Rev. Martin Luther King in a New York department store on September 20th, shows no emotion as she leaves Felony Court, where it was decreed that she should undergo mental examinations at New York's Bellevue Hospital. The woman, who accused Dr. King of "causing trouble," may stand trial for the attempted murder, although Dr. King has asked that she be set free. (NEWSPRESS PHOTO)

While it is true that Negroes fight bitterly in their churches and civic organizations to the extent of splitting churches and denominations and forming new organizations from dissident groups, never have they attempted to kill each other because of differences of opinion.

For that particular reason, there was inadequate police protection for Rev. King in the Harlem area where no white racist, who hoped to escape alive, would have ventured.

Only Negroes involved deeply in underworld activities in the national Negro communities maintain bodyguards for protection.

Negro leaders as such in the past have wished to maintain the "common touch" to be available at all times for their followers.

The lack of remorse on Mrs. Curry's face as she was arraigned in Felony Court on the charge of felonious assault and the possession of illegal firearms indicated to veteran police reporters she meant business, regardless of her mental capacity at that moment she plunged the letter opener into Dr. King's chest.

However, it should be noted that for several years Negro ministers and labor leaders have been aware of the presence of some fanatics among Negroes who, for reasons of delusions of grandeur and self-persecution, would attempt to take the lives of well-known and controversial leaders. For that reason, during periods of tension, they have formed "protective cordons" armed and unarmed, in the case of ministers, to maintain the safety or their leaders.

When the story about Rev. King broke this reporter immediately recalled that Rev. Delaine of South Carolina, an AME minister, had been threatened on the street of his town in South Carolina by a Negro who advised him to get out of town or lose his life. Rev. Delaine, who had returned the gunfire of whites who earlier had burned his church to the ground, realized the extent of the treachery of some Negroes and decided to leave for New York state, where he is currently pastoring. Rev. Delaine had fought for school integration.

In the light of the present school integration crisis, it might be advisable for Negro groups entertaining nationally known leaders to ask for additional police protection or to screen carefully all persons likely to get close to the leader in question.

A group of white citizens in Cartersville, Ga. have mailed a financial contribution to Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42, who has become infamous in her attempt on the life of the militant Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., in a Harlem department store.

Local coal dealer, J. B. White, Jr., spokesman for the group, stated that more would follow.

Mrs. Curry is currently at the New York Bellevue Hospital where, according to psychiatrists, she is too disturbed mentally to give coherent reasons for her vicious attempt on the life of Rev. King.

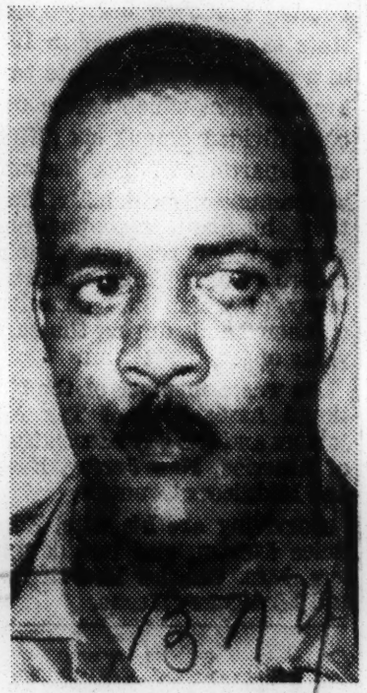
Detective's Ruse Brings Confession By Patrolman in Theft of $26,000

By Milton Lewis

A well engineered bluff by detectives finally caused a financially strapped, married patrolman with a girl friend to confess stealing almost $26,000 from two police property clerks' offices.

This was disclosed yesterday by authorities after Patrolman Jean H. Jackson, thirty-five, who worked in both offices this year, was held in $25,000 bail in Felony Court for grand larceny.

On the force five years and holder of a department honor citation, the six-foot, dapper 200-pounder was near tears at his arraignment. Of the missing $25,927.69, slightly more than half — $13,443 — was recovered from a small tin box, so that $12,484.69 is believed spent, most of it in the last two months.



Associated Press

Patrolman Jean H. Jackson as he was booked yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

$28 Shoes

In the Tombs, the laces from Jackson's $28 tan sport shoes were removed, along with his belt. Earlier, when he was booked and suspended at 1:30 a. m., after twelve hours of interrittent, patient questioning, he was stripped of his .38-caliber service revolver—the one he used in April, 1955, to help arrest four armed thugs for assault and robbery.

He said, over and over again: **"I'm sorry."**

This, according to detective authorities, was what caused him to break at Police Headquarters:

Police knew the serial number of each bill taken from the main property office at 400 Broome St.—$23,128.41 worth—and from the Bronx office at Third Ave. and 161st St., where $2,799.28 was unaccounted for.

Among others, police questioned Jackson's two teen-age sons, who lived with their mother, separated for ten years from the officer. One of the boys readily revealed that his father had recently given him $95 toward a summer vacation—and that he (the boy) had already spent the money.

Ruse Works

Unable to get their hands on the money, detectives tried a ruse.

One ranking detective said to Jackson:

"Look, you know and we know you gave the kid $95. We have located that cash—and the serial numbers check with those taken from the property clerk's office in Manhattan. You ready to confess now?"

And the questioner flashed a roll of bills saying:

"Here they are."

With that, Jackson was alleged to have said:

"O. K. I'm ready to talk."

An assistant district attorney called to a stenographer. Words began to come in torrents.

Suspicion centered on Jackson as the only officer to have worked in both the Manhattan and Bronx property clerks' offices this year. Inquiry disclosed that he was, under court order, paying $140 a month to his separated wife — it was taken out of his pay check. His take-home pay was $160 every other Friday. His patrolman's annual salary was $5,881 plus $125 uniform allowance.

Expensive Home

Despite that low take-home pay, he recently furnished a three bedroom apartment at 1384 Teller Ave., the Bronx, at considerable expense. He moved into the apartment about two weeks ago with his girl friend of six or seven years and another couple related to her. Jackson's share of the rent was $101 monthly.

He had put a new tile floor in the bathroom, where he had a full-length mirror installed at $375. There were new electric fixtures all over the place and new, expensive furniture. He had recently bought at least three $28 pairs of shoes and three $100 suits.

He first began dipping into the Bronx till in February after his 1955 Chrysler New Yorker was wrecked. Repairs cost $400 to $500. Dipping soon became a habit. In all, he was alleged to have taken three manila envelopes from the Bronx safe. They contained $2,799.28.

Easy Access

He was transferred to the Manhattan main office, opposite Police Headquarters, in March. Here, too, it was easy to lift envelopes out of the constantly used safe, to which he and seventeen other officers had access, putting in and taking out evidence.

One high police official said of Jacobson:

"He felt for fat envelopes."

From the Manhattan safe, he took twenty-seven envelopes. And as he did in the Bronx, he took the evidence into the washroom, removed the cash, tore the envelopes into small bits and flushed them.

Ironically, the money started to disappear from the Manhattan office in May—the month that Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy ordered an audit of all department offices handling money and property. The commissioner, it was understood, was moved to act by big headlines concerning alleged financial irregularities in other city agencies.

Report on $20,000

So on June 18, Chief Property Clerk Thomas E. Rosetti came running to the commissioner. He was short at least $20,000. Two days later Commissioner Kennedy publicly announced, through Deputy Commissioner Walter Arm, that money was missing. Mr. Kennedy assigned forty investigators to the job.

It developed that no guns—as originally reported — are missing from the Manhattan property clerk's office, but three are gone from the Bronx office. Jackson insisted he knows nothing about those three guns. As to reports that huge stocks of narcotics were taken from one or another property clerk's office, Mr. Arm said there is no such evidence at the moment.

However, a complete inventory is still going on—of every conceivable item, and it is expected a new bookkeeping system will be introduced. Mr. Arm said:

"No such inventory has been held since the office began in 1873."

Jackson was assigned to the property clerk's office because he was on light duty as the result of an injury to his right knee suffered in the line of duty. He underwent surgery for removal of a cartilege.

Money With Friend

In Felony Court, Jackson wearing an expensive blue silk long-sleeve summer shirt without tie, stood with head bowed. He was represented by David N. Camoia, a lawyer, of 15 Park Row, who asked for reasonable bail. Magistrate David L. Malbin, who had been told that about half the missing money had been recovered in a 9 by 3 inch tin box in the home of an unidentified, innocent friend of Jackson's said:

"Fortunately, Police Commissioner Kennedy, the Police Department and the District Attorney's office did an excellent job in solving this case. Their work will do much to restore confidence and morale in the finest police department in the world."

Jackson tugged at his full mustache—and a moment later he was led away to a cell, pending further hearing on July 10. But still unaccounted for—and Jackson is no suspect in this—is other money, totaling almost $3,000. In 1954, an audit of the property clerk's office showed about $1,200 missing. In 1957, another audit showed an additional $1,700 missing.

Deputy Commissioner [illegible] said there is an investigation on to determine why there was no follow-up in the disappearance of these sums.

PROTECTED PUPILS

Negroes Convicted Of Beating Teacher

NEW YORK (AP)—Three teen-agers were convicted Monday of the baseball bat assault on a teacher who tried to protect his class of 35 boys and girls from robbery in a park.

A fourth teen-age defendant was acquitted. All four are Negroes.

One of those convicted, Kenneth Swanson, 16, was sent to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination as the trial ended in Bronx County Court. Because of the boy's erratic behavior during the trial, the prosecutor joined a defense lawyer in requesting Judge William Lyman to have the boy examined.

Sentencing of the three was set for July 11.

Ralph Boone, 16, was acquitted on all counts in the indictment.

The attack took place in Crotona Park in the Bronx last March 24. The teacher, Arthur Santos, 36, of the Bronx Community School had taken the pupils to the park to play baseball.

Santos, a ministerial student, was punched, kicked and hit with a baseball bat when he tried to protect his charges.

The attackers were accused of annoying his class members and stealing a dime, two pens and a pencil from one of the pupils, Robert Perez, 13. The boy was struck.

Swanson and Richard Curtis, 17, were convicted of the assault on the teacher, the assault on the pupil, robbery and grand larceny. They could be sentenced to up to 45 years in prison.

Wayne Dowling, 17, was convicted only of assault on the teacher. He could get up to five years.

MAN SHOT IN CAFETERIA

Small-Time Hoodlum Victim In New York Attack

NEW YORK, June 18.—(AP)—A small-time waterfront hoodlum was shot in the face three times Wednesday in a crowded 57th Street cafeteria. He was taken to a hospital in critical condition.

The gunman, a short neatly dressed man, stalked him through the eating place, threw him to the floor, and snapped three shots at close range. Then he escaped in the confusion.

The victim was identified by police as John Michael Earle, about 39, described as "a hanger-on among the big shots." A .32 caliber gun equipped with a silencer was found on Earle. He apparently had no chance to use it on his attacker.

The shooting took place in the 57t Street Cafeteria, which has entrances on both 57th Street and Eighth Avenue, a few blocks north of the Times Square area.

Police were unable immediately to give any reason for the attack.

Deputy Chief Insp. Edward Byrnes said of Earle: "He's been a West Side guy all his life, never a big shot hoodlum but always a hanger-on around the big shots."

3 N.Y. Negro Teen-Agers Guilty Of Assault Charges

NEW YORK (AP)—A Bronx jury today found three Negro teen-agers guilty of assaulting a white teacher and a student in a park last March but acquitted a fourth Negro boy accused in the case.

One of the convicted youths, Kenneth Swanson, 16, was ordered sent to Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination.

Richard Curtis, 17, was convicted with Swanson on charges of assaulting the teacher, assaulting the student, second degree robbery and grand larceny. Wayne Dowling, 17, was found guilty only in the assault on the teacher.

Cleared by the jury of all charges was Ralph Boone, 16.

Sentencing of the other three was set for July 11.

The four youths, were accused of attacking Arthur Santos, 36, a Bronx teacher, in Crotona Park in the Bronx March 24 while he was visiting the park with a class of 35 boys and girls.

Santos said the youths annoyed members of his class and stole a dime, two pens and a pencil from one of Santos' students, Robert Perez, 13.

When Santos threatened to call police and report the theft, the youths hit him with a baseball bat, punched and kicked him, and also struck Perez.

Drunk Negro Gang Knifes Two Students

NEW YORK (AP) — Four teen-aged street gang members, hopped up on wine, were held Tuesday in the slashing of two high school seniors who crossed their path. Neither of the victims were seriously hurt.

The attack took place on a terrace of Metropolitan Vocational High School on the lower East Side. The victims were Antonio Indelicato, 17, and Peter Brancaleone, 16, both of Brooklyn.

The two boys, both white, were approached by four Negro members of the Arcadian Sportsmen gang, two of them wearing gaudy red, white and black sweaters.

One of the gang members asked for a cigarette. The students had none and words were exchanged. One of the assailants then slashed the two students in the face with a knife. The gang members then fled, after fighting off a passing truck driver who tried to intercept them.

Later, police picked up the four and quoted them as saying they were on a wine-drinking spree Monday night and Tuesday morning and "got into the mood to look for trouble."

Negroes admit attack on child of UN envoy

NEW YORK, Aug. 5—(AP)—Two Negro girls yesterday admitted being involved in a razor attack on the 16-year-old daughter of Iran's representative to the United Nations.

Patrolman Eugene Hatchett caught Shirley Sherard, 16, through a police artist's sketch of the two assailants.

HE TRACKED her down on his own time. With two other officers Hatchett found her on a Bronx street yesterday. She led them to Harriet Fleming, 19.

Shirley Sherard told police she merely watched as the Fleming girl cut Frieda Abdoh, daughter of Djalal Abdoh, in Bronx Park last May 10.

THE ABDOH GIRL'S dress was slashed and the little finger on her right hand cut. She was accompanied by her 12-year-old sister, Masty, who described the assailants.

The Fleming girl said in a statement that she threw a light bulb that broke near the Abdoh sisters, and added:

"We walked up to them and teased them. We made the big one (Frieda) take off her shoes and we tried them on. We told her that we wanted her dress.

"I had a small straight razor in my hand. I cut the front of her dress with the razor and when she went to grab it (the dress) she cut her hand."

The Sherard girl was charged with juvenile delinquency because she was 15 at the time of the attack. The Fleming girl was held on a felonious assault charge.

Negroes Stage Demonstration Against Police

NEW YORK (AP)—A screaming, cursing crowd of about 100 Negroes gathered outside a Harlem police station early today and protested what they thought was police brutality.

Patrol cars were summoned from several points to aid the precinct station police, and the crowd was dispersed after half an hour.

The furor was triggered by a fight in front of the West 123rd Street station in which two white plainsclothesmen subdued three Negro men they had arrested earlier and were bringing to the station.

The crowd apparently gathered on the basis of a rumor that someone was being mistreated inside the station house.

The demonstration started shortly after midnight, and ended after an appeal by Police Capt. Carl Vollmer, who assured the crowd that no one was being mistreated inside.

Robert Bates, 24, an unemployed Negro, was charged with inciting a riot.

Harlem Negroes Jeer At Police

NEW YORK (AP)—A crowd of about 100 jeering, shouting Negroes demonstrated outside a Harlem police station early Thursday to protest what they thought was police brutality.

The angry crowd dispersed after half an hour. Extra patrol cars had been summoned to the area.

The crowd gathered after a fight in front of the West 123rd street station between two white plainclothesmen and three Negro men they had arrested and were taking to the station.

A rumor apparently had circulated that someone was being mistreated inside the station house.

Police said the Negro men had been arrested after they attacked the policemen who had attempted to arrest a Negro woman suspected of soliciting. The woman escaped.

N. Y. Negro Gang Attacks Students

NEW YORK (AP)—A group of Negro teen-agers mauled a number of white high school students on an Brooklyn elevated train Thursday, in a climax to two days of racial unrest at the school. There were no injuries.

The racial conflict began Wednesday when three white boys attacked some Negro students outside Franklin K. Lane High School in Brooklyn. School authorities called the attack unprovoked and suspended two of the white boys. The third was not a student.

Principal Harry Eisener said of the situation at the school: "I believe that the insecurity and unrest between Negroes and whites has been provoked by the situation in Arkansas and Virginia."

And Schools Supt. John Theobald commented: "This is a most deplorable situation. White boys and colored boys are equally blameworthy. The principal today suspended the two boys involved in the precipitation incident yesterday. Strong measures by the school and by the police are being taken and will be taken against any young people involved in situations of this kind."

In all, 16 Negro youths were held by police in the attack aboard the elevated train. Officers said they would be charged with unlawful assembly. Four were known to be Franklin High students. All were described as members of a youth gang, the Stompers.

Franklin High has an integrated student body of about 3,000.

Wednesday's attack on the Negroes was followed by a report to teachers Thursday of a racial fight a short distance from the school. However, when teachers reached the scene they found it deserted.

Word of impending trouble sifted through the Brooklyn area and worried parents began to call school authorities. However, the class day passed without further incidents.

After classes, however, the group of Negroes boarded the elevated train and began to maul white students in the coaches.

At one of the train's stops, police seized 16 Negroes. They said one of them, 15 years old, was carrying a zip gun and had three bullets in his pocket.

On the station platform, police found a shopping bag. In it were a dagger, a kitchen knife, a hunting knife, a meat cleaver and a sweater.

Weinberger Baby's Slayer Pays With Life In Sing Sing

OSSING, N.Y. (AP)—His face set in sadness, John Angelo LaMarca, 33, walked calmly to his death in the electric chair Thursday night for the kidnap-slaying of 33-day-old Peter Weinberger.

By almost the very last minute, LaMarca hoped he would be saved. But by 11 p.m. when he entered the death house at Sing Sing Prison, he wore the expression of a man who had at last given up the fight.

He made no statement and glanced only once around the execution room at the 35 witnesses. Then he calmly took his place in the chair and dropped his chin to his chest.

Only the soft sound of the prayers of the Rev. George McKinney, Roman Catholic chaplain at the prison, could be heard.

LaMarca was pronounced dead three minutes after he entered the room.

"Maybe they'll save me yet," prison officials said he cried out occasionally during his final hours of life.

Gov. Averell Harriman's office in Albany was flooded with telegrams and telephone calls throughout the afternoon and night from persons asking for executive clemency for LaMarca.

His attorney, David M. Markowitz, had gone on the air in New York City urging the public to contact the governor in LaMarca's behalf. The broadcast was repeated in the Albany area.

LaMarca had won six stays of execution in a battle to escape the chair. He carried the fight through the state courts and up to the U.S. Supreme Court.

A final court move was turned down in New Haven Wednesday by the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. New York Gov. Harriman had made no comment on clemency appeals.

LaMarca, a former mechanic of Plainview, N.Y., stole the baby from his carriage on a patio of the Weinberger home in Westbury, N.Y., on July 4, 1956. He later abandoned the infant in a thicket where the boy died of starvation and exposure.

The kidnaper had left a note demanding $2,000 ransom from the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Weinberger. Weinberger is a well-to-do wholesale drug executive.

Negroes Rob 8 Pupils in N.Y. School

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (UP) — Two teen-aged Negroes forced their way into a junior high school in the Bronx today and robbed eight students, including a girl.

Police said the youths pushed the students against a wall in a school corridor and threatened them with a club and a knife. They escaped with four watches, one ring and two dollars in change. The victims, all white, ranged in age from 11 to 14.

The brazen robbery occurred even as state and city officials joined in an all-out effort to end violence in the public schools. A Senate subcommittee on juvenile delinquency will open hearings soon here into the wave of rapes, stabbings and robberies.

SUSPEND 644

The school board suspended 644 troublemakers in an attempt to restore order.

Police said the robbers entered Public School 82 after shoving aside a 14-year-old boy who had been posted as a monitor in the rear of the school.

They ran up four flights of stairs and stopped three boys in a corridor. In rapid succession, they seized other students and shoved them against the wall. Then they stripped them of their jewelry and money.

The monitor, meanwhile, ran to the office of the principal, but by the time teachers got there, the thugs had escaped.

CARRIES CLUB

The monitor said one youth, about 19, carried a club, while the other, about 17, flashed a knife.

James Sullivan, chief counsel for the Senate subcommittee, and three aides have been interviewing school officials, teachers, parents, police and students for the past week to get information on the severe delinquency problem.

BEATEN CHARITY WORKER TO QUIT

Now Fears Section She Aided for Years

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 27 (AP) —After nearly 40 years of charity work, Mrs. Martha Mayfield, 68, is ready to give up—afraid, she says, to go on.

Mrs. Mayfield has operated missions in many needy neighborhoods in Buffalo during those years.

Tuesday night, as she and an assistant were going home from a children's bible class they had conducted, she was struck on the head by two men and robbed of $3.50.

She was hospitalized in fair condition.

Police are searching for two unidentified Negroes in connection with the attack.

"I'm afraid now—so afraid I think I may give it up," Mrs. Mayfield said Wednesday.

For the last 13 years, Mrs. Mayfield, a white woman, has operated Volunteer Rescue Mission in a predominantly Negro section.

From it she distributes food baskets to the needy, arranges parties and picnics for youngsters and conducts gospel services.

She said her son has urged her to retire and live with him.

"I guess that is what I'm going to do because it doesn't seem safe to live and work in that neighborhood anymore."

Police commissioner Frank N. Felicetta, a personal friend, told reporters "it will be the Negroes' loss if she gives up her work."

White Girl Is Beaten Up By Negro Thugs

NEW YORK (AP)—A 13-year-old girl walking her dog was beaten yesterday by three youths in Highbridge Park, only six blocks from the play center where polio-crippled Michael Farmer was slain last July 30.

The girl, Constance Bruno, suffered cuts on the face and wrist and a bruised stomach. No attempt was made to rape her.

She told police she was attacked by three Negro youths, about 13 to 16 years old, as she pursued her dog, which had slipped its leash.

The leather-jacketed youths struck the white girl apparently without provocation, police said, and tore her jacket off but fled when she screamed.

Seven youths, members of an integrated street gang, currently are on trial for their lives in the slaying of Farmer, a 15-year-old white youth.

SIX AT PARTY DEAD OF WOOD ALCOHOL

Police Hunt Poison Source as 4 Men and 2 Women From East Harlem Die

Four men and two women died of methyl alcohol poisoning yesterday after attending a Sunday night party in the Puerto Rican section of East Harlem. Dr. Milton Helpern, the medical examiner, said that all the deaths were caused by drinking of methyl, or wood, alcohol. Methyl alcohol, even in small doses, is poisonous, he said, whereas ethyl, or grain, alcohol is not poisonous in small amounts.

Lieut. Michael Ward, of the East 126th Street Station detective squad, said that he had assigned twenty-seven men to hunt the source of the poisonous alcohol. They were combing the neighborhood of 57 East 111th Street, where the party took place.

The first victim, Mrs. Manuela Colon, 58 years old, of 69 East 111th Street, was taken to Metropolitan Hospital early yesterday morning. She was unconscious on arrival at the hospital and died in convulsions —a symptom of methyl alcohol poisoning—at 8:15 A. M.

Four Others Die

Three others were taken to Metropolitan Hospital later in the day and died a few hours after admittance. One man was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital, where he died. Another man died in his home on East Ninety-ninth Street.

The police are investigating the death of a seventh person from East Harlem, a man who died yesterday with the same symptoms. But they said that he apparently had not attended the party.

The bodies were taken to Bellevue Hospital for autopsies, which confirmed the hospital diagnoses.

Lieutenant Ward said last night that the only information his men had about the party came from a 12-year-old boy. The boy, who lives in the neighborhood, said that he had walked in on the party and that seven or eight persons had been present.

The party was held in the apartment of Mrs. Inocencia Torres, 54, one of the victims. The police are questioning neighbors and checking hospitals to determine if others show the symptoms of methyl alcohol poisoning—abdominal pains and convulsions.

Source Is Sought

Anthony Torres, a son of Mrs. Torres, told the police that he believed his mother had recently purchased some raw alcohol. Lieutenant ward said that he was primarily concerned with tracing the alcohol to the seller.

Dr. Halpern said last night:

"This is another example of cheap alcohol leading to danger. It is vitally important that no one buys alcohol from an unlicensed source and that no one drinks wood alcohol."

The mass poisonings was one of the largest reported recently in the city, according to Dr. Halpern. The city averages from fifteen to twenty such deaths a year, he said. Since the end of prohibition there has been a total of 343 deaths from methyl alcohol poisoning in New York City, he noted.

In addition to Mrs. Torres and Mrs. Colon, the victims were Angel Olivencia, 36, of 56 East 112th Street; Rafael Martinez, 43, of 16 East 111th Street; Felix Robles, 36, of 311 East Ninety-ninth Street, and Pedro Colon, 31, of 139 West Ninetieth Street.

The police identified the seventh victim of wood alcohol poisoning, apparently from a different source, as Angelo Santiago, 50, of 64 East 108th Street. He died in Metropolitan Hospital yesterday afternoon.

Negress Is Arrested As Aide; Find Wood Alcohol

NEW YORK, March 1 (AP)—Two alleged bootleggers of a deadly moonshine were charged with homicide today in two of 19 recent deaths blamed on wood alcohol poisoning.

Norberto Diaz, 33, and Jose Billido, 42, both of the Bronx, were accused of causing the deaths of two Bronx men who died yesterday.

Meanwhile, three more persons entered hospitals with suspected wood alcohol poisoning, raising the total under treatment to 19.

Diaz, owner of a candy store, was arrested after a hospitalized victim of the deadly drink reportedly had tipped police. Billido was picked up in the Bronx.

Bronx detectives also arrested Anna Jackson, 45, a Negro, in a raid on a Bronx apartment house. She was described as a partner of Billido.

The raid netted two five-gallon cans of illicit alcohol, one of which contained wood alcohol.

Police stepped up efforts to uncover illegal stills in the Bronx after the first three deaths were reported in that borough yesterday. The previous 16 deaths, beginning Tuesday, occurred in Spanish Harlem, where police also are trying to root out sources of the lethal hooch.

Aide Boy, being punished, is found dead

NEW YORK, May 13—(AP)—Thomas Connolly, a seventh grade student of St. Anthony of Padua School in Brooklyn, had a habit of talking in class.

The 13-year-old boy was reprimanded several times Yesterday, during history instruction he was again caught talking.

The teacher, the Rev. Brother Alan of the Franciscan Brothers, ordered him to stand in the corridor, but the boy refused. He was then sent into a clothes closet as punishment, police said.

A half hour later, another student, Robert Green, slid the doors of the closet and fond the Connolly boy. He was hanging by his school uniform tie from a row of hooks.

HOW HE MET death was not immediately determined.

The Brooklyn district attorney's office began an investigation.

The boy's father, Paul Connolly, a postoffice mail handler, saw no reason why Thomas should take his life.

"He was a good, healthy boy," Connolly said. "He always had good marks."

The boy was the youngest of Connolly's five children. The family lives in Woodside, Queens.

Unprovoked attack—

Negroes beat up N.Y.C. white girl

NEW YORK, March 1—(AP)—A 13-year-old girl walking her dog was beaten Friday by three Negro youths in Highbridge Park, only a few blocks from the play center where polio-crippled Michael Farmer was slain last July 30.

The girl, Constance Bruno, suffered cuts on the face and wrist and a bruised stomach. No attempt was made to rape her.

She told police she was attacked by three Negro youths about 13 to 16 years old, as she pursued her dog, which had slipped its leash.

The leather-jacketed youths struck the white girl apparently without provocation, police said, and tore her jacket off but fled when she screamed.

Seven youths, members of an integrated street gang, currently are on trial for their lives in the slaying of Farmer, a 15-year-old white youth.

Negroes Charged In Subway Brawl To Face Court

NEW YORK (AP)—Twenty teenagers accused of terrorizing Coney Island subway passengers will appear Monday for a hearing in Brooklyn Adolescents Court.

Nineteen of the 20, all Negro gang members are charged with unlawful assembly and held in $10,000 bail each. William Saunders, 17, who was stabbed during the subway ride, is charged with felonious assault and held in $15,000 bail.

Twenty-four of the youths, who were captured Sunday after screaming and running through a subway, were released after a hearing Monday in Brooklyn Children's Court. These were under 16.

Douglas Baldwin, 16, and Herbert Goggins, 17, both stabbed on Surf avenue, the ocean resort's main street, remained in Coney Island Hospital. They said they were attacked by a group of boys.

Negro Mother Who Assaulted Teachers Sentenced To Jail

NEW YORK, March 7 (AP) — An irate mother was sentenced to 10 days in jail today for slugging two teachers in a Manhattan classroom.

Mrs. Mae Snuggs, 30, a Negro, was sentenced by a three-judge panel of Special Sessions Court.

Judge Matthew J. Troy told the woman, "We're not going to stand for anyone barging into our schools and assaulting teachers."

Mrs. Snuggs said she went to Public School 87 to complain about her daughter being hit by a teacher.

Dr. Herman P. Mantell, the school principal, said he had concluded a talk with Mrs. Snuggs about her daughter's behavior when the woman charged into Miss Marion Klein's classroom.

She began swinging at the white teacher, breaking her eyeglasses and knocking her against a blackboard, Dr. Mantell said. Then she turned on Arthur Simon, the assistant principal who also is white, hitting him and kicking at him.

"All the children were just petrified by the scene," he said.

Mrs. Snuggs pleaded guilty to attempted assault, a misdemeanor.

6 Boys Arrested In Stoning Of Temple Windows

NEW YORK (AP) — Six boys ranging from 11 to 13 years old were arrested Saturday in connection with the smashing of six windows in a Brooklyn synagogue last Wednesday. Police said they admitted stoning the windows.

The boys were charged with juvenile delinquency, placed in the custody of their parents and will appear in children's court Monday. Because of their age, their names were not revealed.

The Ahoms Achim Synagogue was one of two Brooklyn synagogues vandalized in the last three days.

Negro Stabs White Monitor At 'Quiet' New York School

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (AP)—A student monitor at a Bronx junior high school was stabbed twice in the abdomen today by another student who challenged his authority.

The monitor was white, and the other boy a Negro.

The latest violence came only hours after Mayor Robert F. Wagner and the Board of Education announced a program to curb crime in city schools.

Hoodlumism in some of the city's schools, including rapes and stabbings, prompted adoption of the program.

Police said Phillip Romano, 15, was on monitor duty outside the doors of Henry Hudson Junior High assigned to keep students from entering until the 8:30 a.m. opening bell sounded.

They said James Whitney, 14, questioned his authority and stabbed him in a scuffle a few moments before the bell rang.

By the time the scuffle was over the doors had opened and both boys went to their classes.

Romano, beset later with pain, reported to a teacher what had happened. An ambulance took him to Jacobi Hospital, where doctors said one of the punctures in the abdominal wall may have become infected.

The Whitney boy was arraigned in Bronx Children's Court as a juvenile delinquent and was paroled in custody of his mother pending a hearing Feb. 11.

Police said the Whitney boy wielded a letter opener with 5½-inch blade. They said the opener had another 2½-inch blade at the opposite end, and that blade had not been used.

Harriett Byrne, principal of the school, said the stabbing was the first incident of violence that she could recall at the school. She said the school had a reputation of being a quiet one.

Police have been posted at 41 of the city's 1,000 schools in a move to check violence.

"New York City newspapers have given the current Brooklyn school crime wave intensive coverage. They have not, in general, emphasized possible Negro-white tension among students as a major cause." Thus begins a full report on the attitude of New York newspapers toward the tumult in Brooklyn. The report is on Page 4-A of today's Advertiser.

Mrs. Louis Afro. American is missing $50,000

By LOUIS LOMAX

NEW YORK CITY — A hearing is scheduled for Tuesday, March 18, in the case of James C. Morris, 37, who is charged with embezzling $50,000 from the Queen Rose Morgan firm.

The firm is operated by Mrs. Rose Morgan, wife of former heavyweight champion Joe Louis and associates.

MORRIS, a bookkeeper, is accused of having taken the money during the past five years. He was arrested Tuesday, March 11, and bail set at $2,500.

MRS. MORGAN told the AFRO she discovered irregularities in her checking account, last week. Morris had been employed by the company 12 years.

Meanwhile, an investigation disclosed an additional $1,100 missing from a building fund account held jointly by Mrs. Morgan and a partner, Mrs. Irene Sanford.

Whoever took this money is believed to have forged Mrs. Sanford's name on checks.

* * *

THE ACCUSED was arrested late last Monday on his arrival at the shop after he reportedly admitted to Miss Morgan that he had taken the money.

"In my mind I don't see how he could have taken all that money without somebody else being involved," Miss Morgan said to newsmen the following day.

"I'm sure he must have beer working with somebody else," she added.

The nationally known beauty shop operator said she knew of no vices that the bookkeeper had that would cause him to embezzle. His workers referred to him as an "extremely nice guy."

* * *

IT WAS last week, according to Miss Morgan, that she first became suspicious — noting irregular withdrawals from her personal savings account. After realizing that something was definitely wrong, she said she confronted Morris and he admitted embezzlements.

The accused also allegedly withheld checks written by Miss Morgan to cover withholding tax money for 1956-57 for 55 company employees — wrote checks for equal amounts and cashed them, destroying the cancelled checks.

Miss Morgan disclosed that Morris' wife, Henrietta, a nurse at Harlem eye and ear hospital, returned to her the uncashed withholding tax checks last Monday.

THE BOOKKEEPER also was accused of withdrawing $1,100 from the Garvey Savings Bank by stamping the name of Mrs. Irene Stanford (a business partner of Miss Morgan's who is now in the West Indies) on the check with a rubber stamp.

Miss Morgan said the $1,100 was established in the rebuilding fund account.

Negro Gang Stabs 3 During Wild Subway 'Trip'

NEW YORK (AP) — At least 50 juvenile gang members went on a shouting, brawling subway expedition to Coney Island Sunday, bullying passengers and stabbing three other teen-agers. One was critically hurt.

The youths, all Negroes, were members of the Bishops, the Chaplains and the Elmingos — three gangs that range the asphalt battlegrounds of Brooklyn.

Police seized 44 youths as they left the subway at 18th and McDonald avenues in Brooklyn on the return trip from the amusement park. Others scattered and got away. Nineteen of the youths were over 16, the rest were younger.

Two of the stabbing victims were white, one Negro. Two other boys—both white—were slugged and roughed up by the rampaging toughs.

Douglas Baldwin, 16, was in critical condition at Coney Island Hospital. He was stabbed in the abdomen. In the same hospital was Herbert Goggins, 17, suffering stab wounds of the nose. Both were attacked at Coney Island.

A Negro youth, Herbert Saunders, 19, of Manhattan, was stabbed in the neck and arm while on the subway train. Apparently no one notified officers after leaving the cars. Officers said they could have stopped the train and trapped the whole gang if someone had.

VIOLENCE TRAITS TEEN-AGED GANGS

'Shook-Up' Youths Mirror Upheavals in the City as Social Patterns Change

Times P. 13

The three juvenile gangs involved in the arrest yesterday of a 20-year-old boy on charges of killing a rival gang member have a characteristic in common. They are the "shook-up" generation in sections of the city undergoing their own profound shake-ups in social patterns.

Ramon Serra, the youth accused of shooting Michael Ramos, 17-year-old organizer of a rival street gang, was described by the police as president of the Egyptian Crowns.

There are believed to be as many as fifty "branches"—in effect "brother gangs"—bearing the same name, linked by a kind of loose loyalty. Each of these branches generally maintains its own administrative and operational independence, but is expected to assist whenever a brother-gang calls for help.

The members of Serra's branch of the Egyptian Crowns, who usually display a picture of a Pharoah on their jackets, operate in the Tremont section of the Bronx. The area they consider as their own "turf"—their exclusive stamping grounds, barred to other street gangs—is largely a tenement area of cheap walk-up flats over stores, many of them near factories or railroad tracks.

Ethnic Pattern Changed

Once the section was largely inhabited by Jewish families, but in recent years the area has undergone considerable change. Now the neighborhoods present a mixed pattern, with large groups of Puerto Ricans and smaller groups of Jews and Negroes.

Young Ramos, who was killed in an East Bronx candy store, was the leader of a gang called Kingsmen. He was also described as an ambitious contact man for several other gangs, a role in which he negotiated with one gang for another.

The turf measured out by the Kingsmen as their own is also a tenement-packed neighborhood in the Mott Haven section of the Bronx, identified by the sprawling rail yards of the New York Central and New Haven Railroads. From an original pattern of all-white residence, the section has now become about equally mixed between whites, Puerto Ricans and Negroes.

Young Ramos had testified against Louis Alvarez, 17, leader of a Washington Heights gang called the Egyptian Dragons, in the trial of seven Dragons for the murder of 15-year-old Michael Farmer. Alvarez was convicted of second-degree murder.

The Egyptian Dragons, whose area is near the neighborhood of Highland Park in Washington Heights, is a racially mixed group of street hoodlums reflecting the changing pattern of the area. However, most of the Dragons are Puerto Ricans and Negroes who battle local gangs made up predominantly of teen-agers of Irish origin whose families are long-time residents of the area.

Negroes Cut Daughter Of Ambassador

Daily News

NEW YORK—(UP) — Police today sought two teenage girls who attacked and slashed the 16-year-old daughter of Iran's ambassador to the United Nations in Bronx Park. P. 1

Frieda Aboh, the daughter of Dr. Djalal Abdoh, was walking in the park with her sister, Masty, 12, police said, when she was set upon by two Negro girls. She was cut on the right hand and her dress slashed almost to ribbons.

It was the third assault in the city's parks in eight months on persons associated with the United Nations. Mon. 5-12-58

Police said the Abdoh girls went for a walk in the park early Saturday evening while their parents were dining in a nearby restaurant. Baltimore Sun

One of their assailants threw a light bulb which exploded near them and the older Abdoh girl upbraided the other girls. One of them attacked her with a knife and the pair fled.

The Abdoh girls then reported the incident to a park employe, who called police.

Last October two youths mugged, robbed and stabbed Rishikesh Shaha, 35-year - old Nepal ambassador to the United Nations in Central Park. And in January, a youth stabbed Mrs. Odile Villars, 28, a secretary to the French ambassador to the United Nations, as she walked through Central Park.

Two Girls Knife Daughter Of U.N. Envoy In N. Y.

Sun 13

NEW YORK, — (INS) — The daughter of the Iranian envoy to the U. N. was slashed and her skirt ripped Saturday afternoon by a knife-wielding teenage girl in Bronx Park.

Police disclosed Sunday night their investigation of the attack, the third in eight months to be made upon U. N. personnel out strolling in a city park. Their announcement was delayed for clearance with the envoy, Djalal Abdoh. Fri 5-16-58

Abdoh's daughter Frieda, 16 and her sister Masty, 12, were walking in the park when two Negro girls approached them. Kansas City Star

One of the strangers threw a light bulb which exploded near the Abdoh sisters. When they remonstrated, the other girls edged up and suddenly one drew a knife and began ripping Frieda's skirt.

In the scuffle that followed. Frieda's little finger was cut by the knife and her skirt and collar were ripped. Her sister was not hurt.

Just as suddenly as they had attacked the strangers turned and ran off.

Afterward two old women near by conforted the sisters. Abdoh said of this later that "some people are like angels and some like devils."

Two U. N. personnel have met with violence in Central Park.

Ambassador Rishikesh Shaha permanent delegate for Nepal was robbed and stabbed by muggers in October, 1957. Last January, Mrs. Odile Villars, secretary to the French Ambassador to the U. N., received a minor stab wound.

CUT WITH PENKNIFE

Baltimore Afro-American p. 2

U.N. Envoy's Daughter Attacked By Negro Girl

Montgomery, Ala. Mon. 5-12-58

NEW YORK (AP)—The 16-year-old daughter of Iran's chief United Nations delegate, Jalal Abdoh, was attacked with a penknife by another teenager in Bronx Park Saturday, police disclosed Sunday.

The Iranian girl, Frieda Abdoh, suffered a slight cut on her little finger and a slashed dress.

Police said Frieda was strolling in the park with her sister, Masty, 12, while their parents sat on the grounds of a park restaurant.

Two Negro girls walking behind them tossed a light bulb on the ground and when it exploded, Frieda turned to remonstrate with them. After an exchange of words, one of the Negro girls pulled out a penknife and slashed at the Iranian girl.

When Frieda and her sister began to cry, the other girls fled.

Abdoh and his wife took their daughters home after making a report to police who appeared on the scene.

It was the third such recent park attack involving United Nations personnel.

Rishikesh Shaha, 32-year-old Nepalese ambassador to the UN, was stabbed and robbed in October, 1957, in Manhattan's Central Park. Last January a secretary to a French U.N. delegate, Mrs. Odile Villars, 28, was stabbed by a youth, also during a stroll in Central Park. Neither was seriously injured.

CAUGHT WITH $18,396:

Nab bank loot suspect, blond accomplice souaht

Afro American p. 1 Sat 5-31-58

(Special to AFRO)

GREENSBORO, N.C. — A 36-year-old Baltimorean has been arraigned before U.S. Commissioner J. Harding and held under $25,000 bond in connection with the $18,426 robbery of the Stokesdale Commercial Bank last Tuesday. Baltimore

Held in Guilford County Jail after being trapped by a police dragnet that ended a 43-hour chase Thursday, is Emanuel Upshaw, an ex-sailor who identified a blond man as his accomplice in the holdup.

According to the FBI, Upshaw said the robbery was planned by his confederate, 27-year-old Elbert E. Smith, also of Baltimore.

Federal men said Upshaw surrendered to police and citizens in a wooded area near Stokesdale after an intensive chase.

* * *

WIDESPREAD ALERTS have been sounded for Smith, who is still at large, FBI Special Agent M. P. Chiles said.

Agents said Upshaw told them that he was driven to the bank, Monday, from Baltimore by Smith, after Smith had "cased" the building.

The ex-sailor was quoted as saying he robbed the bank at the point of a sawed - off shotgun and a method of operation supplied by Smith after stealing a car from A and T College here.

E. F. Corbett, director of public relations at the school, told the AFRO the car belonged to Mrs. Sherma Lowe, a dance instructor in the department of physical education at A and T.

* * *

UPSHAW'S plan failed and he abandoned the car in swamplands five miles south of Stokesdale, after police and townspeople closed in on him, the FBI said.

After a 43 - hour chase, Upshaw was apprehended in the Bethel community in the early morning hours after an unidentified woman saw him creeping about the area, agents reported. Afro American

Sheriff's deputies, led by bloodhounds, tracked the man down where Deputies G. C. Goode and E. P. Phipps found Upshaw lying on the ground amid bushes and briars. p. 2

Police recovered all but $30 of the money when Upshaw was caught. Three packets of bills, containing $2,250 was taken from his pocket. Sat. 5-31-58

HE THREW $2,980 from his getaway car, apparently to distract his pursuers. Later he hid two bags of money in the woods. One bag of money contained $5,926 and the other, an aluminum container, held $7,240.

* * *

UPSHAW escaped from the bank with the money under a hail of gunfire by Cashier J. O. Richardson, who with an assistant, Mrs. Johnna Warren, were the only persons in the bank when he walked in shortly afternoon Tuesday.

The shotgun was concealed under his coat, Richardson said, adding:

* * *

"HE ORDERED me to lie in the middle of the floor and

told Mrs. Warren to fill a paper sack of his with money.

"He backed out of the door, telling us to give him five minutes. He had a handkerchief around his neck, but not over his face and he was pretty calm through the whole thing."

The getaway car was identified as a black 1950 Buick, which sped around a corner into a highway under a fusillade of five shots, after the robbery.

Once on U.S. Highway 159, witnesses said, the car raced toward the Oak Ridge area, but veered into North Carolina Highway 68 when State troopers headed it off.

* * *

IT WAS ABANDONED near the Haw River where Upshaw fled into the swamplands on foot, police said.

Alerts sounded for Upshaw's accomplice describe him as "presumed armed and should be considered dangerous."

A and T College Publicity Director Corbett said Smith comes from Madison, N.C., but has lived in Greensboro and Baltimore.

FOUR STUDENTS ARE SUSPENDED

Accused By Cornell Officials of Inciting Riots at Big University

ITHACA, N.Y. (AP)—Cornell University Saturday suspended four students accused of inciting riots in which President Deane W. Malott was spattered with eggs and his house stoned.

One student was the son of a Cornell professor.

The suspensions are to be reviewed Tuesday by the Men's Judiciary Board, a student disciplinary group that will submit recommendations to the faculty's student conduct committee. The students could be expelled.

Cornell announced the suspensions but said there would be no further comment on the rioting.

Frank C. Baldwin, dean of men, identified the four as:

J. Kirk Sale, a senior, of Ithaca, son of Prof. William Sale.

Richard Farina, a junior, of Brooklyn.

Robert M. Perry, a junior, of Bay Harbor, Fla.

David W. Seidler, a junior, of Great Neck, L.I.

All are enrolled in the Cornell College of Arts and Sciences.

The riots began Friday, reportedly over student belief that the school planned to ban unchaperoned parties in off-campus student apartments.

They erupted again early Saturday when students threw a smoke bomb and rocks at Malott's home. The demonstration followed a torchlight parade in which 2,000 students participated.

The students, mostly men, brushed aside pleas of student leaders and converged on Malott's house in suburban Cayuga Heights. Observers said they shouted insults and obscenities and demanded that Malott resign.

A smoke bomb burst, covering the area with smoke.

Malott came out but could barely be heard over the shouting. He told the students that they had made their point about party restrictions but said he was not going to yield to a mob.

A flurry of rocks and eggs broke some windows in the house. Malott was splattered with eggs.

Negro slashes white boys at N. Y. school

NEW YORK, May 27—(AP)—Two white boys were slashed on their faces by one of four Negro youths today as they stood outside their vocational high school on the lower East Side.

There was no apparent reason for the attack.

Police said the leader of the four demanded to know where one of the white boys lived.

"That's none of your business," Peter Brancaleone, 16, said he replied.

THE GANG leader slapped him across the face, all four whipped out knives, and the leader slashed Brancaleone and his companion, Anthony Indelicato.

School officials ran out. The attackers, who were not students at the school, fled. The boys were treated by the school nurse and then taken to Beekman downtown hospital. Their conditions were not serious.

NEGRO POLICEMAN STEALS $27,000 FROM BOSS' SAFE

NEW YORK (UPI)—An honor patrolman admitted Thursday night that he systematically looted two police property safes of almost $27,000, thus ending one of the most embarrassing mysteries in New York Police Department annals.

Patrolman Jean H. Jackson, 35, a Negro, admitted the thefts shortly before midnight after 10 hours of intensive questioning by some of the department's top brass. He was charged with grand larceny.

Negro toughs convicted in teacher attack

NEW YORK, June 10—(AP)—Three Negro teen-agers were convicted yesterday of the baseball bat assault on a teacher who tried to protect his class of 35 boys and girls from robbery in a park.

A fourth Negro defendant was acquitted.

ONE OF THOSE convicted, Kenneth Swanson, 16, was sent to Bellevue Hospital for mental examination as the trial ended in Bronx County Court. Because of Swanson's erratic behavior during the trial, the prosecutor joined a defense lawyer in requesting Judge William Lyman to have him examined.

Sentencing of the three was set for July 11.

Ralph Boone, 16, was acquitted on all counts in the indictment. The attach took place in Crotona Park in The Bronx last March 24. The teacher, Arthur Santos, 36, of the Bronx Community School run by a Seventh Day Adventist Church, had taken the pupils to the park to play baseball.

Santos, a ministerial student, was punched, kicked and hit with a baseball bat when he tried to protect his charges.

THE ATTACKERS were accused of annoying his class members and stealing a dime, two pens and a pencil from one of the pupils, Robert Perez, 13. The boy was struck.

Swanson and Richard Curtis, 17, were convicted of the assault on the teacher, the assault on the pupil, robbery and grand larceny. They could be sentenced to up to 45 years in prison.

Wayne Dowling, 17, was convicted only of assault on the teacher. He could get up to five years.

3 Gotham Negro Boys Convicted

NEW YORK (AP)—A Bronx jury Monday found three teenagers guilty of assaulting a teacher and student in a park last March but acquitted a fourth boy accused in the case.

One of the convicted youths, Kenneth Swanson, 16, was ordered sent to Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination.

Richard Curtis and Wayne Dowling, both 17, were convicted with Swanson. Cleared by the jury was Ralph Boone, 16.

Sentencing was set for July 11.

Court Backs Rep. Powell Indictment

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal Judge William B. Herlands Tuesday upheld the validity of an income tax evasion indictment against Rep. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D-NY).

Powell had sought to have it thrown out on the ground that the grand jury had been steamrollered by two outsiders, Thomas A. Bolan and William F. Buckley Jr.

Bolan, a former assistant U.S. attorney, presented much of the original evidence to the grand jury but resigned from office during a 14-month period in which the jury did nothing on the case.

Buckley is editor of the National Review magazine. The congressman asserted Bolan supplied "inflammatory" information on which the magazine based articles calling attention to inactivity in the case.

17 ARRESTED HERE IN NARCOTICS RING

Another Is Seized on Coast —Top Racketeers Among Those Held in High Bail

Racketeers and hoodlums were among eighteen persons arrested yesterday as members of a reputed multi-million-dollar-a-year narcotics ring.

Federal narcotics agents, who had been working on the case for eighteen months, seized seventeen here, including three women. One man was arrested in Los Angeles. More arrests were expected soon.

The Government was purposely vague in detailing the ring's operations. Each defendant was charged with conspiracy to violate the narcotics laws in connection with a delivery of heroin on March 18, 1955, at Forty-second Street and Pershing Square.

Among those arrested was Natale J. Evola, 51 years old, a garment trucker of 972 Bay Ridge Parkway, Brooklyn. He was said to have attended the Apalachin, N. Y., crime convention last Nov. 13 and was further described as "an intimate such as John (Johnny Dio) Dioguardi. United States Commissioner Earle N. Bishop set bail at $35,000.

Also held in $35,000 bail was Benjamin Levine, 63, who owns a $150,000 home at Atlantic Beach, L. I. Levine, a one-time confederate of the garment racketeers Louis (Lepke) Buchalter and Jacob (Gurrah) Shapiro, was said to have "planned the financing of the narcotics traffic."

Two other alleged top members of the ring were also held in $35,000 bail. They were Joseph Vento, 45, of 168-01 Twelfth Avenue, Whitestone, Queens, reputed former lieutenant of Charles (Lucky Luciano) Lucania, and Andimo Pappadio, 43, of Lido Beach, L. I.

Four men were listed as fugitives. Among them was John (Big John) Ormento, 45, sought as a narcotics violator. He also attended the Apalachin conference. Another is Carmine Galente, 47, a prime suspect in the 1943 slaying of Carlo Tresca, anti-Facist editor.

United States Attorney Paul W. Williams said "the conspiracy embraced every facet of the drug trade."

"Among the conspirators" he said, "we find the financier, the smuggler, the interstate distributor and the non-addict wholesaler, as well as the addict street peddler."

WOMAN STABS NEGRO LEADER

Harlem Assailant of Rev. Martin Luther King Believed Mentally Ill

NEW YORK (AP) — The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro leader who urges his race to practice nonviolent resistance to segregation, was stabbed by a Negro woman in a Harlem store Saturday.

The woman, whom police described as apparently mentally deranged, struck King in the left chest with a letter-opener as he was autographing copies of his recent book.

He was taken to Harlem Hospital with the weapon still in his chest, and at first was described as in critical condition.

Visited by Governor.

However, Gov. Averell Harriman of New York, who rushed to the hospital as soon as he got word of the attack quoted King as saying: "I'm going to be all right—don't worry."

Immediately after the attack, a patrolman arrested King's assailant, Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, as she was trying to get into a taxicab outside the store. A passerby quoted her as shouting, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."

Detectives said she apparently was a mental case, and had a loaded pistol concealed in the front of her dress.

King, a leader of the successful 1956 Negro bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., was autographing copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom," for a long line of customers in Blumstein's department store on W. 125th St. when he was attacked.

A woman store employe who was helping him said the stabbing "happened so fast, it was incredible."

She said a woman came up to her and asked, "Is this Martin Luther King?" and she replied: "Yes, it is."

Stabbed Immediately.

The employe said the woman immediately stabbed King.

Another eyewitness, an advertising man for a Harlem newspaper, said the woman also made what he described as a "nasty" remark about the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Gov. Harriman, arriving at the hospital about an hour after the attack, said he had been with King at a Harlem rally Friday night and the minister had told him: "Love will cure all our psychological difficulties."

Police said Mrs. Curry, 42, told them she came here from Florida about two months ago and has visited New York periodically in the past. A plump woman, she wore a houndstooth checkered suit, horn-rimmed glasses and yellow metal earrings. She said she was born in Adrian, Ga.

Along with the pistol in the bosom of her dress, police said they found two payment receipts for the weapon made to the Jessup Loan Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.

Police said Mrs. Curry had not been drinking and that she was not a user on narcotics. They said she told them she had been "persecuted by people for the past four years."

Mrs. Curry said she did not know King was scheduled to be in the department store. Walter Pettiford, advertising representative for the Amsterdam News, said he heard shots after the stabbing and saw Mrs. Curry moving toward the store's exit. He said he followed her and grabbed her as she was about to leave the store.

Remained Calm.

Witnesses said the 29-year-old King remained calm during the entire episode. He was carried from the store in a chair to a waiting ambulance.

King had planned to return to Alabama a few hours after the autographing session.

News of King's stabbing was received with shocked surprise in Montgomery. The minister's personal secretary said Mrs. King was too upset to talk with newsmen.

William Rowe, former deputy police commissioner now working for Manhattan Borough President Hulan E. Jack, had driven King to the store from his midtown hotel. Rowe said he suggested that King should have a bodyguard after a Harlem rally Friday night was picketed by a small group of Negroes. King vetoed the idea. Lewis Henri Micheaux, owner of a bookstore, said he had organized the pickets at the rally because King had ignored the Negro bookstores in Harlem in promoting his book.

Some of the pickets, however, were quoted as saying they opposed King's fight for integration. They said integration "lowered the dignity" of their race.

Police said that Mrs. Curry, in her rambling statements, expressed resentment over King's activities for integration.

King's book tells the story of the year-long boycott of Montgomery Negroes against segregated public buses which finally brought integration on the buses through court action.

King, the leader of the boycott, came through the Montgomery fight unscathed, although homes and churches were bombed and there was other violence.

He was arrested for disorderly conduct early this month because he allegedly refused to obey a policeman's order to move away from the city hall steps in Montgomery. He was released when Montgomery Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers paid his fine.

Sellers said he paid the fine because he believed King was trying to get publicity for his book by going to jail.

King had come to New York for the start of a lecture tour in connection with publication of his book last Wednesday. The book urges Negroes to use nonviolent resistance in their fight against segregation.

The Dexter Avenue Baptist church in Montgomery, which King has served for three years, was his first pastorate. He is a graduate of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pa., and holds his doctorate from Boston University.

He is president of the Montgomery Improvement Assn., the organization which sponsored the boycott, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Harlem Woman Stabs Rev. Martin Luther King

Negro Leader Is Attacked in Store As He Autographs Copies of Book

By Joseph Fandler and Richard C. Wald

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, a Negro leader in the fight for integration in the South, was stabbed and critically wounded by a woman yesterday afternoon as he was autographing copies of his book in a Harlem department store.

Police of the W. 123d St. station identified his assailant, a Negro woman, as Izola Ware Curry, forty-two, of 121 W. 122d St.

According to witnesses, at 3:55 p. m., Mrs. Curry, a heavy-set woman, pushed her way through a line of about forty persons waiting in L. M. Blumstein's Department Store, 230 W. 125th St., to have copies of Dr. King's book autographed. It was published last week under title, "Stride Toward Freedom."

Dr. King was sitting behind a desk in the back of the store's main floor. Mrs. Curry shouted:

"Is this Martin Luther King?"

"Yes, it is," he replied.

And, without another word, she plunged an eight-inch steel letter opener into his chest just below the neck. Mrs. Anna A. Hedgema, an assistant to Mayor Wagner, who was in the store at the time and saw the incident, said:

"It happened so fast it was incredible."

Mrs. Curry, attempting to flee, stumbled and was grabbed by Walter N. Peddiford, an advertising representative for "The Amsterdam News." According to Mr. Peddiford, she said:

"I've been after him for years."

As Dr. King lay back in his chair, several of the women on the line attempted to attack the woman. She was held for police by two store detectives, Mr. Peddiford said.

The twenty-nine-year-old clergyman was taken to Harlem Hospital in the chair he was stabbed in, the letter-opener still protruding through his shirt. There, at 6:30 p.m. he was operated on by Dr. Aubre Maynard, director of surgery at the hospital. His condition was said to be critical.

The woman was taken to the hospital, too, where, it was reported, Dr. King identified her as his assailant. Police said she was carrying a small, fully-loaded Italian automatic in her bosom.

As a word of the stabbing spread rapidly through Harlem more han fifty persons came to the hospital to offer blood.

Among the first at the hospital was Gov. Harriman, who heard about the stabbing while participating in a Steuben Day Parade on upper Fifth Ave. He came to the hospital at 5:20 p. m. and visited for a few minutes with Dr. King, who was in a room on the second floor.

Dr. King, the Governor said, had told him:

"I'm going to be all right. Don't worry."

The Governor commented:

"He seemed to be the least concerned person in the hospital."

After Mrs. Curry was identified by Dr. King, she was taken to the W. 123d St. police station for questioning. She told police that she is a native of Georgia and came here at the age of nineteen to work as a domestic. She left New York four years ago and worked variously as a domestic in St. Louis, Mo., in Georgia, and in Daytona Beach, Fla.

She returned to New York three months ago, detectives said, and has been living here ever since.

From receipts found in her apartment, detectives learned that Mrs. Curry had purchased the gun they found—a 6.35-millimeter Brescia, about the size of a .25-caliber pistol—in a pawnshop in Daytona Beach. She paid $27.84 for it.

Mrs. Curry has been separated from her husband since 1937. They had no children. She is 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds. She said she carried the gun "for my own protection," and the letter opener "to open letters."

She also told police that she had been "persecuted by people for the past four years."

During the questioning it developed, police said that she did not know Dr. King, had never seen him before and had no particular grudge against him. But, police said, her account of what happened earlier in the day was "incoherent."

Dr. King, minister of the Dexter Ave. Baptist Church in Montgomery, Ala., came into national prominence two years ago when he led the Negroes of his city on a boycott of the local buses. He wanted, and won, integrated seating on the buses. Since then, he has been a leader in the fight for integration on a national scale.

He came here last week to publicize his book. While here he was being shown the city by former deputy Police Commissioner William Rowe, now an assistant to Hulan E. Jack, Manhattan Borough President.

At Harlem Rally

With Mr. Rowe and Mr. Jack, Mr. King appeared Friday night at a Harlem rally for integration. He was the chief speaker. On the platform with him were Gov. Harriman and Nelson A. Rockefeller, the Democratic and Republican nominees for the governorship.

At that time, Gov. Harriman said of the Negro minister:

"No man has done more to underscore the immorality of segregation than Martin Luther King."

He was not, however, universally cheered. At the rally, a group of twelve Negroes, led by Lewis Henry Micheaux, owner of the National Memorial Bookstore, 2107 Seventh Ave., picketed Dr. King. Mr. Micheaux said it was because Dr. King ignored Negro-owned bookstores in Harlem.

Negro "Nationalists"

Several of the pickets, though, men in their twenties who

claimed membership in an organization called the United African Nationalist Movement, told the New York Herald Tribune that they opposed Dr. King's fight for integration. Integration, they said, "lowered the dignity" of their race.

Mr. Jack suggested, as the pickets marched around, that Dr. King might need a bodyguard. According to Mr. Rowe, Dr. King replied:

"Oh, God, don't get a bodyguard. And" (to Mr. Rowe) "don't you try to look like one, either."

At 1:30 p. m. today, Mr. Rowe called for Dr. King at the Statler Hotel, where he was staying. He drove him up to Blumstein's where, from 2 p. m. until he was stabbed, Dr. King signed hundreds of copies of his book.

In the turmoil that followed the stabbing, while women attempted furiously to attack his assailant, Dr. King remained calm and quiet. He said only that he felt "a swelling in the chest."

Officials at Hospital

By the time he was wheeled out of his hospital room to be operated on, a small crowd of officials gathered at his door. Among them, besides Gov. Harriman and Mr. Jack, were Roy Wilkins, the executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; State Sen. James Watson; Chief Inspector of Police Thomas A. Nielson and Deputy Commissioner Walter Arm.

Commissioner Arm said that Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy and Mayor Wagner had expressed concern over the stabbing and were being kept informed of Dr. King's condition.

Dr. King was to have taken a plane last night from Newark Airport to Montgomery. There, the news of his stabbing was received almost with disbelief. His personal secretary said that Mrs. King was too upset to talk with newsmen.

During all the time of the Montgomery boycott, when violence flared occasionally, Dr. King suffered no harm. Recently he was charged with disorderly conduct when he refused to obey a policeman's order to get away from the Montgomery Court House steps. His $14 fine was paid by the local police commissioner, Clyde Sellers, who did not want to see Dr. King become a "martyr," he said.



Herald Tribune—UPI

AFTER STABBING—Gov. Harriman visiting the Rev. Martin Luther King in Harlem Hospital yesterday after the Negro leader was stabbed by a woman in a Harlem department store.



King Resting Comfortably

Rev. Martin Luther King, Montgomery, Ala., integration leader who was stabbed Saturday in New York, was checked by Dr. Emil A. Naclerio yesterday at Harlem Hospital. Rev. King was resting comfortably but is still on the critical list.

(Story on Page Two)

—UPI Telephot

Attacker Of King Goes To Asylum

NEW YORK —(AP)— The woman who stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., the Negro integration leader, was orderd to an insane asylum Monday.

The woman, Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 45, was sent to Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Beacon, N. Y.

Mrs. Curry, a Negro, stabbed King last Sept. 20 in a Harlem department store. She never gave any coherent reason for the attack, police said.

Georgians Send Cash Donation To Rev. Martin Luther King Attacker

Cartersville, Ga. Sept. 23 —A group of white citizens today mailed a cash contribution to Izola Ware Curry, the Negro woman who stabbed integrationist Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

Coal dealer, J. B. White Jr., a spokesman, said a substantial sum was sent to be used by her as needed and that more will follow.

The Negro woman is in Bellevue Hospital, New York, for mental observation. She claims Adrian, Ga., in Emanuel County near Swainsboro, as her home town.

The white group labels itself the Cartersville Chapter of the Funds for Izola League. White said it is the first chapter but others may be formed.

King, who is in a New York Hospital, was stabbed in a Harlem department store Saturday as he autographed copies of his book "Stride Toward Freedom."

He is a minister at Montgomery, Ala., where he led a successful Negro boycott against segregated buses.



13 1958 NEW YORK

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Montgomery Leader King Is Stabbed In New York Store

By CLAIRE COX

NEW YORK (UPI)—A woman armed with a letter opener and a loaded automatic stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., southern integration leader, Saturday while he autographed copies of his book in a Harlem department store.

It was the third attempt on the life of the slightly built minister who led the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott in 1956.

His wound was first described as slight. However, a team of six surgeons of Harlem Hospital, headed by Dr. Maynard, began a critical fight against possible infection after the steel letter opener blade was removed from two and one-half inches of bone. Chemical tests were being made of a "black substance" found on the blade of the steel opener early Saturday night.

"You made enough people suffer in the last six years," shouted 42-year-old Izola Ware Curry, a Negro woman, as she drew a five-inch letter opener from the front of her dress and plunged it into King's left shoulder.

"I have to do it, I have to do it," she said.

BURST THROUGH LINE

King was sitting at a desk in the shoe section of Blumstein's department store autographing copies of his book on the integration battle in Montgomery. The store was jammed with shoppers and about 20 persons were standing in line near him.

The woman burst through the line and addressed him.

"Are you Dr. King?" she asked.

"Yes, I am," he replied, looking up.

She then stabbed King. He tried to grab her but she slipped away. A store security guard and a representative of a Negro newspaper grabbed her and she began to scream incoherently.

The woman was handcuffed and searched. A 32 calibre loaded automatic was found tucked in her brassiere, police said.

CUSTOMERS IN PANIC

Some of the customers in the department store were thrown into a panic and ran screaming for cover.

King was rushed to Harlem Hospital with the letter opener still stuck to his shoulder. His condition was described as "good."

His assailant was taken to the hospital, where he identified her, and then was taken to a police station for questioning by high police officials.

The stabbing immediately stirred top local officials into action. Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy took charge of the investigation, and Gov. Averell Harriman left his townhouse and went to Harlem Hospital to see King. He stayed throughout the period of operation.

The leader came to New York to promote sales of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom, the Montgomery Story," and appear at a civil rights rally in Harlem. The rally was sponsored by the Youth March for Integrated Schools.

King shared the speakers' platform at the rally with Harriman, Democratic candidate for reelection as governor, and his Republican opponent, Nelson A. Rockefeller.

The earlier attempts on his life were made in the South. An unknown person fired a shotgun blast through his front door in December 1956, but did not cause any injuries. In January, 1957, a dynamite bomb was thrown on the porch of his home, but failed to go off.

JAIL TERM DENIED

King's most recent brush with city authorities in Montgomery came on Sept. 3, when he was arrested for loitering outside a courtroom and refused to obey officers' orders. In court the charge was reduced and he was given the minimum fine of $10 and costs.

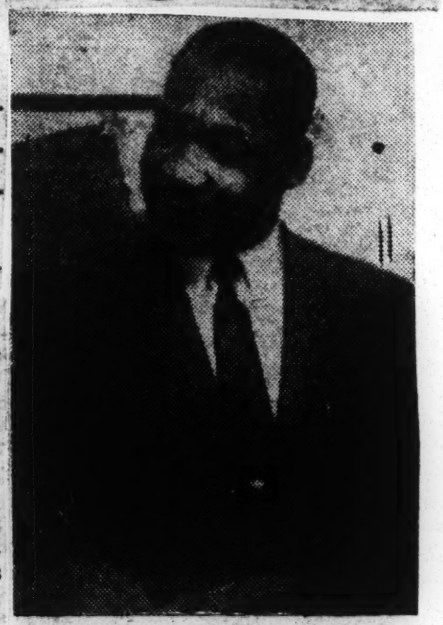
King refused to pay, saying he would rather go to jail, but Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers posted the fine. He said he did not want King to be a "martyr" in jail.

He is president of the Montgomery Improvement Association, which was formed after the NAACP was barred from doing business in that state. His leadership of the bus boycott, while still in his twenties, brought King to prominence among integration leaders.

Inspired by his preaching and examples, thousands of Negroes refused for more than a year to use the city transit facilities. They walked and formed car pools. Eventually the U. S. Supreme Court upheld their demands, and bus segregation was ended in the Alabama capital.

It was during that fight that an earlier attempt was made on King's life. An unknown persons fired a shotgun blast through King's front door, in December 1956, but did not cause any injuries.

King has been the pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery.



DR. M. L. KING, JR.

REPORTERS' ROW

King Impact Great

News of Harlem tragedy cracked like whip

By Samuel Hoskins

BALTIMORE

Saturday afternoon and far into the night the telephones at the AFRO rang almost continuously.

People from far and near called about the Rev. Martin Luther King.

"Is it true?" some asked.

Others said "I just heard a news flash that Martin Luther King has been stabbed in New York City."

SOME OF the callers, particularly the women, cried.

Many of the others had tears in their voices.

Even the news reporters and copy editors who handled the incoming stories were excited.

Louis Lomax, veteran AFRO New York correspondent, is an example.

He probably didn't realize it, but as he called in the first tragedy, his voice cracked, pitched and faltered.

* * *

WHEN TOLD the Rev. King's condition was critical, a woman columnist kept saying over and over:

"Oh, no; oh, no; oh, no, oh, no!"

After hearing the news, a hard - boiled publisher said:

"Keep me informed of his condition, I want to know what to say in my prayers tonight."

Called in Montgomery, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy was contacted just before he left for the airport, en route to NYC.

* * *

HE SAID "We're trying to keep faith with his (King's) philosophy of non - violence, even in spirit."

He added: "But it's hard, and it's a dark day in Montgomery tonight."

Mrs. King (Coretta) already was en route to the airport.

The Rev. M. L. King Sr. also was on his way to New York.

* * *

UPON HEARING the news, the Rev. Dr. Kearse of Baltimore almost immediately entrained for Harlem.

In Birmingham, the Rev. Frank L. Shuttlesworth, dynamic young crusader for civil rights, was shocked and grieved.

The Birmingham minister, has been the victim of both dynamite tossers and the Rev. King was the victim of an assassination plot.

He warned, however, that the fight for equality must go on, even if it means "death to me, King and other leaders."

* * *

ALL OF THIS shows the impact of the attack upon the Rev. Mr. King.

It shows the high esteem people everywhere, North and South East and West, have for the young minister.

At this point, little — if anything — is known of the motive for the stabbing.

Gov. Harriman, who was at the hospital Saturday night, has ordered a full investigation.

* * *

WHAT THE investigation will reveal is mere conjecture at this point.

But one thing is certain: the detractors will have plenty to say.

They will say, among other things, this incident proves Montgomery and the South are safer than the North.

They will villify and condemn Harlem as lawless, sinful and criminal.

They will attempt to smear King, the Montgomery Movement and all who are opposed to the evil which the young leader fought (and fights) so valiantly.

So brace for the slush. It's coming.

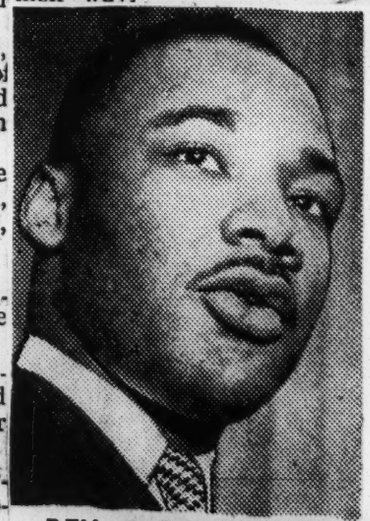
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CURRENT REPORTS are that the Rev. Mr. King's condition is critical.

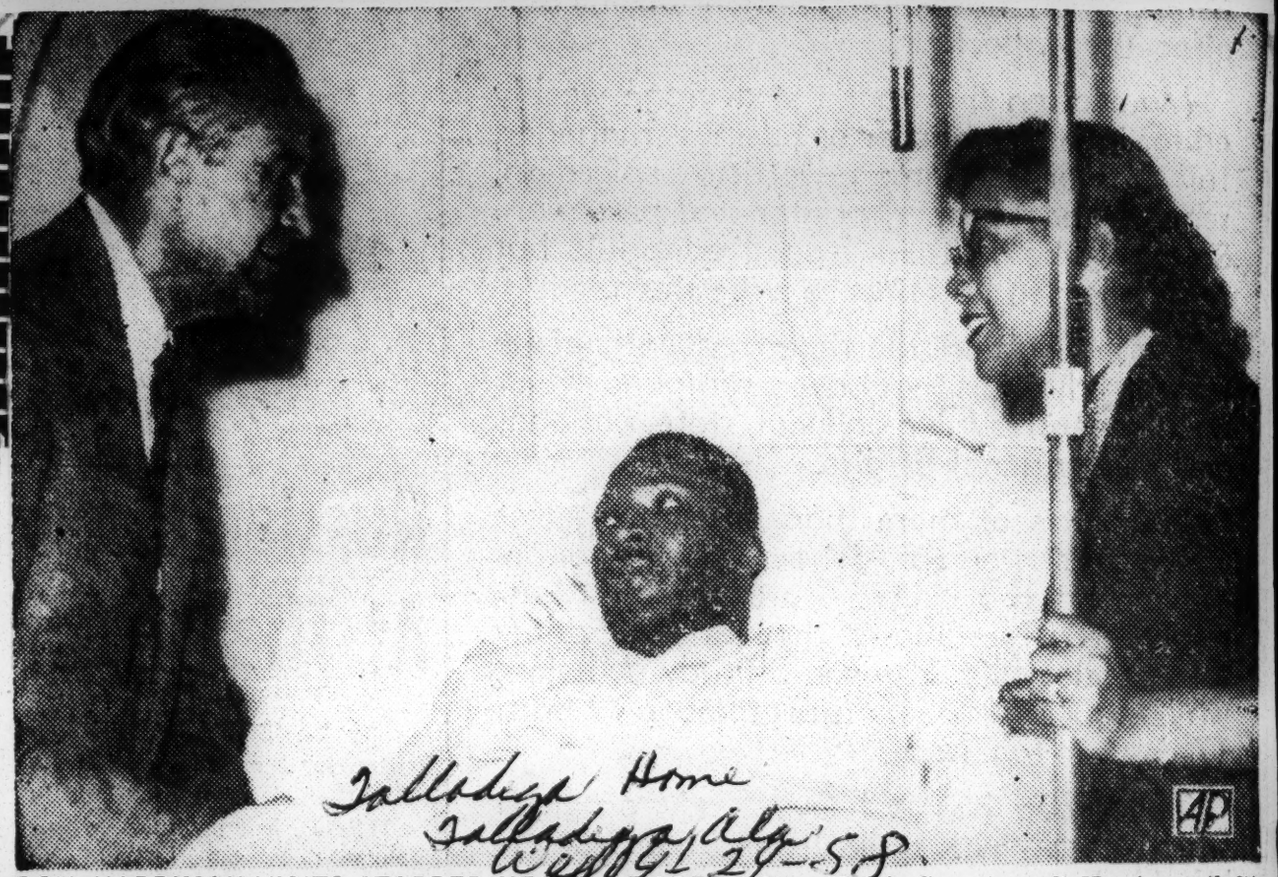
Some are saying he may not recover. Others believe through hope and prayer he will rise and continue to fight.

But whatever the outcome, King, or King's spirit, will continue to lead the people who believe in him.

But we repeat. Get ready for the muck slingers. They're on their way.



REV. MARTIN L. KING



GOV. HARRIMAN VISITS STABBED NEGRO LEADER— New York's Gov. Averell Harriman (left) talks with the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., and King's wife in Harlem Hospital, New York, where the Negro integration leader is being treated for stab wounds. Later the governor said he made King laugh by telling him he was the only calm person in the hospital the night of the stabbing. The clergyman was stabbed in the chest by a Negro, Mrs. Isola Ware Curry. while autographing his books in a department store. King and his wife live in Montgomery, Ala. (AP Wirephoto).

No Remorse



KING ASSAILANT COMMITTED — Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, who stabbed Rev. Martin Luther King in a New York department store Sept. 20th, shows no emotion as she leaves Felony Court where it was decreed that she should undergo mental examination at New York's Bellevue Hospital. The woman, who accused Dr. King of "causing trouble," may stand trial for the attempted murder although Dr. King has asked that she be set free. (Newsphoto Photo).

13 1958

NEW YORK



Herald Tribune photo by Ira Rosenberg

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS MEET STATE POLICE OFFICIALS—Members of the Hogan Anti-Crime Committee meeting yesterday with state police leaders at New York District Attorney Frank S. Hogan's office in the Criminal Courts Building, 155 Leonard St. Seated, left to right: Edward S. Silver, of Kings County; Mr. Hogan, and Francis S. McGarvey, superintendent of state police. Standing, left to right, Martin F. Dillon, chief inspector of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation, state police; Frank A. Gulotta, Nassau County; Carleton King, Saratoga County, and Morris Marshall Cohn, Schenectady County.

Anti-Crime Board Gets New Report

Meets on Study Of State Police

By Milton Lewis

The Hogan anti-crime committee held an all-day closed meeting yesterday and studied undisclosed proposals made to the group by Superintendent of State Police Francis S. McGarvey.

The five-member committee of district attorneys, headed by Frank S. Hogan, was appointed last month by Gov. Harriman as a result of the Nov. 14 state police Apalachin raid on sixty mobsters. The Governor suggested the formation of a criminal intelligence or anti-racket unit in the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (detective division) of the state police.

Mr. Hogan, meeting with his fellow prosecutors in his office at 155 Leonard St., recalled that several district attorneys suggested on Dec. 18 in Albany that a State Police rackets bureau would be of great aid to them, especially in upstate areas where prosecutors have no such squad. Mr. Hogan also recalled that the Governor in his recent message to the Legislature recommended that the B. C. I. be strengthened to assist local law enforcement agencies to run down criminals.

Earlier this month Mr. Hogan met with Chief Inspector Martin F. Dillon, in charge of the B. C. I. Yesterday Inspector Dillon met with the committee, along with Superintendent McGarvey, who submitted suggestions.

Asked About Galente

The other members of the Hogan committee are Edward S. Silver of Brooklyn; Frank A. Gulotta of Nassau; Carleton J. King of Saratoga County, and Morris Marshall Cohn, of Schenectady. Messrs. Gulotta and King are Republicans.

Meanwhile in Albany Leonard L. Schieffelin, deputy state director of Veterans Affairs, disclosed that he was the one who asked Thomas J. Manning, area Veterans Affairs director, to inquire in October, 1956, about the arrest then on traffic charges of mobster Carmine Galente near Binghamton. New names have been linked almost daily in the last week to the Galente case and all are supposedly being investigated by Acting State Investigations Commissioner Arthur L. Reuter.

Three Republican and one Democratic Assemblymen also interested themselves in the case—until they learned of Galente's police record.

In Binghamton, N. Y., District Attorney Louis M. Greenblott said he will look into the possibility of extraditing West New York, N. J., Public Safety Director Ernest W. Modarelli as a material witness in the Broome County Grand Jury's investigation of the Galente case.

Testifies on Bribe

Mr. Greenblott said he would confer today with New Jersey Deputy Attorney General Charles S. Joelson, who has been assigned by Gov. Meyner to investigate the West New York police department. A New York state trooper testified recently before the New Jersey Law Enforcement Council that a West New York police captain, allegedly acting on Mr. Modarelli's orders, offered a $1,000 bribe to keep Galente out of jail on the speeding charge.

In Owego, N. Y., the Tioga County Grand Jury heard testimony from fifteen state troopers who took part in the Apalachin raid. Two other State Police officers had testified previously.



BOY, 15, HURLS GIRL, 7, TO DEATH— Francis Michael Medaille (left), 15, has admitted to New York City police that he lured 7-year-old Kathleen Hegmann (right) to the roof of a building in the Bronx and hurled her to death 12 floors below. Officers reported the said "I don't know why I did it." He was charged with homicide. The boy was suspended from school four weeks ago after he flunked three subjects. (AP Wirephoto)

N. Y. Student Is Robbed In School Hall

NEW YORK, Feb. 28 (AP)—An 11-year-old pupil was assaulted and robbed of $11.52 by an older youth in a Brooklyn schoolhouse today in a new episode of the violence that has beset some schools.

Both boys were described as Negroes.

James Ford, 11, was carrying the money in a manila envelope between the second and third floors of Public School No. 28 when the other youth hit him and grabbed the envelope. The attacker fled.

The Ford youth, on monitor duty, had been collecting money for subscriptions to newspapers used in classroom work. He was not seriously hurt.

Police said they believed they knew the identity of the attacker —a 14-year-old junior high school pupil who formerly attended P. S. 28.

The school board recently suspended more than 700 of the city's almost one million pupils after a series of incidents including two rapes, disorders, hoodlumism and the suicide of a principal.

32 POLICE SHIFTED IN HARLEM GAMING

2 Lieutenants, Plainclothes Squad of 30 Affected— More Changes Planned

Two lieutenants and the entire plainclothes squad in the Tenth Inspection Division in Harlem were transferred yesterday as the investigation of alleged police protecion of gamblers continued.

Commissionr Sephen P. Kennedy said the thirty plainclothes men would go back to uniformed patrol duty and the lieutenants to desk jobs. He indicated that more changes would be made soon among captains, lieutenants sergeants in the three Harlem station houses.

Last Friday the Commissioner shook up all the top officers and relieved Deputy Chief Inspector Willia mJ. McGowan as division commander because of lexity.

Inspector Patrick Whalen of the Commissioner's confidential squad has taken charge of the division. Last Tuesday confidential squads raided three East Harlem apartments and arrested fourteen persons.

All of those arrested were charged with taking part in a $100,000,000-a-year policy ring operated by underworld elements.

Shifted to Queens

Lieut. John E. Pionek, assigned to the Tenth Division as a supervisor of plainclothes men in July, 1956, shifts to the Twenty-third Division in Elmhurst, Queens.

Lieut. Matthew J. McEntee, working in Harlem in the same capacity since July 12, 1956, has been sent to the Fifth Division at the West Sixty-eighth Street command.

The Tenth Division, with assignments to stop gambling and vice, takes in the West 123d, the West 135th and the East 126th Street stations.

"The division is under a bright spotlight and the situation is still fluid, with more changes to come," a spokesman said, adding:

"The fact that men are being transferred from the division does not mean that they are necessarily involved in anything wrong. No charges of violating the rules and regulations of the department have been prepared so far."

In the gambling investigation a police captain posed as a well-heeled racketeer interested in buying into a policy bank, police headquarters disclosed.

The officer involved was Capt. Alfred Anger of the Chief Inspector's office, who was a lieutenant when he started his undercover job in February.

For a month Captain Anger, equipped with money, flashy clothes and an expensive car, ranged through Harlem letting it be known that he wanted to buy into a policy ring or operate one of his own.

A headquarters source said that he had made a good impression with his two capable bodyguards. During the masquerade he was gathering evidence.

On Feb. 20, while Captain Anger was on assignment, he was promoted to his present rank as a result of passing the regular promotion examination.

NYC police raid cracks another big digits ring

By LOUIS E. LOMAX

NEW YORK — Police continued cracking down on policy rings this week by smashing a multi-million dollar numbers operation in Brooklyn.

Again, as in the Harlem raid of a week ago, the numbers ring was uncovered in the heart of Brooklyn's colored section. Most of the "big names" caught in the net were non-colored, however.

Acting under District Attorney Donald Silver, the gambling squad hit some 50 numbers "drops" and hauled 77 "runners" into court.

THE RECENT action revealed a serious leak in the racket squad office. The AFRO learned that Silver and his men had been watching the Brooklyn gang for several weeks.

The raids were not supposed to come off for sometime, but a "leak" in Silver's office forced the raiders to act immediately.

It was also learned by the AFRO that the much publicized Harlem raids were also abortive. A spokesman said:

"The big boys knew we were coming. They fled. All we got was the small fry."

BOTH RAIDS have demonstrated an AFRO exclusive of two weeks ago. The colored numbers runners are the ones being caught and face jail terms. The big boys are yet to be apprehended.

As a test, the AFRO worked with other newsmen in Harlem last week to determine what effect the raids had on the numbers game. The answer was, none. It was a simple matter to place bets anywhere.

Parents pleas are denied in beating case

NEW YORK, April 3—(AP)—Parents of six Negroes accused of beating a school teacher came to court yesterday to try to help them get out of jail. The judge said no.

"Previous attempts at supervision by the parents have failed," said Magistrate Manuel Gomez, in refusing a move to reduce the bale of $15,000 each in which the youths are being held. "I am sympathetic with parents' concern for their children," he said, "but I . . . deem it necessary that these boys be continued under custody."

THE SIX NEGRO youths, ranging in age from 16 to 18, allegedly pummeled and mauled a white school teacher, Arthur Santos, 36, on March 24 in Crotona Park in the Bronx.

Santos, who teaches at the Bronx Community Center operated by the Seventh Day Adventist Church, was in court, a patch on the back of his head, and a healing wound on his lower lip.

He was attacked in the park when he tried to stop a group of boys from robbing his pupils.

ASST. DIST. ATTY. Harold Enten opposed the move for reduced bail, saying the attack was of a particularly vicious nature, and that "our parks must be kept clear of hoodlums and gangsters."

A Legal Aid Society attorney argued none of the boys had ever been in trouble before except for truancy. The judge questioned the parents about their sons, before reaching his decision.

Unruly Negro Student Beats White Teacher

NEW YORK (AP)—A 17-year-old suspended student returned to school Tuesday and punched an automobile mechanics teacher in the eye and face, police reported.

The student, Curtis Tait, a Negro, was arrested on a charge of simple assault after grappling with the teacher, Frank Keegan, 52, in a classroom at Samuel Gompers Vocational High School in the Bronx.

Police said Tait turned up in the mechanics class, shined his shoes with a school towel intended for the students' hands and faces and disrupted the class with conversation.

Keegan said Tait refused to leave and the teacher took him by the arms and attempted to escort him from the classroom. They grappled, police quoted the teacher as saying, and the teacher was punched in the eye and face before a student came to his aid and Tait was subdued.

Police said Tait was suspended last Thursday and was awaiting a hearing on a charge of tampering with school lockers. Terms of the suspension called for Tait to report daily to the school.

'DON'T ANYBODY MOVE'

Negro Preacher's Shotgun Breaks Up Harlem Services

NEW YORK (AP) — Two shotgun blasts fired by a clergyman broke up services Sunday at the Harlem church he headed until three years ago.

Police said the Rev. Moody Dunning, 54-year-old Negro, appeared in the church vestibule, 12-gauge shotguns in each hand and a .38-caliber revolver in a pocket, and shouted: "Don't anybody move!"

With that, police said, he fired the shotguns. One charge shattered the plate glass window in the church door, the other peppered the vestibule stairway.

Many in the congregation of 300 ducked for cover, but some pounced upon Dunning and held him while police were summoned. They said he had 22 extra shotgun shells and five extra .38-caliber bullets in his pockets.

No one in the congregation was injured but Dunning suffered a cut on the left arm, apparently from the shattered glass.

Police said all Dunning would say was, "It's my church." They reported he founded the congregation in 1940 and was given $15,000 when his pastorate there was ended three years ago.

No reason was given why Dunning was replaced as pastor.

Scene of the shooting was the Monumental Baptist Church, which occupies the ground floor of a three-story building at 158 W. 126th St.

Dunning was charged with felonious assault and illegal possession of weapons. He was treated for his cut arm at a hospital, then transferred to the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital.

PARK SLASHING SOLVED

Pair Admit They Attacked Envoy's Daughter

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—(AP)—Two teenage girls admitted Monday, police said, being involved in the slashing four months ago of the daughter of Iran's representative to the United Nations.

Hariet Fleming, 19, was arrested at her home after the other girl, Shirley Sherard, 16, implicated her in the incident. Both girls are Negroes and live in the Bronx.

The case was broken when a patrolman noticed they resembled sketches based upon the assaulted girl's description.

Shirley, according to detectives, said she merely watched as her older companion cut Frieda Abdoh, 16, May 10 in a park. Shirley said Frieda had accused the girls of breaking a light bulb in the park.

13 1958

Find Body Of Victim In River

NEW YORK — (UPI) — Police are seeking a 17-year-old youth who was said to have shot his father as he slept, stuffed the body in a trunk and pushed it into the Hudson river.

The search was begun on information supplied by a friend of the Negro youth, Richard Hicks, "jr., of Manhattan. Police did not identify the informant as a classmate of Hicks' at Polytechnic High school in Brooklyn.

The body of the missing youth's father was found jackknifed in a trunk. The elder Hicks, who was a ship's radio operator, had been shot in the head and slashed on the legs.

Police said young Hicks' friend told them Richard came to him Friday and told him he had shot his father and needed help to get rid of the body. Hicks allegedly told his friend he bought a gun recently because of repeated arguments with his father.

SHOT IN HEAD

Hicks was said to have waited until his mother left their 5th floor walkup for work, then shot his father in the back of the head as he slept.

The friend said he went with Richard to buy a steamer trunk and they took it by subway to the Hicks apartment, where they stuffed the body in it along with several articles of clothing to make it appear the elder Hicks had left town.

Then, the youth told police, they took the trunk in a taxi to the New York Central railroad station at 125th st. He said he "got cold feet" and left the Hicks youth with the body in the trunk.

Longshoremen and customs inspectors at Pier 90 told police they watched a dark young man sitting in the rain on a trunk on the pier for more than two hours. After the young man pushed the trunk into the river and disappeared they tied a rope to it and summoned police.

Blood was oozing from the trunk as it was fished from the water by policemen who later identified the body in it as that of Hicks, sr.

OPENED BY COPS

The trunk was opened at the W. 47th st. police station. Hicks' head had been bashed in and there was a small hole over the right eye, which a medical examination revealed to be a gunshot wound.

The body was clad in pajama bottoms and robe. The legs had been slashed and jackknifed against the chin so the body could be made to fit the trunk.

Under Hicks' bare feet was a pair of shoes and stuffed around the body were pants, a cheap sports jacket, a grey felt hat and a tan raincoat.

Also in the trunk was a book, "The Nature of Prejudice."

NEW YORK



RICHARD HICKS, jr., 17, is booked on a charge of homicide for the slaying of his father, Richard Hicks, sr., in their New York apartment. Police said the youth admitted shooting his father in the back of the head while he slept. He then stuffed the body in a trunk and dumped it in the Hudson river. According to police, the youth said shooting followed an argument over the boy's attendance at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. (UPI Telephoto)

Girls admit attacking Iranian envoy's daughter

NEW YORK — Two girls, tracked down by a city patrolman on his own time, admitted the May 10 razor attack on a tative's 16-year-old daughter, They were found through a police artist's sketch.

Shirley Sherard, 16, is charged with juvenile delinquency because she was 15 at the time of the attack, and Harriet Fleming, 19, is charged with felonious assault. Frieda Abdoh, daughter of Djalai of Iran was cut on the finger and her dress slashed by the assailants. Miss Fleming admitted the cutting, saying:

"We walked up to them (Miss Abdoh was accompanied by her 12-year-old sister) and teased them. We made the big one take off her shoes and we tried them on. We told her we wanted her dress.

"I had a small razor in my hand. I cut the front of her dress with the razor and when she went to grab it (the dress) she cut her hand."

Cop Shot 3 Times With Own Gun

A hefty young Brooklyn policeman was shot three times with his own revolver last night by two Negroes who attacked him as he was standing in front of a vacant lot waiting for his midnight relief man.

Patrolman Richard Sturdivant, 25, was not seriously injured by the 38 caliber bullets. One entered the cop's lower left back and passed through the flesh. Another hit him in the left arm, chipping away part of the bone. The third caused a flesh wound in the left thigh. Patrolman Sturdivant was in "fair" condition in Beth-El Hospital, Bklyn.

Near Housing Project.

Forty detectives, under Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett, were working on the case. One of the assailants was called "Teddy."

The shooting took place on Watkins St., near Dumont Ave., near the Tilden Housing Project.

Patrolman Sturdivant said he watched the two men, both about 6 feet tall and 174 pounds, as they came along the sidewalk. He thought they would pass him. Suddenly one of them hit him on the head.

Falls to Sidewalk.

As he staggered he felt something pressed against his back. He whirled and closed with the two men. One of them snatched the cop's revolver and in the struggle the gun was discharged three times.

Patrolman Sturdivant slipped to the sidewalk. The men began running. The cop, remembering a snub-nosed .38 he carried in a back pocket, yanked it out and fired four shots at the fleeing pair. He said he believed he hit one of them.

A passing motorist took him to the hospital and called the Liberty Ave. police station. The cop's service revolver was found in Watkins St., about 50 feet from the scene.

Patrolman Sturdivant lives with his wife, Helen, at 245-52 77th Crescent, Bellerose. He has been a policeman since February, 1955.

Police rounded up at least 20 men answering the general description of the two and held them for questioning. Hospitals were notified to watch for a Negro suffering from a gunshot wound.

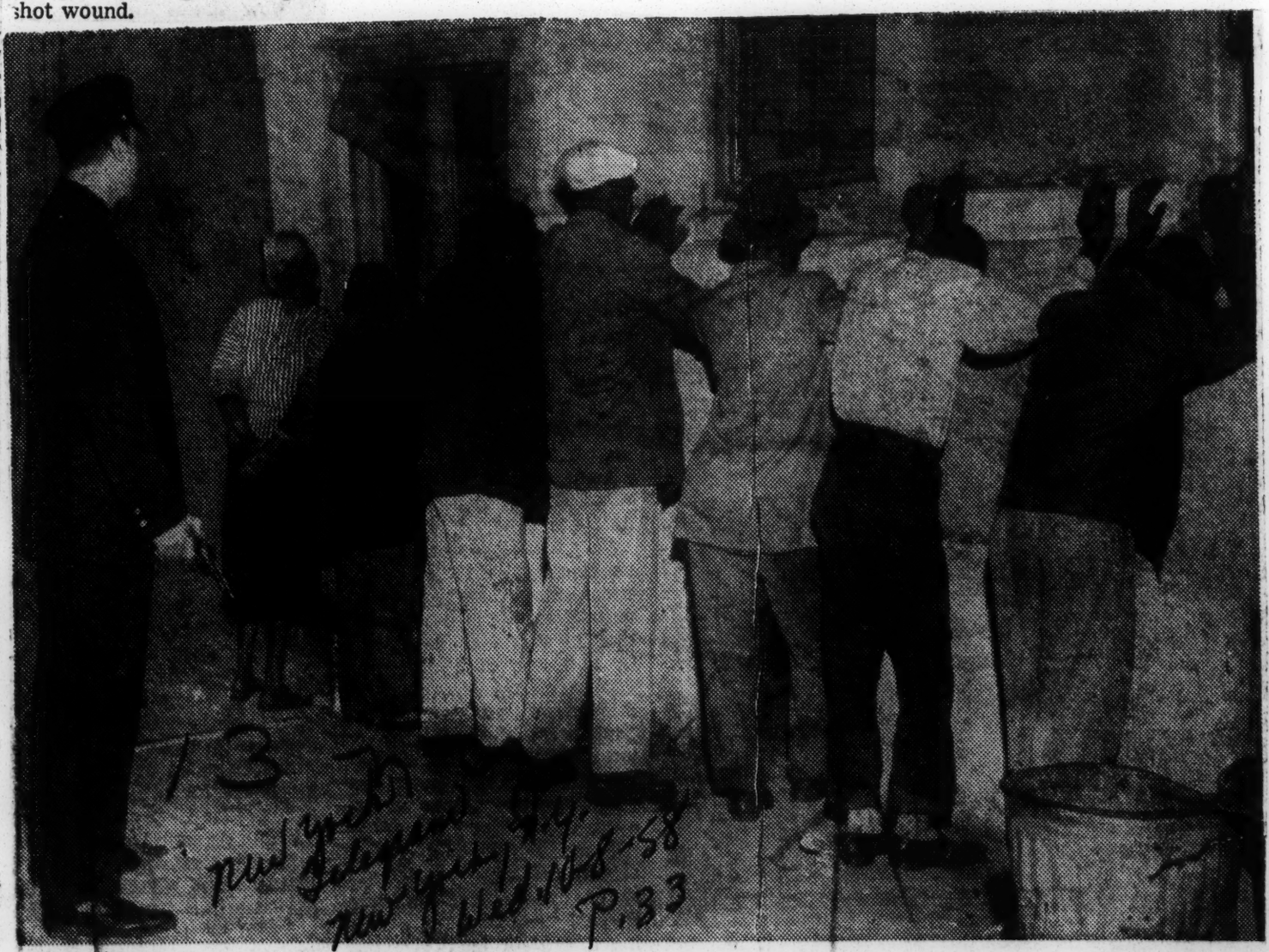


Photo by Fernandez.

Suspects in shooting of Patrolman Richard Sturdivant are lined up against building at scene of shooting



Photo by Fernandez

Patrolman Richard Sturdivant is treated at Beth El Hospital early today after shooting in Brooklyn.

13 1958 NEW YORK

REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING
MRS. IZOLA WARE CURRY

Foil Would-be Assassin's 'Escape'

Keep Closer Watch on Izola

NEW YORK—Bellevue Hospital attendants were keeping a more watchful eye on Rev. Martin L. King's attacker after her attempted "escape" which was nipped by an alert attendant.

Mrs. Izola Ware Curry had succeeded in getting past both of the two barred gates which seal off the women's psychiatric prison ward from the rest of the giant hospital.

She has made no further attempts to walk out since then. Mrs. Curry had made her move as one of the four or five aides who supervise the ward was leaving to go home. Caught as she emerged from her ward Mrs. Curry complied and returned to her quarters.

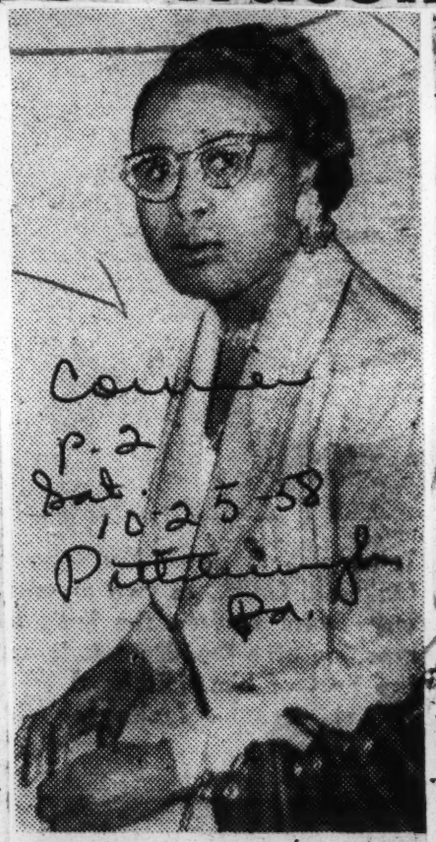
■

THE WOULD-BE assassin has been undergoing constant psychiatric examination ever since she was placed in Bellevue.

Attired in a simple white cotton gown, white, flat-heeled slippers and a bathrobe, Mrs. Curry has been characterized as "a pretty nice patient" by one of the hospital employes. "She doesn't give me any trouble. She is a very clean person physically and she puts her hair up in paper curlers every night. She usually responds in a civil manner when she is greeted."

But despite this she has also been described as having "been quite hostile" lately. In addition, she has never been friendly with patients or staff members.

Mrs. Curry has received several visitors and letters. She spends some of her time, seated on her bed, quietly sipping coffee and smoking occasional cigarettes.



MRS. IZOLA WARE CURRY
. . . an occasional cigarette

Indict Mrs. Curry

NEW YORK.—(NNPA)—Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, who plunged a letter opener into the chest of the Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the Montgomery (Ala.) bus boycott, on Sept. 20, was indicted Friday for attempted murder in the first degree.

The indictment was returned soon after the Rev. Mr. King testified before the grand jury. He was one of six witnesses, including Mrs. King, policemen and witnesses of the stabbing.

The Rev. Mr. King was stabbed as he autographed copies of his book in a Harlem department store. Mrs. Curry has been in Bellevue hospital since shortly after her arrest, undergoing psychiatric examination. She was due to be arraigned Monday in general sessions court.

The Rev. Mr. King told reporters that "a lot" of mental illness is due to "so much racial tension and lack of real brotherhood." He said he and his wife would return to Alabama after another week in New York.

STABBER OF DR. KING JR. SAID CRIMINALLY INSANE

NEW YORK. — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42-year-old woman who stabbed Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. recently, has been declared criminally insane by Bellevue Hospital psychiatrists.

The psychiatrists Friday recommended that she be committed to a hospital for the criminally insane. A copy of their preliminary report was returned to General Sessions Judge Abraham Geller.

Mrs. Curry was arrested in a Harlem department store September 20 after she plunged a five-inch, steel letter-opener into the shoulder of the famed Negro leader. Police reported finding a loaded automatic pistol in her purse.

Mrs. Curry told Dr. King, "You made enough people suffer in the last six years," shortly before she wielded the letter opener, witnesses said.

King, leader of the successful bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., was autographing copies of his recent book, "Strides Toward Freedom, the Montgomery Story," in the basement of the store when he was stabbed.

King's Assailant Put in Hospital

N. Y. Daily News Service

NEW YORK, Nov. 17—Izola Ware Curry, under indictment for stabbing the Rev. Martin Luther King in a Harlem department store last Sept. 20, was committed to Matteawan State Hospital today until she is able to face charges against her.

The commitment was ordered by General Sessions Court Judge Charles Marks who approved a Bellevue Hospital report that the 45-year-old Negro woman was "not of sound mind."

Mrs. Curry was indicted last month on a charge of first-degree attempted murder. Dr. King, Negro anti-segregation leader, was stabbed in the chest.

Dr. King's attacker sent to an asylum

NEW YORK — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, the 45 - year - old apparently demented woman who tried to assassinate the Rev. Dr. Martin L. King Jr. in a bookstore here last September, has been committed to an asylum.

Mrs. Curry was placed in the Matteawan State Hospital for the criminally insane. Two months ago she plunged a seven - inch knife in the chest of Dr. King as he autographed copies of his new book in a Harlem department store.

The Montgomery, Ala. clergyman was rushed to Harlem Hospital where a delicate operation snatched him from death.

A TEAM OF surgeons, headed by Dr. Aubrey Maynard, lifted the knife from Dr. King's chest. The blade's point rested on the aorta (the large vein to the right of the heart).

A cough or sneeze by Dr. King could have caused the blade to penetrate the aorta and result in immediate death, doctors said.

Mrs. Curry, a domestic worker, did not give police a coherent account of her motive for the attempted assassination of Dr. King, but officers said she had harbored resentment against ministers and colored leaders for sometime.

Mrs. Curry was ordered to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation shortly after the incident by Magistrate Charles Rao. She told the Magistrate:

* * *

"I'M NOT ILL. I'm charging King just as he is charging me." She would not elaborate on just what she meant. The Magistrate then sent her to Bellvue.

Dr. King recuperated from the stabbing and returned to Montgomery to join in the fight for equality. He would not press charges against the Adrian, Ga. - born woman.

He told newsmen he didn't know if she had been "put up to the stabbing by segregationists or not," but he added, "I would like to tell her personally I have no ill will against her."

The Rev. Dr. King remained in New Pork two weeks after the stabbing and then went to Montgomery to consider matters pertaining to the vote.

* * *

HE IS PASTOR of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and president of the Montgomery Improvement Association in Montgomery.

CORRECTION

In the issue of the AFRO dated Nov. 15, a picture appeared in the "People" column labeled "Thorpe." A write-up told of Miss Swannie Thorpe being named Alumni Queen at St. Augustine's College.

The picture was labeled incorrectly. It was the picture of Miss Anne Austin who, as "Miss Johnson C. Smith University," attended the game at which Miss Thorpe was crowned.

The AFRO regrets the error and any inconvenience or embarrassment it may have caused the persons concerned.



MRS. IZOLA WARE CURRY

Mrs. Curry Indicted After Dr. King, Six Others Testify

New York — (CNS) — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, who has earned the wrath and disgust of so many for plunging a letter opener into the chest of Rev. Martin Luther King, has been indicted for attempted murder in the first degree.

Dr. King testified before the Grand Jury along with six witnesses including Mrs. King, policemen and those who saw the stabbing. Directly following Dr. King's story of how he had been autographing copies at the 125th St. Department Store when the attack came, the indictment was handed down.

Not "Crazy"

Mrs. Curry—who has been under observation at Bellevue Hospital, is due to be arraigned early next week. Should her psychiatric report be returned in time, she will be asked to plead. She herself has been persisting that she is not "crazy" and that she knew what she was doing.

Meanwhile, Dr. King told reporters how "a lot" of mental illness is due to "so much racial tension and lack of real brotherhood. He's due to return to Alabama after spending another week in New York to thoroughly recuperate with friends.

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MRS. ISOLA WARE CURRY
ASSAILANT
(REV. MARTIN LUTHER KING)

Writer Answers Question:

What Is Woman Who Attacked Rev. King Like?

(EDITOR'S NOTE: George Barner, a reporter with the Amsterdam News, is one of the few persons in New York who has talked with Izola Ware Curry since she stabbed Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King. Here, Barner reports



MRS. IZOLA WARE CURRY
Dr. King's Assailant

on that interview and tells what the woman is like. This story is reprinted from the Amsterdam News.)

By GEORGE BARNER

NEW YORK — Who is Izola Ware Curry?

Is she the sanguinary scullion of some evil or hot headed conspirators? Or is she herself the tortured victim of those paranoid passions that reek from the mind's underground?

WHO IS THE woman who said of Rev. Martin Luther King: "He took my freedom away, ruined my life. I've been after him for the last six years. He's one of them. I've been following him all over the world to kill him!"

She is a 42-year-old Georgia born domestic who, according to relatives and her own wandering account, has been in and out of New York for the past 20 years.

When I talked to her at police headquarters I saw a tall, big-boned woman of medium brown complexion. She was neatly dressed except for garish accessories which emphasized the thickness of her facial features.

• • •

SHE WORE A gray tailored suit with a plain white blouse and gray open-toed shoes revealing red painted toenails. She wore no stockings. She carried a large black pouch handbag.

Her brown eyes took on the narrowed intensity of myopia behind the thick lenses of her gray and white tortoise shell eyeglasses. In addition she effected a bright orange shell necklace and bizarre, extra large dangling earrings.

AT TIMES during our conversation she was so garrulous it was necessary to ask her to stop talking so further questions could be put, while at other moments an inquiry would be met with the icy hauteur of royalty disdaining menial insolence.

Often she gave conflicting answers to the same question.

• • •

WHY DID YOU want to kill Rev. King?

"Because I don't care anything about integration and because as a minister he should know better. He's a false preacher."

• • •

TO THE SAME question asked later she replied merely, "Him?"

"Who said I wanted to kill Then why did you stab him in the chest?

• • •

NO REPLY.

Why did you buy a pistol just before coming to New York a month ago and why did you tuck it, loaded, into your brassiere when you came to see Rev. King?

• • •

"I BOUGHT IT for self protection." This was her only answer.

She was born in Adrian, a rural Georgia farm town in 116.

• • •

MOSE WARE, her father, was a puritannical deacon of the Baptist church who brooked no drinking, smoking or blasphemy in his home.

The Wares later moved to Savannah, Ga., where Izola eventually worked as a domestic after three years of elementary school. She married James Curry, a laborer, in 137. Less than a year after the marriage she dropped from sight and was out of touch with the rest of the family for 12 years.

• • •

THE REV. Edward Jackson, a nephew of Mrs. Curry and a highly respected assistant pastant of a church in Rockaway, Long Island, lives at 31 Church street in Inwood, L. I., with his mother (Mrs. Curry's sister, Lizzie Jackson.

"When she returned home," he recalled, "she had a superiority complex and tried to take over my mother's house. She began ordering everybody around. Even then she was very emotional, a kind of unstable person.

• • •

"WHEN MY mother objected to her trying to dominate our house, she got angry and beat my mothe rup. She was extremely nervous and most times her conversation just rambled on and was hard to follow."

Despite the "strangeness" of her actions the nephew said he had no recollection of her ever having received psychiatric care or being confined in a mental hospital.

• • •

THE REV. Jackson said he has only been in touch with Mrs. Curry on three or four occasions since his family came to New York in 1951. But on one of those occasions, she told a story of finding a pair of dead birds under her pillow.

He quoted her as repeating again and again a refrain that has become familiar to police and this reporter: "They were after me. They were trying to fix me." But she never said who "they" were.

TO THE NEPHEW'S knowledge Mrs. Curry never mentioned religious or racial issues. He recalled that four years ago she had to be restrained from throwing rocks into a small store front church in Inwood.

According to Mrs. Curry's sister, Mrs. Curry had to be threatened with jail last March in order to get her out of the Jackson home because she was drinking beer and using abusive language.

• • •

BOTH THE REV. Jackson and his mother expressed great horror over the stabbing of Dr. King and uttered the deepest love and respect for the young Alabama minister.

"She's getting now," said Rev. Jackson, "what she should have had a long time ago — a mental examination."

• • •

FROM ALL accounts Mrs. Curry was continually on the move, never holding a job for long. She had lived at her current address, 121 W. 122nd for about amonth only.

Her relatives recalled that she often blamed her failure to hold a job on "segregation" and the fact that "they" had got to her. Former employers remembered her as a diligent but argumentative worker.

• • •

HER LATEST landlady, Mrs. Agnes Skeeter, said she lived in the fourth story of her brownstone walkup for "a little over a month. She never said much. In fact you would say she was very quiet."

The woman who stabbed Rev. King paid $5 a week to live in a narrow six by 12 room with no window. An electric light hangs from the middle of the ceiling.

• • •

UNDER POLICE supervision she returned here after her arrest to pack her belonging in several neat, plaid suitcases In the emptied bureau drawers however, were a Bible and several copies of Sunday supplements and one or two religious tracts.

Mrs. Curry had said at one point that she was a Catholic, and accused the Rev. King of "trying to make me change my religion." But relatives knew of no ties she had with the Catholic church.

• • •

THIS REPORTER learned that she possessed a communication dated September from the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle on 118th street. This was identified as probably "a letter sent to all people who expressed an interest in joining the Catholic church," said a church spokesman.

"We hold a convert class twice each year and we sent out about 500 of these letters about two weeks ago. For a parishioner there would be little need to communicate by letter."

• • •

THE LETTERS OF Mrs. Curry which were seized by police, were addressed to the FBI, President Eisenhower and dealt primarily with preachers, accusing them of preventing her from working.

"They were, for the most part, incoherent," said Detective James Belmar, assigned to investigate the case with

Woman Held Insane in King Knifing

NEW YORK (AP) — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, who stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King in a Harlem department store Sept. 20, was ordered committed to Matteawan State Hospital for the criminal insane at Beacon, N.Y., Monday.

The order was signed by General Sessions Judge Charles Marks. He directed that Mrs. Curry be kept at the hospital until mentally able to face charges against her for the stabbing.

The 45-year-old Negro woman now confined in the psychiatric ward of Bellevue Hospital, was indicted in October on a charge of attempted murder in the first degree.

The Southern integration leader was stabbed in the chest with a letter opener as he sat in the department store autographing copies of a book he had written.

On the motion of Asst. Dist. Atty. Howard Jones, Judge Marks confirmed Monday a Bellevue Hospital report that had found Mrs. Curry was "not of sound mind."

Assailant of Dr. M. L. King is indicted

NEW YORK (ANP) — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, the 42-year-old cleaning woman who stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King Sept. 20, was indicted Thursday for attempted murder.

The Rev. Mr. King, who led the peaceful bus boycott conducted in Montgomery, narrowly escaped death when Mrs. Curry plunged a letter opener into his chest while he was autographing copies of his book "Stride Toward Freedom" in a Harlem department store.

Shortly after King testified before a Manhattan grand jury, the indictment was handed down. The indictment charges attempted murder in the first degree. If convicted, Mrs. Curry would face a maximum sentence of 25 years.

Dr. King is called before N.Y. jury for stab case talk

NEW YORK CITY — The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., currently recuperating from stab wound at the home of friends in Brooklyn, has been called to testify before the New York County Grand Jury.

The Rev. Dr. King has been called to give details of his stabbing which occurred as he was autographing copies of his new book, "Stride Toward Freedom," in a Harlem department store.

Local newsman Walter Pettiford, who captured Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, Dr. King's assailant, has also been called to testify about the incident.

13 1958 NEW YORK

REV. MARTIN LU THER KING
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Negro woman knifes minister—

Martin Luther King stabbed in Harlem

Montgomery boycott leader felled in store

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—(AP)—The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro integration leader, was stabbed by a Negro woman in a Harlem store today. The woman, whom police described as apparently "mentally deranged," struck King in the left chest with a letter-opener as he was autographing copies of his recent book.

He was taken to Harlem Hospital with the weapon still in his chest and at first was described as in critical condition.

However, Gov. Averell Harriman of New York, who rushed to the hospital as soon as he got word of the attack, quoted King as saying:

"I'm going to be alright—don't worry."

Immediately after the attack a patrolman arrested King's assailant, Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, as she was trying to get into a taxicab outside the store. A Passerby quoted her as shouting, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."



REV. KING

Detectives said she "apparently" was a "mental case," and had a loaded pistol concealed in her dress.

King, a leader of the successful 1956 Negro bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., was autographing copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom," for a long line of customers in Blumstein's Department Store on West 125th-st, when he was attacked.

Happened fast

A WOMAN STORE employe who was helping him said the stabbing "happened so fast it was incredible."

She said the other woman came up to her, asked, "Is this Martin Luther King?" and she replied: "Yes, it is."

The employe said the woman immediately stabbed King.

Anoother eyewitness, an advertising man for a Harlem newspaper, said the woman also made what he described as a "nasty" remark about the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Governor Harriman, arriving at the hospital about an hour after the attack, said he had been with King at a Harlem rally last night and the minister had told him:

"Love will cure all our psychological difficulties."

The book King had been autographing tells the story of the year-long boycott by which Montgomery Negroes, refusing to ride segregated buses, finally brought about integration on the buses through court action.

Although homes and churches were bombed and other violence occurred during the boycott, King came unscathed through that period.

Was on lecture tour

HE WAS ARRESTED for disorderly conduct early this month because he refused to obey a policeman's order to move away from the City Hall steps in Montgomery, but was released when the police commissioner paid his fine.

The 29-year-old King had come to New York for the start of a lecture tour in connection with publication of his book on Wednesday.

The principal theme of the book is that Negroes must use non-violent resistance in their fight against segregation.

Montgomery shocked

NEWS OF KING'S stabbing was received with dismay in Montgomery, where he is pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

After the first bulletin was read over local radio and television stations, the telephone switchboard of The Montgomery Advertiser-Journal was flooded with calls for more than an hour.

(King's wife was unavailable but the minister's secretary said she had been informed of the attack and was too upset to talk with reporters.)

(Although the Alabama Journal, Montgomery's afternoon newspaper, had already published its final Saturday edition, editors got an extra edition on the streets to report the attack on the Negro integration leader.)

King's Assailant Held for Tests

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP) The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., stabbed yesterday by a Negro woman in Harlem, remained on a hospital critical list today. He was described as resting as comfortable as possible.

Meanwhile the woman who attacked King, Negro leader who stresses non-violence in racial issues, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation.

Izola Ware Curry, 42, who plunged a 7-inch steel letter opener into King's chest as he autographed copies of his recently published book in a Harlem department store, stood defiantly before Magistrate iVncent P. Rao, who remarked, "This woman is ill."

"I'm not ill," Mrs. Curry said.

"I understand this is the woman who is accused of stabbing the Rev. Mr. King with a knife," said Rao.

"No, it was a letter opener," shouted the defendant.

King, 29, underwent 4-hour, 20-minute surgery last night.

Wife Visits Hospital

His wife arrived here by plane this morning from Montgomery, Ala., and rushed to his bedside. Commenting on Mrs. Curry, Mrs. King said, "She no doubt is not completely responsible for her action."

[King's sister and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, his assistant in leading the Montgomery, Ala., Improvement Association integration fight, also visited him in the hospital, United Press International reported.

[Telegrams and telephone calls from all parts of the country poured into the hospital wishing King a speedy recovery.]

Mrs. Curry, charged with felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan (anti-weapons) law—a loaded pistol was found in the bosom of her dress—was asked by a newsman, "When did you first decide to kill Mr. King?"

She snapped: "Who said I wanted to kill him."

Police said Mrs. Curry told them she did not know King was scheduled to be in the store. But she was quoted by a bystander after the stabbing as saying, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."

Today Mrs. Curry interrupted arraignment proceedings by declaring, "I'm charging him (King) as well as he's charging me."

"What have you got against him?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm charging him with being mixed up with the Communists," Mrs. Curry said. "I've reported the case to the FBI and it's being looked into." She did not elaborate.

King, who urges his race to practice non-violent resistance to segregation, tells in his book how he led the year-long boycott of Montgomery Negroes against segregated public buses. Court action finally brought integration on the buses.

Mrs. King, told her husband's convalescence would take about three months, thanked all the doctors and hospital personnel for their kindness, as well as New York Gov. Averell Harriman. The Governor rushed to King's side as soon as he got word of the attack.

Mrs. Curry has said she came here from Florida about two months ago and has visited New York periodically in the past. She said she is a native of Adrian, Ga.

CONTINUING GAINS SHOWN BY DR. KING

But His Infection Persists Hospital Notes—Threat Is Made by Telephone

The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the victim of a stabbing last Saturday, continued to improve yesterday despite a touch of pneumonia, Harlem Hospital said.

At the same time a threat evidently aimed at the 29-year-old Negro integration leader from Montgomery, Ala., was telephoned to the hospital. A man said: "I'm not going to fail the next time."

The police searched the five-story hospital and found nothing. On Tuesday telephoned bomb threats had been made.

A bulletin issued by the hospital yesterday morning said:

"Dr. King shows definite clinical improvement. There is some subsidence of the pneumonia process but infection still persists. He is eating well and in excellent spirits."

Dr. King was stabbed with a steel paper cutter in a Harlem department store by Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, a Negro. Mrs. Curry is under observation at Bellevue Hospital.

Meanwhile it was announced that the Youth March for Integrated Schools, scheduled for Oct. 21 in Washington, had been postponed to Oct. 25 to permit more people to participate as a tribute to Dr. King.



Associated Press Photo

Dr. Emil A. Naclerio, one of a team of surgeons who operated on the Rev. Martin Luther King to remove a steel letter opener from his chest, visited the integration leader in a New York Hospital yesterday

Woman Stabs Integrationist Leader King

Minister Is Attacked Autographing Books In Harlem Store

By Claire Cox

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (UPI) A Negro woman stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Southern Negro integration leader, today as he sat autographing copies of his recently published book in a Harlem department store.

"You made enough people suffer in the last six years," the woman said, as she plunged a knife into his shoulder.

Police said King was rushed to Harlem Hospital with the snife still stuck in him. X-rays were made immediately to determine the extent of his injury.

King was stabbed in the shoulder.

Police said some customers in Blumenstein's Department Store screamed and ran for cover, but others seized the assailant.

Police later found a loaded .32-caliber Italian-made automatic pistol in her handbag.

King, recently released from a Southern jail after arrest on a disorderly conduct charge, was in New York to promote sales of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom, the Montgomery Story."

The minister led the fight for integration in , Montgomery Ala.. buses.

The woman who stabbed King also was taken to Harlem Hospital for psychiatric examination.

Whites Mail Cash To King Attacker

Cartersville, Ga., Sept. 23 (AP)—A group of white citizens mailed a cash contribution Tuesday to Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, the Negro who stabbed Dr. Martin Luther King, Negro integration leader.

Coaldealer J .B. White, Jr., a spokesman, said a substantial sum was sent to be used by her as needed and that more would follow.

Mrs. Curry is in Bellevue Hospital, New York, for mental observation. She claims Adrian, Ga., in Emanuel County near Swainsboro, as her home town.

The white group labels itself the Cartersville Chapter of The Funds for Isola League.

Dr. King was stabbed with a letter opener Saturday. He is a minister at Montgomery, Ala., where he led a successful year-long Negro boycott against segregated buses.

An anonymous bomb warning was telephoned Tuesday to Harlem Hospital, where Dr. King is being treated.

Caller Warns Of Bombing At King's Harlem Hospital

NEW YORK (AP) — An anonymous bomb warning was telephoned Tuesday to Harlem Hospital, where the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King is being treated for stab wound.

"You have a nigger there in the hospital—Martin Luther King," a male voice told phone operator Elizabeth Bowman. The voice repeated King's name several times, then said a bomb would go off within the hour.

The hour elapsed without any explosion.

Doctors said King's condition was considered satisfactory. They said the touch of pneumonia that has complicated his condition was nothing to worry about and had been expected.

King, 29, who led the successful fight for racial integration on Montgomery, Ala., public buses, was stabbed with a letter opener Saturday by a Negro woman.

The woman, Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, 42, is under mental observation at Bellevue Hospital. Doctors said she could give no coherent explanation for the attack.

An intricate operation removed the letter opener from King's chest, where it had lodged near his heart.

Among letters King received Tuesday was one from Vice President Richard M. Nixon. It said:

"I was terribly distressed to learn of the attack that was made on you in New York Saturday. To have this incident added to all of the unfortunate indignities which have been heaped upon you is, indeed, difficult to understand.

"I can only say that the Christian spirit of tolerance which you invariably displayed in the face of your opponents and distractors will in the end contribute immeasurably in winning the support of the great majority of Americans for the cause of equality and human dignity to which we are dedicated."

Another message, on White House stationary, came from Rocco C. Siciliano, a special assistant to President Eisenhower. Siciliano said:

"Your courage in the face of adversity is well-known, and I am certain that this time will be no exception. My best wishes for a complete and quick recovery."

King Threatened Again In Call to Hospital

NEW YORK, Sept. 24 (AP) An apparent threat against the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King was telephoned today to Harlem Hospital, where he is recovering from a stab wound.

Rosemary Lawson, a telephone operator at the hospital, said a man with a Southern accent declared:

"I'm not going to fail the next time."

The hospital also has had two bomb scares, touched off by telephoned warnings, in the past two days.

Hospital officials said they assumed the "not going to fail" caller was referring to the Negro Integration leader.

Dr. King was stabbed with a steel letter opener by Isola Ware Curry Saturday in a Harlem department store.

The woman, a 42-year-old Negro, is in Bellevue Hospital for mental tests.

In Cartersville, Ga., meanwhile, a spokesman for the Funds for Isola League, which forwarded a cash contribution to Mrs. Curry yesterday, said the league was set up to help Mrs. Curry as a "representative of a lot of good colored peoople in the South who believe that things should be left as they are rather than cause a lot of trouble."

Negro Woman Attacker Says Bus Boycott Leader Mixed-Up With Communist

New York Governor, NAACP Head, Among First At Hospital

New York, Sept. 22—A Negro woman armed with a letter opener and a loaded automatic stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., southern Negro integration leader, Saturday while he autographed copies of his book in a Harlem department store.

It was the third attempt on the life of the slightly built minister who led the Montgomery, Ala. bus boycott in 1956. His wound was described as slight.

"You made enough people suffer in the last six years," shouted 42-year-old Izola Ware Curry, as she drew a five-inch letter opener from the front of her dress and plunged it into King's left shoulder.

"I have to do it, I have to do it," she said.

The woman also charged that Rev. King was "mixed-up with the Communist, and said she had reported that to the FBI.

King was sitting at a desk in the shoe section of Blumstein's department store autographing copies of his book on the integration battle in Montgomery. The store was jammed with shoppers and about 20 persons were standing in line near him.

NEGRO THUGS BEAT TEACHER PROTECTING WHITE STUDENTS

NEW YORK (AP) — Five teenagers invaded a playground in a Bronx park yesterday and attacked a church school teacher with a softball bat.

The teacher, Arthur Santos, 36, had tried to chase the youths as he noticed them going through the pockets of eight of his pupils.

Santos, a licensed minister awaiting ordination, had taken his 35 white pupils, boys and girls aged 9 to 15, to the playground for a physical training class. The children were playing games, including softball, when five Negro youths entered the park.

When Santos noticed the older boys had lined up some of his pupils to rob them, he warned the invaders "to leave my kids alone and go away or I'd call the police," the teacher said later at a hospital.

They chased me out of the park and caught me. They jumped me and took my bat and beat me."

Teacher's arm broken—

School violence flares in N. Y. C.

NEW YORK, March 28—(AP)—A 12-year-old schoolboy stabbed another of 13 today during an argument in the basement of Henry Hudson Junior High School in The Bronx.

The victim, Joseph Luciano, was rushed to a hospital for X-rays to determine whether internal organs were injured. The alleged attacker, Dennis Denizard, was held on a juvenile delinquency charge. Both are white.

The incident, another in a long series which has plagued schools and led to drastic efforts to cope with troublemakers, occurred as the seventh grade class was on the way to a basement gymnasium.

Police said the two lagged behind their classmates, began to argue and the Denizard boy drew from his pocket a knife with a blade of an inch and a half.

"I dare you," young Luciano was quoted as saying. A scuffle ensued and he was stabbed in the left side, according to officers. Teachers separated the boys.

YESTERDAY a junior high school teacher was beaten and his arm broken by two students who had disrupted his class.

George Moore, 32, said two Negro youths were out in the hallway cutting up and flirting with girls in the room through a broken door pane in the James Fenimore Cooper Junior High in Harlem.

Moore, who is white, left the classroom and caught up with the fleeing boys. He demanded an explanation for their behavior, he said, and the boys attacked him. They grappled and all three tumbled down the stairs to the first floor.

The two boys, Peter Thompson, 13, and Melvin Harris, 15, were booked as juveniue delinquents and on charges of felonious assault.

IN ANOTHER incident, Peter Schwende, 16, a white student in Brooklyn, said three unidentified Negro youths forced him into a car at knifepoint and drove him two miles when he was unable to give them 25 cents. He said they released him unharmed after taking two of his textbooks and saying he would [illegible] to pay for them if he wanted them back. Schwende said he was on his way to classes at St. Leonard's Academy, a Catholic school.

ALSO IN Brooklyn a Brooklyn Grand Jury probing crime in the schools said it will subpoena Mayor Robert F. Wagner if he rejects another invitation to appear before it.

The panel was smarting over a remark by Wagner on a TV program that the jury's wrangle with city school officials over measures to halt crime in the schools gave New York an undeserved "black eye."

THE JURY handed up a presentment urging Gov. Averell Harriman to sign a new bill permitting use of "reasonable force" by teachers in maintaining classroom discipline.

Present education laws forbid corporal pnishment or any type of action tending to cause excessive fear or mental distress for pupils.

Kings County Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz voiced approval of the jury's presentment, or recommendation, saying "it is high time that the shackles be removed from the wrists of our dedicated teachers."

Young Hoodlums Terrorize Class

Invade Students And Beat Teacher

NEW YORK, March 24 (AP)—A small group of Negro youths invaded an outdoor class of private school pupils today and began terrorizing them. A teacher who intervened was beaten with his own baseball bat and his pockets rifled.

Police said the five or six Negroes fled with $16 after attacking the teacher, Arthur Santos, 28, a ministerial student who teaches at a Seventh Day Adventist school in the Bronx.

Eight stitches were required to close a scalp wound suffered by Santos. At Fordham Hospital he also received five stitches for a torn lip.

Santos told police he saw the gang lining up some of his pupils at a far end of Crotona Park in the Bronx, while the class was taking outdoor recreation. The Negroes were going through pockets of the pupils.

"I went over to them and told them to leave my kids alone and go away or I'd call the police," Santos said. "One of the group said, 'You're goong to call the cops?" and another took out a knife.

"I started to run. They chased me and caught me. They jumped me and took my bat and beat me."

Santos said the youths then took his empty wallet and the $16 in his pockets.

Santos and his pupils, ranging in age from 9 to 15 years, are white.

2 Negro Boys Attack Teacher

NEW YORK (AP)—A teacher was attacked by two teen-agers Thursday in the hall of a Harlem junior high school. He was bruised and his arm broken.

The victim, George Moore, 32, white, said the Negro boys had disturbed his class and flirted with girls through a broken pane in the classroom door. He was attacked when he left the classroom to try to chase them away. Moore was knocked to the floor.

Other teachers heard the commotion, rushed from classrooms and grabbed the two boys. The pair were booked as juvenile delinquents and turned over to their parents.

The two boys, Peter Thompson, 13, and Melvin Harris, 15, both were students in Moore's school, the James Fenimore Cooper Junior High on Madison Ave.

SUSPENDED YOUTH ATTACKS TEACHER

Returns to Gompers High in Bronx and Hits Instructor Who Orders Him Out

A 17-year-old youth suspended from classes at Samuel Gompers Vocational High School, the Bronx, returned yesterday and attacked a teacher when ordered to leave the school.

According to the police, the youth, Curtis Tait of 490 St. Paul's Place, the Bronx, entered the school at 455 Southern Boulevard shortly after 9 A. M. He went into the class room of Frank Keegan, 52, an automobile mechanics teacher.

Mr. Keegan ordered Tait to leave the classroom, the police said, but the suspended student took a towel from a closet and began to shine his shoes and talk to members of the class.

As the teacher attempted to conduct Tait from the classroom, taking him by both arms, the youth turned on him and began to punch him in the face.

The two grappled, and both bumped into a sink when one of the thirty students in the class went to Mr. Keegan's aid, the police said.

The teacher was treated in the school after the police arrested the youth.

Later, in Bronx Magistrate's Court, Tait was arraigned on a charge of simple assault before Magistrate Manuel Gomez, who set bail at $1,000.

School officials said Tait had been under suspension since March 27, when he was accused of tampering with school lockers.

3 Stabbed In New York Youth Riot

Reign Of Terror Waged By Negroes; Police Arrest 44

NEW YORK (AP) — At least 50 juvenile gang members went on a shouting, brawling subway expedition to Coney Island Sunday, bullying passengers and stabbing three other teen-agers. One was critically hurt.

The youths, all Negroes, were members of the Bishops, the Chaplains and the Elmingos — three gangs that range the asphalt battlegrounds of Brooklyn.

Police seized 44 youths as they left the subway at 18th and McDonald avenues in Brooklyn on the return trip from the amusement park. Others scattered and got away. Nineteen of the youths were over 16, the rest were younger.

2 WHITE, 1 NEGRO

Two of the stabbing victims were white, one Negro. Two other boys—both white—were slugged and roughed up by the rampaging toughs.

Douglas Baldwin, 16, was in critical condition at Coney Island Hospital. He was stabbed in the abdomen. In the same hospital was Herbert Goggins, 17, suffering stab wounds of the nose. Both were attacked at Coney Island.

A Negro youth, Herbert Saunders, 19, of Manhattan, was stabbed in the neck and arm while on the subway train, apparently no one notified officers after leaving the cars. Officers said they could have stopped the train and trapped the whole gang if someone had.

FIRST TIP

Officers said they got their first tip about impending trouble from a youth board worker, who told them this afternoon a large group of gang members was on the way to Coney Island—probably for a "rumble." A rumble is an inter-gang fight.

Police did not get a lead on the boys' whereabouts until Baldwin and Goggins staggered bleeding into Coney Island Hospital and told authorities they were attacked by a group of boys on Surf avenue—the ocean resort's main street.

Police next learned from the transit authority that 50 or more rowdies had boarded a train leaving Coney Island and were running and yelling their way through the train's eight cars.

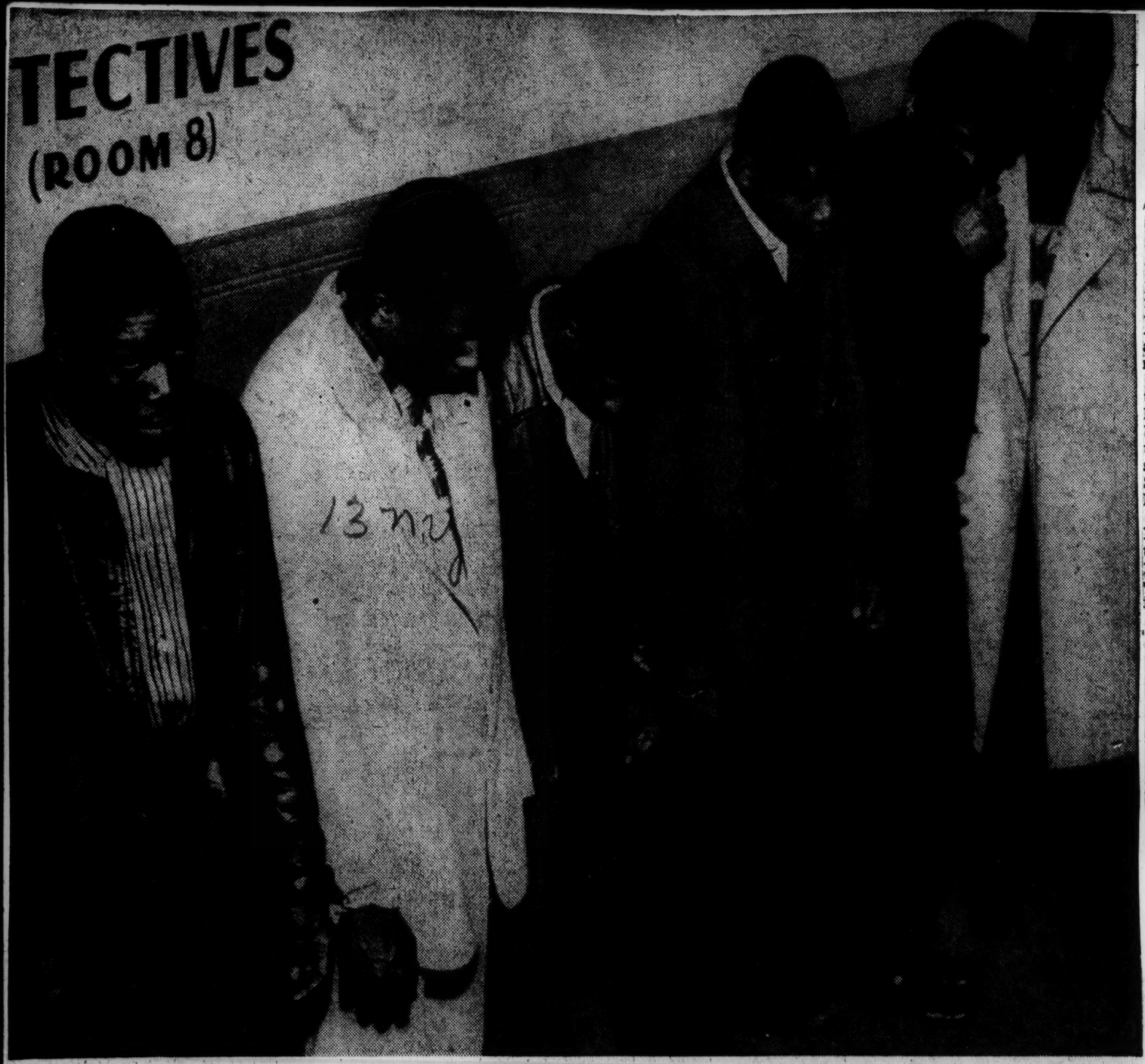
BUMPED WHITE BOY

When one of the gang members bumped into a white boy and knocked a cake from his hands, a fight followed and the white youth was jumped on by several boys. His nose was broken. Another boy with him was beaten about the face. The two injured boys, who told police of the incidents, were not identified.

The juvenile toughs were finally nabbed when a radio car—one of many alerted along the subway route—spotted them leaving the 18th avenue station and radioed for help. Eleven other cars raced up and the boys were seized.

Police said the only weapon they found was a homemade "zip gun" and some .22 caliber ammunition. They said it was lying on the sidewalk where the boys were rounded up.

Both Baldwin and Goggins are from Brooklyn. Saunders, the third stabbing victim, is from Manhattan.



Six youths seized in beating of teacher Arthur Santos in Crotona Park, Bx., are lined up in Police Headquarters. From left are: Wayne Dowling, 16; Richard Curtis, 16; Ralph Boone, 16; Kenneth Swanson, 18; Henry Rivera, 17 and Ronald Bostick, 17. United Press Photo.

Police Praised for Arrest of Gang in Beating

Praising police for their "very wonderful job in apprehending these hooligans," Magistrate Walter Gladwin set bail at $15,000 each for six teenagers arrested in the brutal beating of Arthur Santos, 36, a teacher and ministerial student in Crotona Park on Monday. The six are the older group of a dozen members of the Sportsmen gang arrested by police for the vicious assault. All former inmates of the state reformatory at Otisville, N. Y., their ages range from 16 to 18.

The others, aged 13 to 16, are being held as juvenile offenders. All those, police said, were students at Public School 611, Brown Pl. and 134th St., Bx., an institution maintained by the Board of Education for problem students.

"This is a very serious case," Magistrate Gladwin said as the six were arraigned before him in Bronx Adolescent Court. ". . . this sort of thing has been going on and on and on."

The youths were charged with robbery, the most serious of the offenses which could be filed against them. When the magistrate learned they had no attorneys he appointed Philip Franklin of the Legal Aid Society to represent them and adjourned the case until next Tuesday.

The gang was arrested yesterday after a patrolman overheard gossip concerning the beating outside a school near the park. The youths, police said, admitted beating Mr. Santos, explaining they were high on wine at the time.

Mr. Santos, of 1163 Rhinelander Ave., Bx., teaches at the Bronx Community School, 1064 Intervale Ave., Bx. He was beaten while he was trying to protect 35 of his students he had taken to the park.

Those arraigned today were Ralph Boone, 16, of 1361 Boston Rd., described as the gang president; Henry Rivera, 17, of 1519 Charlotte St.; Kenneth Swanston, 18, of 753 Jennings St.; Wayne Dowling, 18, of 1325 Prospect Ave.; Ronald Bostick, 16, of 775 Jennings St., and Richard Curtis, 16 of 882 E. 165th St., all Bx.

Identities of the juveniles were not disclosed.

School Violence Grand Jury In N. Y. Assails Javits

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (U.P.)—A special grand jury investigating violence in public schools today accused Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R., N. Y.) of "reckless utterances" that have been seized upon by bigots to "fan the fires of racial hatred."

The jury denied that racial tension was behind the wave of stabbings, robberies and rapes that have plagued the schools, resulting in the suspension of about 450 school terrorists by the Board of Education.

In a presentment handed up to Kings County Judge Samuel Leibowitz, the jury charged that Javits "had the temerity to insinuate that we were acting illegally. He demanded that the grand jury's conduct be investigated by the Bar Association of the City of New York. . . .

"Professional bigots, both north and south of he Mason-Dixon Line, have seized upon such reckless utterances by our local snipers to distort the picture of things and fan the fires of racial hatred."

The jury has clashed often with the Board of Education and the Police Dept. during its investigation. The jury was accused at one time of threatening to indict the principal of a violence-ridden school who later committed suicide shortly before he was to appear before the panel. The jury denied it had threatened him.

The jury also attacked Superintendent of Schools William [illegible] today for comparing the jury's request for police in the schools to a "Little Rock situation."

"Our probing into the facts reveals that . . . delinquency is not a monopoly of any given race, nor is it dependent on geography," the jury said. "Bigots in the South or North can derive no comfort from our findings and accomplishments."

Acting District Atty. J. Kenneth McCabe told Leibowitz that the suspension of the trouble-makers from schools was only a "token" of what needs to be done.

"The Board of Education acknowledges that there are fully 10,000 children whose conduct in school and attitude toward education interferes with the proper education of the 99 per cent who are there to learn," he said.

The jury asked for and was given an extension of its investigation to June 16. The jury began the school probe last November.

N.Y. Negro Boy Is Beaten By Mixed Gang

NEW YORK (AP)—A 16-year-old Negro youth staggered into a Bronx police station Sunday night with a stab wound in the back. He said he was set upon by a gang of five boys.

Police said the youth, Allen Smith, was taken to Morrisania Hospital in fair condition.

Smith told police that the five youths, three whites and two Negroes, approached him and asked what gang he belonged to. Young Smith answered that he belonged to no gang, adding that he had no money if that is what they wanted.

The gang then attacked him with a baseball bat and a knife, he said. After they fled the Smith boy made his way to the police station nine blocks away.

Boy Beaten And Robbed In School

Violence in the schools broke out again yesterday when James Ford, ten, was attacked and robbed of $11.12 in P. S. 28, at 1001 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, by an unidentified thirteen-year-old boy.

James, following the instructions of his teacher, Mrs. Margaret Bradley, had been collecting newspaper subscription money from seven teachers. The unidentified boy, said by an unidentified witness to have graduated from the school last term, accosted him between the second and third stairwell in the school and demanded the money. When James refused his assailant beat him.

James reported the episode to Principal Emmanual Loeb, who notified the police.

Negro Youths Raid Private School Class

NEW YORK (AP)—A small group of Negro youths invaded an outdoor class of private school pupils Monday and began terrorizing them. A teacher who intervened was beaten with his own baseball bat and his pockets rifled.

Police said the five or six Negroes fled with $16 after attacking the teacher, Arthur Santos, 28, a ministerial student who teaches at a Seventh Day Adventist school in the Bronx.

Eight stitches were required to close a scalp wound and five stitches for a torn lip suffered by Santos.

Santos told police he saw the gang lining up some of his pupils at a far end of Crotona Park in the Bronx, while the class was taking outdoor recreation. The Negroes were going through the pockets of the pupils.

"I went over to them and told them to leave my kids alone and go away or I'd call the police," Santos said. "One of the group said, 'You're going to call the cops?" And another took out a knife.

"I started to run. They chased me and caught me. They jumped me and took my bat and beat me."

Santos said the youths then took his empty wallet and the $16 in his pockets. Santos and his pupils ranging in age from 9 to 15 years are white.



102-YEAR-OLD GRANDMOTHER BEATEN

Tiny Mrs. Patrona Belosa, 102, is aided by two nurses at Metropolitan Hospital yesterday in New York after an alleged Beating by her 21-year-old grandson, Marco Feliciano. He was arraigned on a felonious assault charge. The youth, accused of beating his grandmother with a belt and buckle, contended in court he had struck her with his fist for mistreating his baby brother.--AP Wirephoto

GIRL STRANGLED; FRIEND, 18, HELD

Youth Tells Police He Was Angered Because Student Declined to 'Go Steady'

An 18-year-old youth was arrested yesterday and charged with strangling his 16-year-old girl friend.

Michael Murphy walked into the West 100th Street precinct in the early morning and told the police he had killed Kathleen Noonan of 211 West 107th Street because she refused to "go steady" with him.

The girl, a third-year student at Cathedral High School, had been found dead at 1 A. M. in the ground-floor apartment at 535 West 111th Street that the accused youth shared with his brother, Brendan.

Murphy was arraigned later in Adolescent Court and committed by Magistrate Vincent P. Rao to Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination at the request of his lawyer, Robert Finken of the Legal Aid Society. Mr. Finken told the magistrate that his client had been discharged from the Air Force a year ago because he suffered epileptic fits and had had a nervous breakdown.

According to the police, Murphy told them he had had several quarrels with the girl. He said she had gone with several girl friends instead of with him to a St. Patrick's Day dance at Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church, Morningside Drive at 114th Street. Angered, he persuaded her through a friend to leave the dance.

Murphy said he used the pretext that his brother wanted to talk to her, to get her to come to his apartment, which was unoccupied. Then, he said, he strangled her with the cord from his bathing trunks.

The youth had been brought here in 1955 from Ireland by his father because he could not get along with his stepfather. His father returned to Ireland. Murphy attended a parochial high school for three years and then joined the Air Force.

GANG BEATS TEACHER, ROBS HIM AND PUPILS

Group Terrorizes His Class In New York Park

NEW YORK, March 24.—(AP)—A small group of Negro youths invaded an outdoor class of private school pupils Monday and began terrorizing them. A teacher who intervened was beaten with his own baseball bat and his pockets rifled.

Police said the five or six Negroes fled with $16 after attacking the teacher, Arthur Santos, 28, a ministerial student who teaches at a Seventh Day Adventist school in the Bronx.

Eight stitches were required to close a scalp wound suffered by Santos. At Fordham Hospital he also received five stitches for a torn lip.

Santos told police he saw the gang lining up some of his pupils at a far end of Crotona Park in the Bronx, while the class was taking outdoor recreation. The Negroes were going through the pockets of the pupils.

"I went over to them and told them to leave my kids alone and go away or I'd call the police," Santos said. "One of the group said, 'You're going to call the cops?' And another took out a knife.

"I started to run. They chased me and caught me. They jumped me and took my bat and beat me."

Santos said the youths then took his empty wallet and the $16 in his pockets.

Santos and his pupils, ranging in age from 9 to 15 years, are white.

10 Boys Held In Slugging Of Teacher

NEW YORK, (AP)—Ten teen-aged members of a Bronx youth gang were arrested Tuesday on charges they slugged a private school teacher with a baseball bat.

The youths, all Negroes ranging in age from 13 to 18, were members of a street gang, the Sportsmen. They were rounded up during the day in the area surrounding the scene of the attack, police said.

The six older boys were former inmates of the Otisville, N.Y., reformatory and the four under 16 were students at a school for incorrigibles.

Police said the youths admitted beating the school teacher while exhilarated by wine.

The youths claimed the teacher, Arthur Santos, 36, was attacked only after he swung a baseball bat at them and missed.

Santos said half a dozen youths invaded his outdoor recreation class at Crotona Park Monday and began robbing his pupils, some of them as young as 9.

In New York—

12 Negroes held in teacher attack

NEW YORK, March 26—(AP)—Schoolboy gossip overheard by a patrolman has led to the arrest of 12 Negroes, all members of a Bronx gang, on charges of beating a school teacher.

The youths, reportedly admitted slugging the teacher, Arthur Santos, with a softball bat while exhilarated by wine.

SANTOS, a 36-year-old white minister awaiting ordination, was beaten in the playground of a Bronx park when he tried to protect his students from being robbed on Monday. Santos had taken his 35 white pupils, boys and girls aged 9 to 15, to the playground for a physical training class.

The 12 boys, all members of "The Sportsmen" gang, were rounded up on information supplied by Patrolman Edward Morgan.

MORGAN, WHILE ON DUTY yesterday outside a junior high school near the park, overheard students talking about the attack, Asst. Dist. Atty. Martin Todel said, and passed his information to detectives, who conducted the roundup.

Six of the boys, 16 to 18 years old, are former inmates of the Otisville, N. Y., Reformatory. Six juveniles—all under 16—were students at a special city school for problem children.

The six older boys were charged with assault and robbery and the younger six with juvenile delinquency.

Santo, a teacher for a Seventh Day Adventist school, had eight stitches taken in his scalp and five in his lip.

The six older Negroes were held in bail of $15,000 each for a hearing next Wedensday.

Magitrate Walter Gladwin, also a Negro, said in fixing bail that "there has been too much of this type of crime in the City of New York."

He commended police for "the swift apparension of these hoodlums."

Poolhall Tragedy

Five Cents Costs A B'klyn Boy's Life

The difference between a nickel and a dime was a boy's life.

The killing took place last night in a second-floor poolroom at 894 Myrtle Ave., Bklyn. Arnold Bulavas, 17, was practicing shots by himself at a corner table when in came his old school chum, Elbert (Sweetwater) Brown, also 17.

"Gimme a dime to play a game of Chicago," Elbert said.

"I haven't got a dime," replied Arnold, who lived with his mother and two sisters at 157 Vernon Ave., Bklyn., and worked as an errand boy to help support his family.

Elbert knew Arnold had a job. He didn't believe Arnold wouldn't have an extra dime to give him. He said so. An argument started. A knife blade flashed. It happened so quickly and quietly that no one else knew what was going on. Then Elbert walked out. Arnold followed him to the street.

Elbert went home to 642 Park Ave., Bklyn., and threw his knife away. Arnold sat on the curb at Myrtle and Tompkins Ave., almost under the poolhall window, and bled from the knife wound in his heart. The internal bleeding didn't show and passersby thought he was drunk or maybe sick.

By the time a Cumberland Hospital ambulance arrived, he was dead.

Detectives Raymond Ott and Nathaniel Carter arrested Elbert five hours later near his home. The boy said he hadn't meant to hurt Arnold, that they had been close friends when both attended Boys High School, that he used the knife because he thought Albert was about to hit him with a pool cue.

"We was buddies," he said. "I don't know why he wouldn't give me a lousy dime."

"He didn't have it," one of the officers replied. "All he had on him was a nickel."

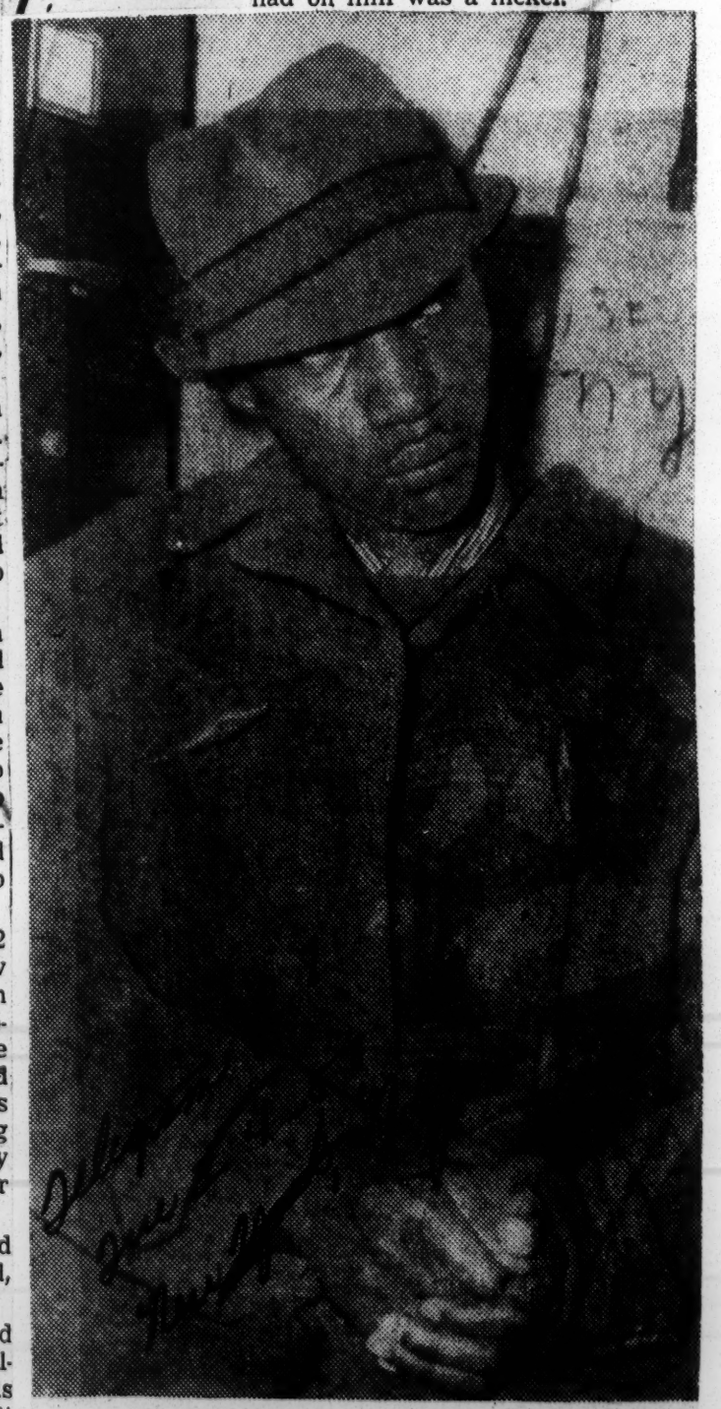


Photo by Fernand

Elbert (Sweetwater) Brown after his arrest.

Where Negro raped girl—

Policeman, faculty member attacked at school

NEW YORK, Jan. 24—(AP)—A uniformed policeman was roughed up and a recreational director beaten Thursday at Brooklyn's John Marshal Junior High School, where a 13-year-old girl was raped Tuesday.

Three teen-aged boys—all Negroes and none a student at the school—were arrested in the assaults.

Amid a growing dispute over whether to station police inside schools, the Board of Education said there was a police officer inside John Marshal at the time the white girl was raped by an unidentified Negro youth.

ADDED THE BOARD in a statement:

"This incident proves conclusively that the proposed policy of widespread use of police in schools would not prevent all criminal activity in and about school property."

A Brooklyn Grand Jury has demanded such a policy.

Patrolman Thomas Fleming, on duty at a post outside the school, ordered half a dozen boys loitering in the school yard to move on. Five obeyed but a sixth refused and scuffled with the policeman.

Fleming arrested the boy, Henry Washington, 17, on a felonious assualt charge.

MEANWHILE, Recreational Director Arthur Goddard, 47, ordered two boys—non-students—to leave the school after he found them loitering in the basement.

He said the boys jumped him. He broke free and located two officers.

They returned to the basement and seized James Smith, 16, and a 15-year-old boy whose name was not disclosed because of his age. The older boy was charged with assault and the younger held as a delinquent.

John Marshal has about 2300 students, both white and Negro.

Added the board in a statement:

"This incident proves conclusively that the proposed policy of widespread use of police in schools would not prevent all criminal activity in and about school property."

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Fleming arrested the boy, Henry Washington, 17, on a felonious assault charge.

Meanwhile, the recreational director, Arthur Goddard, 47, ordered two boys—nonstudents — to leave the school after he found them loitering in the basement.

He said the boys jumped him. He broke free and located two officers.

They returned to the basement and seized the two boys.

Cop Roughed, Official Beaten at School

NEW YORK, Jan. 23 (AP)—A uniformed policeman was roughed up and a recreational director beaten today at Brooklyn's John Marshal Junior High School, where a 13-year-old white girl was raped Tuesday.

Three teen-aged boys—all Negroes and none a student at the integrated 2,300-pupil school—were arrested in today's assaults.

Amid a growing dispute over whether to station police inside schools, the Board of Education said today there was a police officer inside John Marshal at the time the white girl was raped by an unidentified Negro youth.

Brooklyn Jury Probing Violence—

Hoodlum-Beset School Principal Kills Self

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 (AP)—The principal of Brooklyn's hoodlum-beset John Marshal High School killed himself today as a grand jury awaited his latest testimony on violence in his school.

Principal George Goldfarb leaped to his death from the roof of his six-story apartment building. The district attorney's office labelled the death a suicide.

Goldfarb, 55, was called before the Grand Jury last week after a 13-year-old John Marshall white girl was assaulted in the school by an unidentified Negro teen-aged boy.

The Jan. 21 incident was followed two days later by an assault on a policeman stationed outside the school and on recreational director inside. Three Negro youths none a student at the school —were arrested.

The violence put John Marshall and its 1200 white, Negro, and Puerto Rican students under the spotlight of a Brooklyn Grand Jury, already incensed by violence that has swept certain New York public schools.

John Marshall is one of nearly 900 city schools that handle a total of about a million pupils a day. Its student body is 45 per cent Negro, 10 per cent Puerto Rican and the rest white.

These percentages make it one of the most evenly integrated schools in the city. There is no official segregation in New York's school system. But predominantly one-race neighborhoods often force a kind of segregation on the schools that serve them.

The Brooklyn Grand Jury demanded some time ago that policemen be stationed in troublesome schools. The jury renewed the recommendation after the assault at John Marshall.

In both cases, the board of education refused the suggestion. Such a policy, it said in a statement, would not prevent criminal activity in schools. The statement added that police are quickly available already when needed.

Goldfarb was supposed to have testified before the Grand Jury for the third time this morning.

20 Negro Pupils Beat Librarian In Brooklyn

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—A Brooklyn public libararian was punched today by an invading band of Negro public school pupils, aged 12 to 14. They came from Public School 67, next door to the library.

One of the girl pupils attempted to use a stolen library card to get a book. The librarian, a white woman, was attacked when she tried too take the card from the girl. About 20 boys and girls in the group fled to the school after the attack.

The girl whose card started the trouble was picked up for questioning by police.

COINCIDENCE SEEN IN YOUTH VIOLENCE

Crime Outbreak in Brooklyn Called Possible in Other Sections of the City

By CHARLES GRUTZNER

The eight-day wave of youthful violence that has rolled across Brooklyn could just as well have struck Washington Heights, Harlem, the area west of Central Park, the Bronx or other sections, according to law enforcement officials, educators and social workers.

Physical deterioration of old neighborhoods, changes in their racial composition, broken homes, a growing resentment of authority among teen-agers and a craving for individual recognition—through notoriety if in no other way—were among the reasons given for the rampage that began last week.

It included a youth gang murder in Flatbush, reported rapes in a junior high school in Crown Heights and in an elementary school in the Hill section, the stabbing of two high school girls in the Bedford-Stuyvesant district and the stoning of a school building in the Navy Yard area.

At John Marshall High School in Crown Heights, the scene of one of the reported rape cases there were also assaults by teen-agers on a policeman in the school yard and on a recreation director in the school building.

Situation Called Serious

J. Kenneth McCabe, chief assistant District Attorney of Kings County, said the situation was "very serious" and could not be solved by any general formula. He said that it was no worse in Brooklyn than in many other sections and that the eight-day concentration of violence was coincidental, with one possible exception.

Published accounts of the alleged rape of a 13-year-old girl in John Marshall Junior High School on Jan. 21 and the attention showered on the school as a result may have incited the rowdies—who were not students at the school—who attacked the policeman and recreation director there two days later, Mr. McCabe said.

A high official at Police Headquarters agreed with Mr. McCabe that the publicity attendant on one crime often encourages other rebellious youths to make a show of violense. Similar views were expressed by almost all of a dozer other officials and social workers interviewed about the problem yesterday. None of them however, suggested the suppression of news of such crimes.

"We have things like this happening all over the country,' said Mr. McCabe. "The situation isn't going to get better until society itself gets better."

Police Toughness Urged

A criminal investigator, who requested anonymity because "a lot of officials won't agree with me," expressed the dissenting view that "the cops could end most of this in a week, especially the gang fights, if they'd take the wraps off."

He said he had observed a change in the last few years in the pattern of brawls among such youngsters. Bands of youths, he explained, now drive on Friday and Saturday nights to sections remote from their homes to drink at bars and pick up girls. Girls do likewise, he said.

"A half-dozen fellows from South Brooklyn will go to Marine Park for a big night," he said. "A group of girls from Williamsburg may land at the same bar. The Marine Park fellows will tell those from South Brooklyn to scram. Someone will get beaten up. A few days later there may be a knifing or shooting.

"This is different from the classic rumbles when a South Brooklyn gang would meet a gang from near-by Red Hook in a military maneuver planned in advance to every detail."

The investigator's plan was to send young policemen in plainclothes to trouble spots. At the first sign of group enmity, or even on suspicion of it, they would ask all the youths to show their draft cards and tell the "strangers" to "scram," prodding the slow or defiant

with fists.

Fewer Gang Wars Cited

He said one police lieutenant had tried this on his own recently and it had worked very well. The intruders never came back, he added.

Officials of the New York City Youth Board and of the Youth Counsel Bureau said also that there were less organized warfare between youth gangs than a few years ago. They found this true of Brooklyn and the city as a whole.

A spokesman for the Youth Board said that of some eighty potentially troublesome gangs in the city, no more than twenty were in Brooklyn, the most populous borough. Few of them, he noted, have the elaborate table of organization of war lords, war councilors and lesser combat directors that was almost universal among street gangs up until about three years ago.

The Youth Board has field workers assigned to almost every known gang. Often the worker, who tries to channel activities away from warfare, has to spread himself among several gangs.

Ironically, a full-time worker had been withdrawn less than a month ago from the Gremlins, two of whose teen-age members are under arrest for the fatal shooting on Monday of Louis Cuomo, a 21-year-old member of the Ditmas Dukes.

The Flatbush area — the domain of the rival gangs—had been reported "cool" (safe), so the worker was sent to South Brooklyn to try to "cool off" a dangerous situation involving Negro, Puerto Rican and white gangs there.

Gang Explosion Averted

The South Brooklyn explosion was averted with the help of a community council, and the Youth Board worker was sent back to Flatbush on a part-time basis, while still working with three other gangs.

On Monday night, an hour or two before Cuomo's murder, the worker reported to the Youth Board that he had checked out the Gremlins and found them still "cool."

"What apparently happened," said the Youth Board official, "was that a few Gremlins ran into Cuomo, with whom they'd had a feud, and one of them shot him. If it hadn't been for a coincidence of events there would have been no shooting. This was nothing like the full scale rumbles of five years ago."

Charles Bradley, director of the Youth Counsel Bureau in Brooklyn, said there had been falling-off in gang warfare, an increase in individual cases of viciousness and wantonness.

The bureau seeks to help youths between the ages of 16 and 18 who, with few exceptions, have been referred to it by the courts after they had got into trouble. The number of cases referred to it has grown gradually from 595 in 1948 to 1,412 in 1953 and 2,404 in 1956 and a record 2,806 last year.

Changing Areas Cited

Mr. Bradley said only part of this increase was due to the increase in Brooklyn's population. Much of it resulted from tensions and other problems created by changing neighborhoods. Mr. Bradley said also that it appeared that fewer teen-agers were using narcotics now, but that there seemed to be more drinking and sex activity.

The Police Headquarters official looked upon the recent concentration of youthful violence in Brooklyn as "part of a cycle."

"This week it's Brooklyn," he said. "Last summer it was Washington Heights, where the outbreak included the killing of a school boy. Before that there was a rash of these things in the Bronx. We do what we can wherever we can, but there's no telling where it will hit next.

"Brooklyn has more youthful crime because it has the most people and some of the most drastically changing neighborhoods. But the same conditions are pretty widespread."

Mr. McCabe said that while conditions in some neighborhoods were more conducive to youthful crime, no general rule could be drawn. He noted that as a neighborhood changed and families had less room, children deprived of rooms of their own gravitated to the streets, candy stores and, later, bars.

On the other hand, he said, the Flatbush stamping ground of the Gremlins and Ditmas Dukes was a neighborhood of comfortable one-family houses and good apartments.

"You can't solve these problems by pinning labels on things or quarantining a community," Mr. McCabe asserted. "Part of the answer lies within the home and the family."

Dr. Clare Baldwin, assistant Superintendent of Schools, said: "If anyone feels that the schools alone can solve this problem he is engaging in wishful thinking. This is a total community problem and it has to be attacked from the standpoint of the community as a whole."

Another official of the Board of Education, who did not want to be named, said legislation was needed to give the Superintendent of Schools the power to exclude from school the "small, disruptive number of boys and girls who have demonstrated that they are incorrigible."

He said such boys and girls needed guidance and correctional help "but not in the normal classroom."

Boy Stabbed, Youth Held in $10,000 Bail

A sixteen-year-old boy, accused of stabbing another in the back after a near riot in a Bronx candy store Friday night, was arraigned yesterday in Bronx Magistrate's Court and held in $10,000 bail. Two younger boys, fourteen and fifteen, were held as juvenile delinquents.

The victim, Ronald Rudker, sixteen, of 2023 Monterey Ave., the Bronx, was reported in "fair" condition at Fordham Hospital last night. Doctors said the knife blade, which entered the youth's back just below the right shoulder, "just missed his lung."

The accused boy, Ronald Murano, of 1138 Longfellow Ave., the Bronx, was charged with felonious assault. Magistrate Joseph A. Martinis said: "It is only by the grace of God that this boy is not charged with homicide."

About 10 p. m. Friday, according to police, Rudker and four friends were sitting in a canry store at La Fontaine Ave. and 178th St. when twenty teen-age boys entered, reportedly bearing clubs, rubber hoses and lengths of chain. After a brief but wild fight, Rudker and his friends fled.

Outside the store, however, Rudker slipped on the ice and was jumped on by some of his pursuers and stabbed by Murano, police said. A passerby took the injured boy to the hospital.

Detective Alfred La Perch, of the Bronx Youth Squad, said the knifing victim apparently was mistaken for Ronald Sapone, fifteen, brother of Jean Sapone, fourteen, with whom Murano had been having dates. Earlier in the day, the detective said, the Sapone boy told Murano to keep away from his sister, which infuriated the defendent. No gangs were involved in the incident, police reported.

Young New York Thugs Need Rough Treatment

BY ROBERT C. RUARK

Anybody who reads this stuff knows more than well that I have been screaming and tearing my sparse forelock for years about the care and feeding of New York's adolescent thugs — who seem recently to have been taking over the city.



My point was that a bum is a bum — and a crook is a crook — and a killer old enough to kill is old enough to be killed for his sin.

I am plumb against Police Commissioner Stephen T. Kennedy when he says a cop is a cop and not a baby sitter or a social worker in regard to this stationing of police in the more recalcitrant schoolhouses.

A cop is a cop. He is supposed to keep the peace. Whether the keeping of the peace involves shooting a burglar or rapping a wise guy over the nut with his baton is of no importance.

These leather-jacketed-jeaned young hoods who have been wrecking the New York educational system are disturbers of the peace, with overtones of concupiscent serious criminality.

They are not mama's boys. They are thugs.

They are graduates who can't spell, they are killers of strangers, they are vagrants and gangsters and vandals.

* * *

SPENDING A lot of dough on special schools for them is no answer. It's a waste of money, and all you get is a kind of educational zoo where the teachers would have to wear sidearms, with a cop in every corridor.

Nor do I think that reducing the legal working age would be of much help. Most of these charming products of our times wouldn't work honestly if you gave them a card.

If the city must insist on the letter of the law, I should consider that a hard-labor farm, or an improved Georgia-chain-gang system, with compulsory attendance at class even if it hurt, might drain off a little of the excess spirits of the gallant youths who have turned the old-fashioned spitball and paper airplane into switchblades and zip guns.

It is a corny idea of mine that education is a thing to be cherished and fought for, not against. If a minority prevents its successful prosecution, to the detriment of the majority, I would say t'hell with the minority.

Check 'em out and let them might even rise high in the councils of the mob.

Education or no education, they will find their own levels as loft robbers, handbag snatchers and numbers runners.

* * *

THIS POSSIBLY sounds a touch callous, and so it is, but another of my odd sympathies is with the good against the bad. I have always felt sorrier for the corpse on the floor than for the poor, misguided, maladjusted character who gunned him down or stuck a knife into him.

A lot of good kids want and need education. This is being impaired by a lot of bad kids who obviously need but refuse to accept education. You cannot educate an unwilling candidate with anything more delicate than a club, and even then the rocky skull resists.

So I say kick 'em out, after a certain number of efforts to impress them with their lack of knowledge and citizenship, and forget them.

They will either reform on their own or the cops will grab them in the end.

We already have jails. Why build more and call them school houses.

Man Charged In Gaffney Bombing Killed

GAFFNEY, S.C., Feb. 27 (AP)— Robert P. Martin Jr., 34, one of five alleged Ku Klux Klan members charged in the bombing of a doctor's home here, was crushed to death by an automobile tonight.

Sheriff Julian B. Wright said the automobile, beneath which Martin was working at his home in the Alma Mills community, apparently fell on him. Details of the death were lacking.

Martin was free under $5,000 bond for trial in March in the dynamite bombing of the home of Dr. J. H. Sanders last Nov. 20 after two earlier unsuccessful attempts.

The doctor's wife had written an article urging gradual integration.

Others charged in the case include John E. Painter, 30; Luther E. Boyette, 32; James R. McCullough, 25; and Cleatus H. Sparks, 24.

Doctor Holds Up Hospital In Crave For Narcotics

SAN ANTONIO, Tex. — (ANP) — A prominent Negro physician, driven almost to desperation in his craving for narcotics, held up a night nurse and her companion at gun point while robbing the Good Samaritan hospital of 28 cubic centimeters of demerol drugs here recently.

Confessing to the holdup and robbery following his arrest on a hunch by police was Dr. Henry C. Dones, 37, a downtown physician with offices in the Medical Arts building.

Addicted to the use of narcotics the youthful medic invaded the hospital in the early morning hours, he was masked and brandished a revolver at the nurse, Mrs. Calloe Wallace, 27, whom he instructed to get him all the drugs she could find in the hospital. She screamed, awakening Mrs. Rachael Starr owner of the place, who came rushing into the office. Dr. Dones terrorized her, too, and forced the two women to give him the demerol and other powerful drugs.

Dr. Dones was picked up because he fitted the description of a man who was arrested a few hours earlier in a car with a hypodermic needle on the seat beside him.

King still critical; wife is at bedside

NEW YORK, Sept. 22—(AP)—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. remained on the critical list at Harlem Hospital today. He faces three months of convalescence from a stabbing by an apparently mentally unbalanced woman.

Doctors today said King is "coming along" and should be "over the jump" by Thursday or Friday. They said there was always a possibility of complications and "we must be guarded in our prognosis."

His assailant, Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, 42, Negro, is undergoing mental observation at Bellevue Hospital.

Mrs. Curry plunged a seven-inch steel letter opener into King's chest Saturday in a Harlem department store as the 29-year-old leader in the Negro struggle for integration was autographing copies of his recently-published book, "Stride Toward Freedom."

DR. AUBRE MAYNARD, Harlem Hospital surgeon who removed the letter opener from King's chest during a delicate four-hour and 20-minute operation Saturday, said yesterday King's condition was satisfactory but that he would be kept on the critical list for a day or two.

It will be at least two weeks before King can leave the hospital, the surgeon said, and another three months to full recovery.

After the operation, Maynard said the letter opener had just missed King's aorta, the body's major artery. If the aorta had been cut, Maynard said, instant death would have resulted. He said it was fortunate no one had pulled out the blade.

THE ONLY VISITOR permitted at King's bedside yesterday was his wife, Coretta, who arrived by plane from Montgomery, Ala. King is pastor of a Baptist church in Montgomery, where his leadership of the 1956 Negro bus boycott propelled him into the front ranks of the forces for integration.

Mrs. Curry was ordered to Bellevue Hospital yesterday after her arraignment before Magistrate Vincent P. Rao on charges of felonious assault and violation of the arms weapons law. A loaded pistol was found in her clothing after the assault on King.

"I UNDERSTAND this is the woman who is accused of stabbing the Rev. Mr. King with a knife," Rao said.

"No, it was a letter opener," shouted Mrs. Curry.

She later interrupted the arraignment proceeding by yelling, "I'm charging him as well as he's charging me."

"I'm charging him (King) with being mixed up with the Communists," she told Rao, and added: "I've reported the case to the FBI and its being looked into."

"This woman is ill," Rao said as he ordered her taken to Bellevue.

"I'm not ill," snapped Mrs. Curry.

MRS. CURRY was seized by bystanders after the stabbing and was quoted by one of them as saying: "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done (sic) it."

The woman told police she is a native of Adrian, Ga., and that she came here from Florida about two months ago. She has visited New York periodically, she said.

At the arraignment, a newsman asked her, "When did you first decide to kill Mr. King?"

"Who said I wanted to kill him?" she retorted. Mrs. Curry has claimed she did not know King was scheduled to be in the store Saturday.

MRS. KING said she felt no bitterness toward Mrs. Curry. "She no doubt is not completely responsible for her action," Mrs. King said.

Prayers were offered in a number of churches yesterday for King.

He is president of the Montgomery Improvement Assn., the organization which sponsored the boycott, and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

King had come to New York to begin a lecture tour in connection with the publication of his book yesterday. In the book, King urges his race to practice a Gandhi-like passive resistance in the battle to dissipate barriers of segregation.

Wounded Rev. King Develops Pneumonia

NEW YORK (UPI)—The Rev. Martin Luther King, Southern Negro integration leader who was stabbed and critically wounded by a Negro woman Saturday, has developed pneumonia, it was disclosed Monday.

A spokesman at Harlem Hospital said X-rays revealed a small patch of pneumonia in the right lower lung of the 29-year-old minister who led the successful bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala.

He said King was "still very comfortable" despite the added complication. Doctors were keeping a close watch over him. They said they hoped the pneumonia would not spread.

Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42, plunged a stiletto-like letter opener into King's chest while he was autographing copies of his new book in a Harlem department store. It took three surgeons more than two hours to remove the blade.

The tip of the blade penetrated the ascending aorta, main arterial trunk that pipes blood from the heart.

"Had Dr. King sneezed or coughed, the weapon would have penetrated the aorta," said one of the surgeons. "He was just a sneeze away from death."

The surgeons had to remove part of one rib to remove the blade.

King was visited Monday by his wife, his father and Gov. Averell Harriman of New York. A hospital spokesman said King was not permitted to talk, but could receive visitors for brief periods.

Mrs. Curry, who gave several rambling accounts of why she stabbed King, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation. She was arraigned on charges of felonious assault and carrying concealed weapons. Besides the letter opener, Mrs. Curry was carrying a loaded automatic.

During the hearing, she charged that King was "mixed up" with the Communists and she had reported it to the FBI.

Doctors said King would remain in the hospital for at least two weeks. They said it would be at least three months before he recovers fully.

KING CONDITION STILL CRITICAL

Resting 'As Comfortably as Possible'

NEW YORK (AP) — Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., stabbed Saturday by a Negro woman in Harlem, remained on a hospital critical list Sunday. He was described as resting as comfortably as possible.

Meanwhile, the woman who attacked King, Negro leader who stresses nonviolence in racial issues, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation.

STABBER DEFIANT

Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42, who plunged a seven-inch steel letter opener into King's chest as he autographed copies of his recently published book in a Harlem department store, stood defiantly before Magistrate Vincent P. Rao, who remarked, "This woman is ill."

"I'm not ill," Mrs. Curry said. "I understand this is the woman who is accused of stabbing the Rev. Mr. King with a knife," said Rao.

"No, it was a letter opener," shouted the defendant.

King, 29, underwent 4-hour, 20-minute surgery Saturday night.

His wife arrived here by plane this morning from Montgomery, Ala., and rushed to his bedside. Commenting on Mrs. Curry, Mrs. King said, "She no doubt is not completely responsible for her action."

'COMMIES CHARGE'

Mrs. Curry, charged with felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan (antiweapons) law — a loaded pistol was found in the bosom of her dress—was asked by a newsman, "When did you first decide to kill Mr. King?"

She snapped: "Who said I wanted to kill him."

Police said Mrs. Curry told them she did not know King was scheduled to be in the store. But she was quoted by a bystander after the stabbing as saying, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."

Sunday, Mrs. Curry interrupted arraignment proceedings by declaring, "I'm charging him—King—as well as he's charging me."

"What have you got against him?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm charging him with being mixed up with the Communists," Mrs. Curry said. "I've reported the case to the FBI and it's being looked into." She did not elaborate.

BUS BOYCOTT

King, who urges his race to practice nonviolent resistance to segregation, tells in his book how he led a year-long boycott of Montgomery Negroes against segregated public buses. Court action finally brought integration on the buses.

Mrs. King, told her husband's convalescence would take about three months, thanked all the doctors and hospital personnel for their kindness, as well as New York Gov. Averell Harriman. The governor rushed to King's side as soon as he got word of the attack.

Mrs. Curry said she came here from Florida about two months ago and has visited New York periodically in the past. She said she is a native of Adrian, Ga.

Montgomery Negroes Praying for Rev. King

MONTGOMERY, Ala (UPI) — Negroes still "stunned" by the Saturday stabbing in New York of Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. filed to church in large numbers Sunday morning despite rainy weather to offer prayers for the integration leader.

Rev. R. D. Crockett, young Negro minister who led an hour-long worship service" in King's church, Dexter Avenue Baptist, said of the congregation, "At first they were bewildered, then baffled as to why anyone would mistreat Dr. King like that. Then there was 'intelligent acceptance'

. . . They don't know yet why it really happened but they will wait for the facts."

Negro church, business, and professional leaders vetoed plans for any mass meeting during a hastily called session Saturday night, and all Negro groups were reported to be quiet and orderly.

The subject of the stabbing of the 29-year-old Montgomery bus boycott leader by a Negro Woman who has been committed for psychiatric examination was the number one topic of conversation among white congregations, but specific prayers were not offered as in the Negro churches.

RUMORS FLYING

After news of the stabbing was received here Saturday, switchboards were jammed throughout the city.

There was some talk of a "plot" and an "organized assassination" in connection with the stabbing while press and radio stations continued to receive calls.

J. J. Israel, vice-president of a Negro group which has been at odds with King and his followers over integration, said "there are lots of fanatical groups in New York and they'll do almost anything. Certainly nothing like that could have happened here. What we'd like to know is if somebody paid that woman. . . . Some group might well be behind it."

Israel said his organization, the Montgomery Amelioration and Restoration Association, was "deeply shocked and regretful" and we "hope King has a swift recovery." He also called for a "full and complete investigation with no whitewashing."

There was some mention of a Negro group believed to be defunct, "The Black National," as having a possible connection with the stabbing. One report said that members of the one time international organization of "Negro Supremacists" were in a group which heard King speak in New York Friday night. He spoke to a civil rights rally in Harlem sponsored by the Youth March for Integrated Schools.

There were also were reports of a radical Negro element in Montgomery which reportedly plans to "take up a collection" for King's assailant.

These reports were spurred by various telephone calls by people believed to be Negroes to United Press International's Montgomery bureau and to other news agencies here. One caller, who identified herself only as a Negro, told the UPI bureau, "I want to pay the fine . . . Thank God for her. She sure has caused enough trouble." Another caller said, "They ought to hang her or give her life for not finishing the job."

Montgomery boycott leader felled in store

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—(AP)—The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro integration leader, was stabbed by a Negro woman in a Harlem store today. The woman, whom police described as apparently "mentally deranged," struck King in the left chest with a letter-opener as he was autographing copies of his recent book.

He was taken to Harlem Hospital with the weapon still in his chest, and at first was described as in critical condition.

However, Gov. Averell Harriman of New York, who rushed to the hospital as soon as he got word of the attack, quoted King as saying:

"I'm going to be alright—don't worry."

Immediately after the attack a patrolman arrested King's assailant, Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, as she was trying to get into a taxicab outside the store. A Passerby quoted her as shouting, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."



REV. KING

Detectives said she "apparently" was a "mental case," and had a loaded pistol concealed in her dress.

King, a leader of the successful 1956 Negro bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., was autographing copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom," for a long line of customers in Blumstein's Department Store on West 125th-st, when he was attacked.

Happened fast

A WOMAN STORE employe who was helping him said the stabbing "happened so fast it was incredible."

She said the other woman came up to her, asked, "Is this Martin Luther King?" and she replied: "Yes, it is."

The employe said the woman immediately stabbed King.

Anoother eyewitness, an advertising man for a Harlem newspaper, said the woman also made what he described as a "nasty" remark about the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Governor Harriman, arriving at the hospital about an hour after the attack, said he had been with King at a Harlem rally last night and the minister had told him:

"Love will cure all our psychological difficulties."

The book King had been autographing tells the story of the year-long boycott by which Montgomery Negroes, refusing to ride segregated buses, finally brought about integration on the buses through court action.

Although homes and churches were bombed and other violence occurred during the boycott, King came unscathed through that period.

Was on lecture tour

HE WAS ARRESTED for disorderly conduct early this month because he refused to obey a policeman's order to move away from the City Hall steps in Montgomery, but was released when the police commissioner paid his fine.

The 29-year-old King had come to New York for the start of a lecture tour in connection with publication of his book on Wednesday.

The principal theme of the book is that Negroes must use non-violent resistance in their fight against segregation.

Montgomery shocked

NEWS OF KING'S stabbing was received with dismay in Montgomery, where he is pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church.

After the first bulletin was read over local radio and television stations, the telephone switchboard of The Montgomery Advertiser-Journal was flooded with calls for more than an hour.

(King's wife was unavailable but the minister's secretary said she had been informed of the attack and was too upset to talk with reporters.)

(Although the Alabama Journal, Montgomery's afternoon newspaper, had already published its final Saturday edition, editors got an extra edition on the streets to report the attack on the Negro integration leader.)

Rev. M. L. King Is Recovering

NEW YORK (UPI)—The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Negro integration leader, was reported on the road to recovery Tuesday from a stab wound in the chest that was complicated further by a mild case of pneumonia.

Doctors said that the 30-year-old minister was permitted to walk from his bed to a nearby X-ray room. His condition was listed as fair.

The minister was stabbed last Saturday by a Negro woman who attacked him with a letter opener while he was autographing copies of his book in a Harlem department store. She is undergoing psychiatric examination.

X-rays revealed a patch of pneumonia in his right lung Monday. However, doctors said it was "nothing to worry about" unless the infection spread.

STABBING STIRS HARLEM

Meanwhile, the densely Negro community of Harlem was said to be aroused by the incident. It was believed it created as much excitement and resentment as a similar incident in 1942 when a white policeman was said to have beaten a uniformed Negro serviceman in Braddock hotel. That incident precipitated a race riot that lasted for nearly two weeks.

Officials and leading citizens, however, moved swiftly to prevent such an occurrence. One of the first to visit the stricken minister was Gov. Averell Harriman, who rushed to his hospital bedside upon receiving news of the stabbing. Also visiting King was his wife, Coretta, and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, his assistant in the boycott.

Rev. King, 29, was seated at a desk autographing his book when Mrs. Curry rushed forward and asked, "Are you Dr. King?" When King said yes, the woman plunged the seven-inch weapon in his chest, barely missing his heart.

King was rushed to the hospital with the knife still in his chest. He would have bled to death had it been removed at the scene, doctors at the hospital said.

Rev. King's book which tells the Montgomery Story of the boycott, stressed non-violent resistance to segregation. The book was reviewed by ANP recently.

Integration Leader Is Stabbed

NEW YORK —(UPI)— A Negro woman armed with a letter opener and a loaded automatic pistol stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Southern Negro integration leader Saturday while he autographed copies of his recently published book in a Harlem department store.

It was the third attempt on the life of the slightly built minister who led the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott in 1956. His wound was described as slight.

"You made enough people suffer in the last six years!" Shouted 42-year-old Izola Ware Curry, as she drew a five-inch letter opener from the front of her dress and plunged it into King's left shoulder.

"I have to do it, I have to do it," she said.

King was sitting at a desk in the shoe section of Blumstein's Department Store autographing copies of his book on the integration battle in Montgomery. The store was jammed with shoppers and about 20 persons were standing in line waiting for him to write his name in copies of the book they had purchased.

King was rushed to Harlem Hospital with the letter opener still stuck in his shoulder. His condition was described as "good."

Chief inspector Thomas Neilson said the women did not know King and had never seen him before the attack.

She had been working as a maid in New York, Florida and other states. Police said she had bought the gun from a Loan company in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Stabbed King said making fast recovery

NEW YORK, Sept. 23—(AP)—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., a stabbing victim, is recovering so rapidly that his doctors today permitted him to walk a short distance, with assistance.

The Negro leader walked 30 feet to a hospital room for an X-ray examination. He was wheeled back to his police-guarded room.

His condition has been complicated by a touch of pneumonia. But doctors said it had been expected and was nothing to worry about. His temperature was down this morning.

King was allowed to sit up for about an hour last night and this morning he sat up for 20 minutes reading newspapers.

THE 29-YEAR-OLD Montgomery, Ala., pastor, advocate of nonviolent resistance for Negroes in their struggle against segregation, has been on the critical list at Harlem Hospital since Saturday. He was stabbed with a steel letter opener by a Negro woman in a Harlem department store as he autographed copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom."

The woman, Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, 42, is under mental observation at Bellevue Hospital, where doctors said she could give no coherent explanation for the attack on King.

King underwent a touchy, four-hour and 20-minute operation after the stabbing for removal of the letter opener, which just missed his aorta, the body's chief blood-carrying vessel.

13 1958 NEW YORK REV.MARTIN LUTHER KING MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA

Rev. King Remains On Critical List

Post Herald P.1

Woman Attacker Committed To Bellevue For Observation

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP)— The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., stabbed yesterday by a Negro woman in Harlem, remained on a hospital critical list today. He was described as resting as comfortably as possible.

Meanwhile the woman who attacked King, Negro leader who stresses nonviolence in racial issues, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation

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"I'm not ill," Mrs. Curry said.

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"No, it was a letter opener," shouted the defendant.

King, 29, underwent 4-hour 20-minute surgery last night.

His wife arrived here by plane this morning from Montgomery, Ala., and rushed to his bedside. Commenting on Mrs. Curry, Mrs. King said, "she no doubt is not completely responsible for her action."

Mrs. Curry, charged with felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan (anti-weapons) law —a loaded pistol was found in the bosom of her dress—was asked by a newsman, "when did you first decide to kill Mr. King?"

She snapped: "who said I wanted to kill him."

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Today Mrs. Curry interrupted arraignment proceedings by declaring "I'm charging him (King) as well as he's charging me."

"What have you got against him?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm charging him with being mixed up with the Communists," Mrs. Curry said. "I've reported the case to the FBI and it's being looked into." She did not elaborate.

King, who urges his race to practice non-violent resistance to segregation, tells in his book how he led the year-long boycott of Montgomery Negroes against segregated public buses. Court action finally brought integration on the buses.

Mrs. King, told her husband's convalescence would take about three months, thanked all the doctors and hospital personnel for their kindness, as well as New York Gov. Averell Harriman. The governor rushed to King's side as soon as he got word of the attack.

Mrs. Curry has said she came here from Florida about two months ago and has visited New York periodically in the past. She said she is a native of Adrain, Ga.

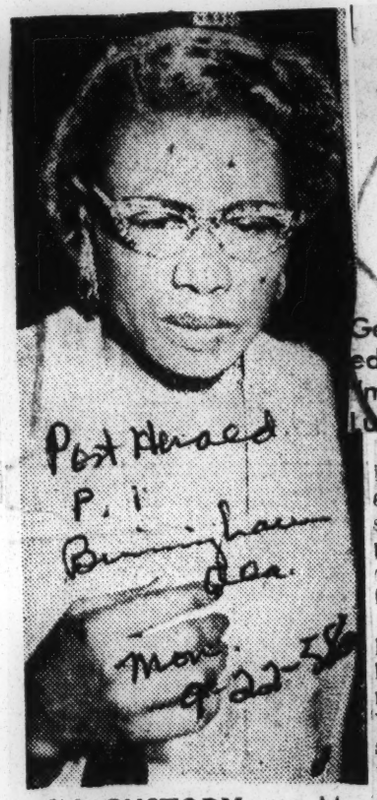
Capital Negroes 'Stunned' By Act

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 21— Prayer services for the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., an integration leader who was stabbed in New York yesterday, were held at several Negro churches here today.

During a special service at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, of which King is pastor, several members of the congregation were crying.

The speaker at the service, Professor Roosevelt D. Crockett of Alabama State College, urged the congregation to "turn to the scriptures for sustenance of the soul."

Crockett said the congregation was "quiet and still stunned."



Post Herald P.1 Birmingham Ala. Nov. 9-22-58

IN CUSTODY — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, 42, is shown in police custody in New York City after the stabbing Saturday of integration leader the Rev. Martin Luther King of Montgomery. (UPI Telephoto).

This was the reaction reported at other Negro churches here in King's hometown.

Negro church, business and professional leaders vetoed plans for any mass meeting during a hastily called session last night, and all Negro groups were reported to be quiet and orderly.

The subject of the stabbing of the 29-year-old Montgomery bus boycott leader by an apparently deranged Negro woman was the number one topic of conversation among white congregations, but no specific prayers were offered as in the Negro churches

There also were reports of a Negro element in Montgomery which reportedly plans to "take up a collection" for King's assailant, Mrs. Izola Ware Curry.

Family Highly Respected

Adrian, Ga., People' Shocked' At Native's Attack On King

Herald P.1 Nov 9-22-58

ADRIAN, Ga. — (UPI) — Residents of this tiny southeast Georgia community were "shocked" Saturday when they learned that Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, a member of one of the town's most respected" Negro families, had stabbed the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Mrs. Ware, who plunged a five inch letter opener into the southern Negro integration leader's shoulder [illegible], N. Y., department store, was the daughter of the late Mose Ware, a plantation farmhand.

Ware, who was about 75 when he died several years ago, was known as an extremely religious man. He worked on the Freeman Williams plantation three miles south of Adrian and reportedly was the son of slaves.

Friends said that Ware's children — "several boys and girls" — moved to various parts of the country after his death.

Izola received her education in a one — room schoolhouse that doubled as a church. It was built by Negroes residents of the community.

Families who knew the Wares said they were "a good bunch of Negroes" and that they were "very religious" and "well — respected."

Adrian Police Chief Ernest Avery, 63, said he didn't recall having any trouble with Mrs. Curry or any other members of the Ware family when they lived here.

The 42-year-old woman had been married in 1937, but separated from her husband shortly after ward. She has been working as a maid in New York, Florida and other states.

Adrian is a farm community of

M. L. King In Critical Condition

Stabber Charges Communist Link

Constitution Nov 9-22-58 Birmingham Ala. Pg. 2

NEW YORK (AP) — The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., stabbed Saturday by a Negro woman in Harlem, remained on a hospital critical list Sunday. He was described as resting as comfortably as possible.

Meanwhile, the woman who attacked King, Negro leader who stresses nonviolence in racial issues, was committed to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation.

Mrs. Isola Ware Curry, 42, who plunged a seven-inch steel letter opener into King's chest as he autographed copies of his recently published book in a Harlem department store, stood defiantly before Magistrate Vincent P. Rao, who remarked, "This woman is ill."

DENIES ILLNESS

"I'm not ill," Mrs. Curry said.

"I understand this is the woman who is accused of stabbing the Rev. Mr. King with a knife," said Rao.

"No, it was a letter opener," shouted the defendant.

King, 29, underwent 4-hour, 20-minute surgery Saturday night.

His wife arrived here by plane Sunday morning from Montgomery, Ala., and rushed to his bedside. Commenting on Mrs. Curry, Mrs. King said, "She no doubt is not completely responsible for her action."

ASSAILANT GLAD

Mrs. Curry, charged with felonious assault and violation of the Sullivan (antiweapons) law — a loaded pistol was found in the bosom of her dress—was asked by a newsman, "When did you first decide to kill Dr. King?"

She snapped: "Who said I wanted to kill him."

Police said Mrs. Curry told them she did not know King was scheduled to be in the store. But she was quoted by a bystander after the stabbing as saying, "I've been after him for six years. I'm glad I done it."

Sunday, Mrs. Curry interrupted arraignment proceedings by declaring, "I'm charging him—King —as well as he's charging me."

"LINK TO REDS"

"What have you got against him?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm charging him with being mixed up with the Communists," Mrs. Curry said. "I've reported the case to the FBI and it's being looked into." She did not elaborate.

King, who urges his race to practice nonviolent resistance to segregation, tells in his book how he led the year-long boycott of Montgomery Negroes against segregated public buses. Court action finally brought integration on the buses.

Mrs. Curry said she came here from Florida about two months ago and has visited New York periodically in the past. She said she is a native of Adrian, Ga.

Martin Luther King Stabbed by Negro

Integration Leader Is in 'Good' Condition After Attack by Woman

(Copyright 1958 by The New York Times Co.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., who led the Negro boycott of segregated buses in Montgomery, Ala., was stabbed by a Negro woman in a Harlem department store Saturday afternoon.

King was taken to Harlem Hospital where his condition was described as good. He was stabbed in the left shoulder with a metal letter opener.

The stabbing occurred at 3:55 p.m. in the L. M. Blumstein store on 125th street between Seventh and Eighth avenues. King was in the department store autographing copies of his recently published book, "Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story."

* * *

THE WOMAN was Mrs. Izola Curry, about 40 years old. The Police said a fully loaded .32 caliber Italian automatic was found in her handbag.

(Mrs. Curry told the police reporter of a New York newspaper that she was born in Adrian, Ga. and came to New York when she was 19. She said she has worked as a maid in some places in Georgia and Florida during the past four years.)

After the stabbing she was seized by Walter Pettiford, an advertising salesman for the Amsterdam News. She was said to have "mumbled something about not giving a damn about integration," detectives said.

Mrs. Curry was taken into custody by Patrolman Anthony Duanscore, who had been stationed in the store.

Police Commissioner Stephen P. Kennedy was immediately notified and joined the investigation.

* *

DETECTIVES said they believed the woman "is a mental case" and that the attack had nothing to do with racial issues.

The Montgomery bus dispute gained prominence because of a dramatic 385-day boycott in which most of the city's Negroes, under King's leadership, refused to ride under the traditional seating arrangements.

The boycott ended Dec. 21, 1956, when the Supreme Court ruled that the city's transport segregation ordinances were unconstitutional. The Montgomery home of King, who is 29 years old, was bombed in February 1956 while he was away.

Gov. Harriman rushed to the hospital from his East Side home. He quoted King as saying: "I will be all right. Don't worry." Harriman and King were among the speakers at an outdoor rally in Harlem Friday night.

* * *

KING WAS SEATED at a desk on the main floor of the store when the stabbing occurred. Mrs. Curry was quoted as saying: "I've been after you for six years. I'm glad I've done it." She also was reported to have made "derogatory remarks" about the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

King is pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery and president of the Montgomery Improvement Assn. which was organized to lead the bus boycott.

He was born in Atlanta. His father has been pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta since 1932.

King did undergraduate work at Morehouse College and had his religious training at the Crozier Theological Seminary in Chester, Pa., where he was top man in his class.

King was his father's assistant in the Atlanta church from 1948 to 1953 and moved to Montgomery in September 1954. He is married and has a daughter.

King Rejects Bodyguard Offer

By MIKE EDWARDS

Special to The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

NEW YORK, Sept. 20—The Rev. Martin Luther King jokingly rejected a suggestion that a bodyguard be assigned to him early Saturday, only hours before he was stabbed in a Harlem department store.

Hulan Jack, Negro president of the borough of Manhattan, made such a proposal because 12 Negroes picketed a Harlem rally at which the Alabama minister spoke Friday night.

King arrived in New York earlier this week to autograph books and make speeches. He was received by Mayor Robert F. Wagner at City Hall and told:

"I'm sure you will see Democracy at work here."

King spoke Friday night at a rally sponsored by an organization known as Youth March on Integrated Schools. Its leader is Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and a vice president of AFL-CIO.

King spoke for 20 minutes and was interrupted a number of times by applause from the audience of about 5,000 Negroes.

Twelve persons carried picket cards on the fringe of the crowd. One of them told reporters the pickets objected to the fact that King was going to autograph books at a store owned by white persons instead of one owned by Negroes. Several said they opposed King's views on integration and felt integration "lowered the dignity" of the Negro race.

Some of the pickets reportedly were members of the United African Nationalist Movement, an extremist group in Harlem.

* * *

WHEN STABBED, King was at the L. M. Blumstein Department Store in Harlem autographing copies of his book, "Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story," decribing the 1956 Negro boycott of buses in Montgomery.

He had been autographing books for an hour and 55 minutes when the stabbing occurred.

A Negro woman, identified as Izola Ware Curry, 42, of Harlem, threaded through a crowd of about 30 persons surrounding King and asked: "Is this Martin Luther King?"

Someone answered, "Yes, it is," and she stabbed him.

When the woman tried to flee, she was tripped and grabbed by Walter N. Pettiford, advertising representative of The Amsterdam News, a Harlem weekly newspaper which sponsored the autographing event.

* * *

HE TURNED her over to two store detectives, who had to defend her from several Negro women who tried to attack her before police arrived.

After her capture, the woman exclaimed: "I have been after him for six years. I'm glad I did it."

She also made derogatory remarks about the NAACP and at times spoke incoherently.

About 50 people, mostly Negroes, showed up at the Harlem hospital to which King was carried, to offer blood.

Gov. Averell Harriman went to the hospital to see King. Another who went to see him was Ben Davis, chairman of the New York State Communist Party and a candidate for state Senate from Harlem. He said the stabbing is "an outrage and wholly unrepresentative of the Negro people."

Stitches removed from King's wound

NEW YORK, Sept. 27—(AP)—The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., Negro integrationist leader, was reported Saturday to be in "generally good condition" as he convalesced from a stabbing.

Stitches were removed from the clergyman's wounds, he was out of bed and no longer showed a pneumonia infection, Harlem hospital said.

His assailant, a Negro woman, is confined in Bellevue Hospital for mental observation. King was stabbed last Saturday while autographing books in a store.

THOUSANDS PRAY

Montgomery is stunned and sad

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Montgomery's churches opened their doors Saturday night to accommodate the thousands who were shocked and saddened by news of the Rev. Martin Luther King's stabbing. Many prayed for his recovery.

All through the night, the citizens who had marched with the dynamic young leader through months of passive, non-violent resistance to segregation laws, remained on their knees praying and waiting for a word of hope.

The Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, who was "second in command" during the successful bus boycott, told the AFRO late Saturday:

* * *

THE PEOPLE ARE very much aroused and upset about the Rev. Mr. King's stabbing.

"We're trying to carry out his philosophy of non-violence —even to the extent of non-violence in spirit, but it's hard.

"Montgomery tonight is a dark and gloomy place.

"All the ministers in the city are gathering tonight in a prayer meeting — waiting for God to speak and show them how to lead their congregations tomorrow (Sunday).

* * *

"ALL COLORED churches in the city are open tonight so that people can come in and pray.

"I'm rushing to the airport right now for my flight to New York to be at his side."

He said Mrs. King was on her way to the airport. "She'll probably be on the same flight with me," the Rev. Mr. Abernathy said.

* * *

"MY PERSONAL feeling is that it is part of a plot. We know from experience that crossing state lines is no guarantee of safety."

The Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth of Birmingham crusading young civil rights leader told the AFRO this concerning the stabbing of the Rev. M. L. King in New York Saturday:

"All the people here are very much shocked and hoping for his recovery.

* * *

"I HAVE NO evidence to support my belief, but I feel that this is part of a plot. But no matter what happens to any of us, the Rev. Mr. King, the Rev. Mr. Abernathy or myself the struggle must go on.

"The latest court decision and other recent events show that we are right in our stand and that non-violence will win in the end."

Blast Rocks Mixed Charlotte Theatre

CHARLOTTE, N. C. — A mysterious explosion that tore a 10-inch hole in the marquee of an integrated Charlotte drive-in theatre New Year's Day is being investigated by county police. The cause of the blast is unknown.

Mrs. Nettie Fowler, owner of the drive-in, also reported that a fire damaged her barn and three trucks on Dec. 27.

The E. Seventh Street Drive-in, the only Charlotte theatre which admits mixed audiences, changed its "white only" policy several months ago. No trouble has been reported before now.

Police are considering a connection between the fire and explosion.

Cops' Car Attacked In Mob Action Here

By TOM BYRD.

The rear window of a city police car was smashed by a brick early Sunday morning as officers tried to break up a mob of about 50 Negroes on South St.

Policeman R. F. Perry said it was one of the worst mobs he had seen in 10 years of police work in Raleigh.

According to Perry, he and Policeman Billy Hill were called to Buranett's Place at 315 W. South St. shortly after midnight.

When they arrived they reportedly found James E. Worth, 1400 S. Bloodworth St., drunk, disorderly and threatening to cut a girl. The officers said that after some difficulty they arrested Worth and got him into the police car.

Then, according to Perry, about 50 Negroes surrounded the car, determined to free Worth.

The officers broke away from the mob took Worth to County Jail, where he was charged with disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, assault on an officer and vagrancy. He was placed under a $1,000 bond.

After Worth's arrest, seven officers and four police cars were sent back to the area.

When they arrived they found South Street completely blocked by the cursing and disorderly Negroes, the officers said.

Three more arrests were made before the mob was dispersed.

As the officers were leaving with the last three prisoners, a man ran up behind a squad car driven by Officer W. C. Young and threw a brick through the rear window, it was reported.

The entire window was knocked out. The brick thrower escaped through an alley.

The last three arrests included Cora Smith, 9 Dodge St., charged with disorderly conduct and resisting arrest; Eugene Willis, 210 Cannister St., charged with assault on an officer, resisting arrest and disorderly conduct; and Adell Willis, 409 W. Lenoir St., charged with disorderly conduct and interfering with an officer in the performance of his duty.

Bond was set at $1.000 for Eugene Willis, $100 for Adell Willis and $500 for Cora Smith.

Later officers arrested John Wesley Burnett, operator of Burnett's Place, and charged him with operating a disorderly place of business. His bond was set at $500.

The seven officers who quelled the disturbance were B. W. Hill, R. F. Perry, J. R. Munns, L. C. Peuryear, W. C. Young, John Baker and Joe Winters.

Officers reported that one of the city's new patrol cars received its "baptizism of fire" during the disturbance.

The car, put into service for the first time Saturday, was kicked several times by the mob. It was not damaged, however.

KLANSMAN FINED FOR MAXTON ROLE

Guilty of Drunkenness and Carrying Concealed Weapon —Cole Extradition Pushed

By WAYNE PHILLIPS

Special to The New York Times.

MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 22—The Klansmen arrested in the Saturday night melee here when Indians balked a Ku Klux Klan rally was fined $60 and $14.75 in costs by an Indian judge.

The Klansman, James Garland Martin, was found guilty of public drunkedness and carrying concealed weapons. He is also under indictment, together with James W. Cole, the self-styled Grand Wizard of Carolina Klans, on a charge of incitement to riot.

Cole, who lives in Marion, S. C., was served with a warrant there today and surrendered to Marion County Sheriff J. Leon Gasque.

He posted $1,000 to guarantee his appearance at an extradition hearing.

Before going into the court Martin announced that he was resigning from the Klan, for which he was a "Titan" and in charge of organizing three upstate counties. Never again, he said, would he attend a Klan rally.

Cole, however, has issued a call for a rally Saturday night in Burlington, an industrial center about 100 miles north of here, and well outside Indian territory.

James Jones and Jack Stewart, state highway patrolmen, who arrested Martin, testified today that they had found him staggering in the road near the scene of the rally, carrying an unloaded shotgun, and with a .32 caliber automatic pistol concealed under his clothing.

Martin, who acted as his own attorney, took the stand in his own defense. He contended that he was drunk, but staggering from the effects of tear gas fired to break up the disorders. His pistol, he declared, was carried openly in a holster and was not concealed.

Martin said that he had joined the Klan because he sympathized with its objective—"to keep the races separate"—and had come to Maxton because the Grand Wizard had instructed him to do so. He gave an abrupt "no" when asked by the judge if he now thought the Klan was an asset to a community.

'Nothing to Offer'

Assistant Judge Lacy Maynor gave Martin a soft-voiced lecture before imposing sentence.

He said:

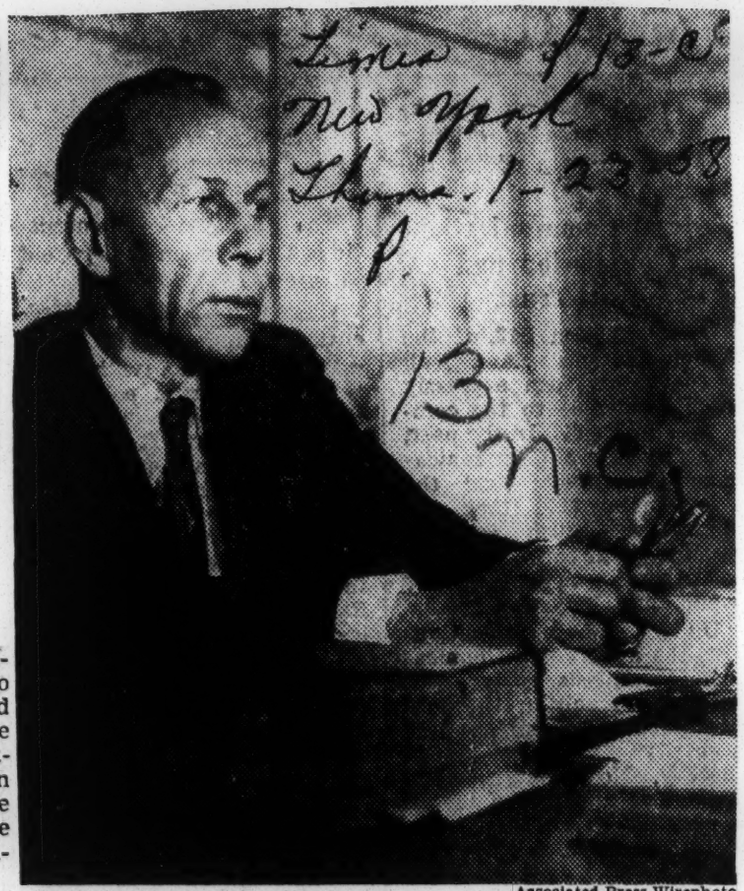
"You have helped to bring about nation-wide advertisement to a people who do not want that kind of advertisement—who only want to create a community that would be an asset to our nation.

"If your organization had something worthwhile to offer us, we would be glad to have you. But the history of your organization proves that it has nothing to offer."

The Saturday night rally was the seventh held by Cole's organization in the country, but the first to erupt in violence.

E. Maurice Braswell, County Solicitor (Prosecutor), today forwarded to Gov. Luther Hodges legal papers for the extradition request to be sent to South Carolina's Gov. George Bell Timmerman Jr.

Cole had said he would fight extradition, on the ground that his life would be in jeopardy if he returned here. Trial has been set for next Wednesday before Superior Court Justice Clawson L. Williams in Lumberton.



Associated Press Wirephoto

SENTENCED A KLANSMAN: Assistant Judge Lacy Maynor, Indian, in log-cabin courthouse at Maxton, N. C., yestrday. He fined James Garland Martin $60 and imposed $14.75 costs for drunkenness and having concealed weapon.

Bomb Scare At Negro School Near Charlotte Proves False

CHARLOTTE, N.C., Feb. 16 (AP)—A bomb scare at a Mecklenburg County Negro grammar school fizzled out today. A police captain suggested the whole affair was intimidation by a group of whites.

An anonymous male telephoned county police last night that a bomb was set to explode at 11 a.m. today in the Woodland School at Paw Creek, about five miles from here.

Police Capt. G. A. Stevens said his officers searched the school this morning and remained there several hours before they were withdrawn.

County School Supt. J. W. Wilson said none of the 150 children attended school today. Wilson said the children would have had to stand in the rain this morning while officers checked the school, and rather than work that hardship on them, he had them remain home.

Stevens said shortly after the telephone call last night, officers found a small burning cross in the school yard.

He said both incidents apparently were intimidations against Negroes. He said his officers, who were removed from the school at noon, were checking all angles in the case.

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JAIL TERM FOR THREAT

Carolina Bootlegging Suspect Warned Negro Agent

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 7—An alleged bootleg whisky king who has gone free in many encounters with the law drew an eighteen-month prison term today for threatening a Negro undercover agent for the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Treasury Department.

United States Judge Don Gilliam sentenced J. Perry Flowers after finding the Johnston County merchant and farmer guilty of contempt of court.

Flowers, a white man, admitted threatening the Negro agent but refused to apologize to him. The threat was made last week when Flowers was being tried in Eastern District Court on a liquor conspiracy charge. A mistrial was declared.

William J. Tolbert, the Negro agent, said Flowers had cursed him and declared: "If I ever catch you down here again I'll fix you."

Police Spy Cites Klan Blast Plot

CHARLOTTE (UP) — A police spy testified Tuesday he heard Klan leader Lester Caldwell ask to purchase dynamite "to blow up" a Negro school.

He also linked another defendant with a bombing attempt on a Gastonia Jewish Temple.

The spy, dynamite expert Robert Kinley, 33, also stated he has carried a pistol since his role as a police undercover agent was revealed. Judge Zeb V. Nettles, however, refused to allow Kinley to answer when Solicitor Grady Stott asked if he had been threatened.

The defense implied that Kinley entered the plot with hope of obtaining a reward. The Gastonia City Council offered a cash reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons responsible for an attempt to bomb a synagogue there.

Synagogue Case.

During Tuesday's proceedings, however, Kinley testified that Arthur M. Brown, one of the defendants, told him he had placed the dynamite at the Gastonia synagogue.

One of the defendants testified, that the bombing had been Kinley's idea. David Quick, testifying as the defense completed its case, also charged that Kinley had instigated an earlier cross-burning at the school.

Quick said that during the cross-burning, Kinley suggested "We ought to throw some dynamite in the driveway or the road." He said that Caldwell vetoed the idea because he "didn't want any violence."

All of the defendants except Caldwell testified briefly as defense attorneys attempted to refute Kinley's testimony. The defense rested after presenting character witnesses for all defendants but Caldwell.

Recess Taken.

Nettles recessed the trial until 1:30 p.m. Wednesday when he will charge the jury. There will be no morning court session because of the funeral here of Federal Judge John J. Parker.

The defense attempted to discredit Kinley's testimony by introducing his previous criminal record. Kinley had a record of several offenses including fighting and assault and had two convictions for speeding.

Kinley also admitted under cross-examination that he attended several Klan meetings several years ago, before police asked him to penetrate the Charlotte group on trial.

Caldwell, Grand Wizard of the splinter Klan group, is on trial with four of his fellow members for an alleged attempt to bomb the Woodland School here Feb. 15. Kinley tipped off police who broke up the plot.

Kinley said he joined the Klan group Jan. 15 at the request of Charlotte Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn. That was after an unsuccessful attempt was made to dynamite a Jewish synagogue here.

Caldwell was "upset" about a series of incidents involving white and Negro school children in the area of the school and decided to burn a cross at the school, he testified.

Kinley said that the group got little publicity from the burning and that Caldwell decided to shoot off a dynamite bomb at the school to "wake the people up."

He said he went with Caldwell to Monroe to purchase the dynamite. He said he heard Caldwell ask for the dynamite to "blow up the Woodland School." He said the group bought two sticks of dynamite, a cap and five feet of fuse for 79 cents.

He told how he helped make the dynamite bomb in the garage of one of the defendants.

Klansmen Say Informer Led Bombing Plot

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP)—Four Ku Klux Klansmen, testifying in their own defense Tuesday, said a police informant in the Klan was the man who suggested a bomb plot for which they are on trial.

The Klan grand wizard, Lester Francis Caldwell, also charged with conspiring to bomb a Negro elementary school, did not testify.

The police informant, Robert Lee Kinley, 33-year-old dynamite specialist on whose testimony the state bases its case, not only linked the five to the school bomb plot, but also said one of the defendants boasted that he planted a dynamite bomb at a Gastonia synagogue.

Brown, Caldwell, William Oliver Spencer and David Dennis Quick, all members of the Charlotte Klavern (chapter) 22, National Christian Knights of Ku Klux Klan, pleaded innocent of conspiring to bomb the Negro school. Caldwell and Klavern member Jack Ayscue, arrested with two sticks of dynamite at the school, pleaded innocent of attempting to carry out the plot.

The four Klansmen testified that the only time dynamite was mentioned, Kinley brought it up. They said Caldwell repeatedly stated he wanted no violence.

Court Reverses Conviction In Union Abortion Case

The State Supreme Court Wednesday reversed the conviction of a Negro doctor sentenced to 1-2 years in prison for performing an abortion on a white woman.

The court said Dr. A. E. Perry should have been given a reasonable amount of time to prepare evidence to support a motion to quash the bill of indictment.

A motion to quash because Negroes "have been systematically excluded from serving on grand juries in Union County for a long period of time" was denied by Judge Francis O. Clarkson of Charlotte during Dr. Perry's trial.

In an opinion written by Associate Justice R. Hunt Parker, the court said: "Whether the defendant can establish racial discrimination or not, due process of law demands that he have his day in court, and such he does not have unless he has a reasonable opportunity and time to investigate and produce his evidence, if he has any."

The State Supreme Court as well as the U. S. Supreme Court has held that valid grand jury selection is a right protected by the Constitution. Dr. Perry's attorneys had alleged in the motion to quash that the exclusion of Negroes from the grand jury in Union violated their client's constitutional but were refused a continuance to give them time to try to substantiate discrimination with specific facts.

In sending the case back to Union Superior Court, the Supreme Court said that if the trial judge finds there has been no discrimination because of race, the case can proceed under the present bill of indictment. If the judge should find there was discrimination and quashes the bill, Dr. Perry "will be held until an indictment against him can be found by an unexceptional grand jury."

The doctor was convicted of performing an abortion on Lillie Mae Rape on Oct. 4, 1957.

The decision was one of three criminal actions disposed of Monday by the court. The others:

State v Perry, remanded.

State v Grant, Cumberland, no error.

Men Charged With Damage To Negroes

GREENSBORO, N.C. (AP)—Two men, one of them a Ku Klux Klansman, Saturday were charged with breaking windows in a Negro attorney's office and in a barbershop operated by a Negro whose children are attending an integrated school.

Police identified the men as C. A. Webster, 28, and his brother-in-law, Roscoe Ward Jr., 17. They were released under $400 bond pending trial on two counts of malicious damage to property.

Webster carried a Ku Klux Klan banner in front of the Gillespie Park Elementary School when classes started last week. Several Negro children were admitted to this previously all-white school and are attending classes.

Police said Webster also has been identified at several Klan rallies in the Greensboro area.

George Dorsett, who has identified himself as Kludd (chaplain) of the Greensboro KKK chapter, helped the two men post bond.

Officers said Ward admitted driving a car Friday when a window was broken at the office of Kenneth Lee, a Negro attorney who has represented the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People in several cases in this area, including the city's limited integration program. The youth also admitted driving the car when a window was broken Saturday at a barbershop operated by Elijah Herring Sr., whose two sons are attending the Gillespie school.

Webster, officers said, did not them.

Police Protection Ordered For Head Of Mixed Schools

GREENSBORO, N.C., Jan. 3 (AP) — Authorites today ordered full police protection for Ben L. Smith, superintendent of Greensboro schools which started limited integration last September.

City Manager James R. Townsend said full surveillance of Smith's residence was ordered after a five-pound rock was hurled through a window of the school official's home last night. It was the fourth such rock-throwing incident in recent weeks.

Townsend, who said he as "embarrassed and disgraced" by the incidents, told the City Council at a meeting today police protection was ordered "so that they—the Smiths—will not be annoyed."

The attacks on the Smith home have been made by persons riding in cars, from which rocks were thrown. Last night, the heavy rock shattered a bedroom window and damaged furniture inside but hurt no one.

Five Negro children were admitted to previously all-white Greensboro schools last year. There were no incidents in connection with the limited integration.

Jail awaits Klan riot leaders

(Special to the AFRO)

LUMBERTON, N.C. — James (Catfish) Cole, self-styled man of God, came to the end of the line Friday.

Stripped of the anonymity of his hooded Ku Kux Klan robes, the "Grand Wizard of the Carolinas" stood in a packed, hostile Lumberton courtroom as Judge Clawson L. Williams gave him an 18-to-24-month jail sentence.

Cole's sentence for inciting to riot and a 6-to-12-month sentence given James Garland Martin, Klan titan, climaxed a long slide into the depths of ridicule for Cole and his followers.

* * *

IT ALL BEGAN last January, when, scornful of advance warnings, Cole staged a Klan rally near Maxton, N.C.

A few days earlier a cross had been burned in the yard of an Indian woman Klansmen accused of "going with a white man," and another had been burned on a lot near an Indian family which had moved into a white neighborhood.

The heavily armed Klansmen showed up for the rally and then had to be rescued by state police and sheriff's deputies after hundreds of Indians shot out the single light beneath which Cole was speaking and filled the night with gunfire.

* * *

COLE was among those who fled, leaving behind their Klan banner and lighting and loudspeaker equipment.

Martin, whose Klan office corresponds to that of sergeant at arms, was also left behind and was found by police cowering and drunk, hiding in a ditch.

During last week's three-day trial the Lumberton courtroom was packed with Indians and colored residents of Robeson County who stared coldly at the two defendants and smiled as a state prosecutor pointed at Cole and declared:

"There he is, the Grand Buzzard, or the Grand Wizard, whatever you call him."

* * *

THE PROSECUTOR, Assistant Solicitor Charles McLean, recited the events of the "rally" and berated Cole and his followers as bent upon the intimidation of the Robeson County Indians."

A parade of witnesses told how Klansmen had waggled shotguns and warned a reporter that "We wouldn't want to see the wrong people get shot."

They told also of one Klansman, dressed like a cowboy with a gun on each hip, who directed traffic. A Lumberton newspaper publisher told of accompanying Cole on the two earlier cross burnings.

THE UNFLATTERING descriptions of Cole and his followers were resumed by the prosecution in their closing arguments. Luther Britt, one of the prosecutors declared:

"Cole, the Grand Gizzard or Grand Lizzard, whatever you call him, is a little man. He is not over two inches wide or three inches high in intelligence."

Of Martin he said: "If he wasn't drunk on whiskey, he was drunk on ignorance and staggering from starvation."

COLE, who had smiled cockily throughout the first two days of the trial, told reporters: "Sticks and stones may break my bones, but words never hurt me."

The smile left his face when the all-white jury returned with its verdict after only 45 minutes of deliberation.

Two colored and three Indian talismen had been on the jury panel but all were dismissed upon objection of the defense.

Before sentencing the two men on Friday morning, Judge Williams declared:

* * *

"WHEN YOU are dealing with racial prejudice, you are scraping the very foundation of man's pride."

Lawyers for both men announced plans to file an appeal. Cole was released under $3,000 bail, while bail for Martin was set at $1,500.

Following conclusion of the trial, the Rev. E. B. Turner of Lumberton said that a resolution would be presented at Monday's meeting of the Ministers' Alliance expressing the ministers' appreciation to Sheriff McLeod for his handling of affairs on the night of the riot and afterwards.

CAROLINA JUDGE RIPS 'OUTLAWRY'

3 Klansmen Get Terms For School Bomb Plot

CHARLOTTE, N.C., (AP)—Three Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to prison Thursday for plotting to bomb a Negro school near here Feb. 15.

"We don't need this kind of outlawry," said Judge Zeb V. Nettles as he sentenced the trio.

An all-white jury of 11 men and one woman deliberated 3½ hours before convicting the three Klansmen—one of them the grand wizard—for plotting to bomb the elementary school. The grand wizard, also was found guilty of attempting to carry out the plot. The jury acquitted two other Klansmen charged in the case.

WIZARD SENTENCED

Judge Nettles sentenced Lester Francis Caldwell, the grand wizard of Klavern 22, to 5 to 10 years in prison for attempting to bomb the school and 2 to 5 years for conspiracy, the latter sentence suspended on good behavior. Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. and William Oliver Spencer drew 2 to 5 year prison terms for conspiracy. All appealed.

The jury freed David Dennis Quick and Jack Ayscue. Quick was charged with conspiracy and Ayscue with the attempt.

Judge Nettles told the Klansmen: "We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around. . . It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community."

PRAISES VERDICT

The judge added, "I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

Police, acting on information from Robert Lee Kinley, planted in the klavern as a police spy, seized Caldwell and Ayscue at the school. The two had a two-stick dynamite bomb in their possession.

Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite expert, was the state's star witness. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The husky, quiet-voiced ex-Marine said both incidents grew from rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the school.

3 klansmen sentenced

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — The Ku Klux Klan, Friday, suffered another blow as three klansmen were sentenced to prison terms by Judge Zeb V. Nettle for plotting to bomb the Woodland Elementary School on Feb. 15.

In complimenting the all-white jury of 11 men and a woman on its verdict, Judge Nettie said:

"I think this jury's verdict is right and I think they performed a good duty for their community."

* * *

THE STIFFEST term was drawn by Francis Caldwell, grand wizard of Klavern 22.

He was sentenced to five to ten years on a charge of attempting to bomb and a two-to-five-year term on a conspiracy charge, the latter term being suspended on good behavior provisions.

Also convicted and sentenced were Arthur M. Brown Jr. and William O. Spencer, both drawing two-to-five-year sentences

The jury, which deliberated for three and a half hours, refused to convict two other klansmen — David D. Quick and Jack Ayscue, charged with conspiracy and attempt respectively.

Caldwell, Brown and Spencer all noted an appeal.

* * *

IT WAS brought out in court that the beginning of the end for Klansmen started in November with an attempted bombing of a Gastonia synagogue.

The bomb plot was brought to light by Robert L. Kinley, 33-year-old dynamite expert and police spy.

* * *

ALLEN BAILEY, attorney for the defense described his clients as "poor little lambs being led to the slaughter by a Judas" police informer.

Closing arguments for the state, Solicitor Grady Stott told the jury:

"This case puts it squarely up to the people of Mecklenburg County, represented by you, on whether you want law and order or the white-robed klansmen gathering on the hill.'

* * *

THE KLANSMEN, all members of Charlotte Klavern 22 of the National Christian Knights of Ku Klux Klan, were given a stern lecture by Judge Nettle. He said:

"We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around.

It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community.

"We don't need this kind of outlawry."

3 Klansmen In Bombing Out On Bond

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (AP) — Three Ku Klux Klansmen, convicted last week of plotting to bomb a Negro elementary school after pupils were gone home for the day, were freed Monday on bond.

Superior Court Judge Zeb V. Nettles had refused to set bond when he passed sentence. But attorneys for the klansmen appeared before the judge Monday and cited a state statute which

permits appeal bond in all but capital cases.

Judge Nettles then set bond of $4,000 for Lester Francis Caldwell, grand wizard of Klan Klavern 22, and $2,000 each for William Oliver Spencer and Arthur Monroe Brown Jr. The bonds were posted later in the day.

Caldwell was sentenced to 5-10 years for attempting to bomb the school last Feb. 15, and to 2-5 years, suspended for conspiring to bomb the school. Spencer and Brown were sentenced to 2-5 years each for conspiracy.

3 Klansmen Meted Terms In Bomb Plot

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GOOD BEHAVIOR

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Judge Nettles lectured the Klansmen: "We have good police forces here and we don't need a super law enforcement agency. We don't need a crowd of men throwing dynamite around . . . It is a sad thing for people to try to raise racial hatred and bitterness in our community."

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Kinley, a 33-year-old dynamite expert, was the state's star witness. He described the plot and how it grew from the klavern's disappointment with the lack of publicity given a Klan cross-burning at the school earlier. The husky, quiet-voiced ex-Marine said both incidents grew from rumors of racial incidents in the neighborhood of the school.

This was the second police crackdown on Klan activities in North Carolina in less than a week.

The Rev. James Cole, of Marion, S.C., self-styled grand wizard of the North Carolina Ku Klux Klan, was convicted at Lumberton last Thursday of inciting a riot of Lumbee Indians at Maxton, N.C., Jan. 18. He was sentenced to 18-24 months in prison. James Garland Martin of Reidsville, N.C., grand titan sergeant-at-arms of the N. C. Klan, who was convicted with Cole, was sentenced to 6-12 months.

3 Klansmen Sent to Prison

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 20 (AP)—A judge gave three Ku Klux Klansmen stiff prison sentences for a plot to bomb a Negro school today and called their conviction a warning to those who would "take the law into their own hands."

It was the second time in a week Klansmen have been sentenced to prison in North Carolina courts.

Lester Francis Caldwell, 32, grand wizard of the splinter Klan Klavern in Charlotte, got a 5- to 10-year term in Raleigh's Central Prison. Fellow Klansmen William Spencer, 28, and Arthur Brown Jr., 33, were given two to five years each.

Their attorneys gave notice of appeal but Judge Zeb V. Nettles ordered them held in jail without bond.

Two of the five defendants in the abortive bomb plot, Jack Ayscue, 28, and David Quick, 23, were acquitted of conspiracy.

Nettles said he did not know if the defendants were responsible for two other attempted bombings at Jewish synagogues in Charlotte and Gastonia.

But he said, "Those colored people have the right to go to school out there undisturbed. Those Jewish folks have the right to go to church undisturbed . . . that's an American principle."

A police undercover agent tipped off police to the bomb plot. Officers arrested Caldwell and Ayscue as they drove up to the Woodland school with a two-stick dynamite bomb in their car.

Testifies on Bomb Try

Undercover Man Bares Klan Boast

CHARLOTTE, N. C. (AP)—An undercover police agent in a Ku Klux Klan group here testified Tuesday that one klansman boasted he was responsible for the attempted bombing of a Jewish temple in Gastonia in February.

Robert L. Kinley, 33, testified in the Mecklenburg Superior Court trial of five Ku Klux Klansmen accused in an attempt to dynamite a county Negro elementary school the night of Feb. 15.

Kinley quoted Klansman Arthur Monroe Brown as saying he (Brown) was responsible for the Gastonia bomb attempt. The bomb, made of sticks of dynamite, was found on the steps of the temple. The fuse had burned down near the sticks, but apparently had fizzled out.

Kinley, who testified he joined Klavern 22 here at the request of Charlotte Police Chief Frank N. Littlejohn, said he was in on arrangements to dynamite Woodland School.

Kinley said he planned to fix the homemade bomb so it couldn't explode, but didn't have time to do so. He said he tipped police who arrested two klansmen at the school and confiscated the bomb hidden under the front seat of their car.

Two of the five men on trial before an all-white jury are charged with attempting to bomb the school. They are Lester F. Caldwell, identified as klavern grand wizard, and Jack Ayscue.

Caldwell and three others—Brown, William O. Spencer and David Quick—are charged with conspiracy.

Rural Police Capt. George A. Stephens told the jury Caldwell said he planned the explosion to wake the people up after a cross burning got little publicity.

3 Klansmen Sent to Jail In Bomb Plot

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Mar. 20. (AP).—Three Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to prison today for plotting to bomb a Negro school near here Feb. 15.

"We don't need this kind of outlawry," said Judge Zeb V. Nettles as he sentenced the men.

An all-white jury of eleven men and one woman convicted the three Klansmen—one of them the Grand Wizard—for plotting to bomb the elementary school. The Grand Wizard also was found guilty of attempting to carry out the plot. The jury acquitted two other Klansmen charged in the case.

Judge Nettles sentenced Lester Francis Caldwell, the Grand Wizard of Klavern 22, to five to ten years for attempting to bomb the school and two to five years for conspiracy, the latter sentence suspended on good behavior. Arthur Monroe Brown jr. and William Oliver Spencer drew two-to-five-year terms for conspiracy. All appealed.

Woman Left For Dead In Well Confronts Her Assailant Here

By CHARLES CARVEN

OXFORD — Hardin Newton thought surely he had killed Mrs. Myrtle Setzer. He had hit her with a hammer, choked her, threw her in a well and pulled up the bucket chain and put the boards back over the top.

That was Thursday night.

Late Monday he was escorted by Granville County Sheriff Roy D. Jones into an office of the State Bureau of Investigation in Raleigh. There stood Mrs. Setzer.

Newton reeled back, threw his hands over his face, cried: "Ohhhhh . . . My God!

His confrontation with the woman he thought he had killed was related by officers Thursday. They said he admitted the assault and recited the details of dropping her in the well.

"Knew Too Much"

The woman implied to SBI agents and Granville County officers that the assault resulted because "I knew too much" about an unsolved six-year-old murder in Granville County.

Events leading up to the well incident were related by Sheriff Jones and other officers this way:

Newton, 38, met Mrs. Setzer Thursday afternoon in a grocery store about two miles north of Oxford on U. S. Highway 15. He had known her for some time.

Mrs. Setzer had purchased groceries and Newton offered to drive her home. She accepted. Mrs. Setzer's husband, a long distance truck driver, was away. After depositing the groceries, Newton drove the woman to an area of the county known as the Salem Community. Whatever their conversation, it was not pleasant. Newton had been drinking. In a moment of apparent boastfulness, he mentioned the six-year-old murder of his father-in-law, Jim Roberson. He hinted he knew who killed Roberson, according to Mrs. Setzer's later statements to officers.

Then the idea struck Newton that Mrs. Setzer "knew too much." He went to work on her with a hammer, choked her for good measure. Dragged her to a nearby well, pulled the boards aside, dropped her in, pulled out the bucket chain. The chain seemed to be the only way of escape. He placed the boards back over the well.

As Mrs. Setzer related later, she suddenly regained consciousness in water up to her neck. Somehow she scaled the stone sides of the well. She tore away the boards, climbed out and made her way to the Sheriff.

Hearing her story, the sheriff arrested Newton, charged him with felonious assault with intent to kill, questioned him about the murder of his father-in-law. Newton strongly denied knowing who the murderer is, but admitted in detail the assault on Mrs. Setzer.

Newton and the woman were taken separately to Raleigh and in the SBI office Newton was brought before Mrs. Setzer. Recovering from his shock, he said he thought she was dead. He told an SBI agent he pulled up the chain in the well so she could not escape.

But Newton, an employe of the Oxford street department, still denied any knowledge of the killer of his father-in-law. He first said his attack on Mrs. Setzer was provoked when she "cursed me." Then he said it was because she slapped him. And the last reason he gave in a whimsy of answers to SBI questioning was that she would not return his trunk keys she had taken.

Sheriff Jones charged Newton with felonious assault with the intent to kill. He was given a hearing before a Magistrate in Oxford and was bound over for trial in Granville Superior Court on July 21. He went free after posting $5,000 bond.

Mrs. Setzer had been severely bruised and had received cuts in several places from the assault. However, there were no fractures. She received treatment in a local hospital, it was reported.

Meanwhile, the SBI is continuing the renewed investigation of the murder of Roberson in July of 1951. He was found axed to death in a bedroom of his home, a converted church building, where he lived alone.

Bomb Explodes At Pastor's Home

DURHAM, N.C. (AP)—A bomb exploded early Monday at the home of a white minister who heads a committee seeking better interracial relations.

The Baptist minister, the Rev. Warren Carr, and his wife escaped injury.

Police said the bomb struck a screen over a window and exploded in the yard. There was little damage.

The Rev. Mr. Carr is chairman of the Durham Human Relations Committee, formed to promote better race relations.

Bombing Is Called Prank; No Charges

Youths Hurl Hand Grenade At Home Of Mixing Leader

DURHAM, N. C. (UPI)—Four Durham teen-agers will not be prosecuted for the "prank" bombing of the home of the head of a local racial relations group.

Police said Friday that the four youths had admitted throwing an army training hand grenade at the home of Rev. Warren Carr early Monday. Officers described the bombing as a prank.

They said neither Carr nor Solicitor W. H. Murdock planned to press charges against the youths who were identified as Charles M. Bass; Perry Robert King, 17; Charles W. Clark, 18; and Norman C. Shepherd, 17.

Both Murdock and Carr said they felt there was "no malicious intent or thought of doing any harm" to the Carr family, which was in the house at the time of the blast which shattered several windows in the home. Neither Carr nor his wife was injured.

Capt. W. E. Gates and Police Chief W. W. Pleasants said they felt the grenade tossing had "no connection with nor did it stem from" Carr's chairmanship of the Durham Human Relations Committee, a group aimed at fostering better relations between whites and Negroes here.

Detective Tom Hicks said the grenades, used to simulate real grenades in training, had been issued to North Carolina National Guardsmen at Ft. Bragg several weeks ago. He said none of the youths was a National Guardsman.

Bomb Home Of Race Harmony Group Head

DURHAM, N. C. — (UPI)— A bomb-like device exploded shortly after midnight Monday, shattering windows at the home of the chairman of the Durham Human Relations Committee.

Police reported that the explosion occurred about 12:30 a. m. outside a window at the home of the Rev. Warren Carr, chairman of the group set up to promote understanding and better relations between colored and white citizens here. Neither Rev. Mr. Carr nor his wife, who were alone in the house at the time, suffered injuries.



REV. WARREN CARR
Bomb Target

THE BOMB, described as made of paper similar to a large firecracker, was apparently thrown at the window but bounced off a screen and exploded. Rev. Mr. Carr said he saw the flash and heard the explosion from a bathroom on the first floor.

Police recovered fragments of the device and took them for study. They said they had no suspects yet.

* * *

REV. MR. CARR said he did not understand why the bomb was thrown but declined to discuss the incident further.

The bombing attempt at the home of the local race relations group chairman has recalled a similar incident at the home of a liberal-minded South Carolina woman who suggested in an article that the state [illegible] integration of its public schools at the first grade level.

Nab New Suspect In Dixie Bombing

SEVERAL ARRESTS were made in connection with this bombing try.

The Durham Human Relations Committee that Rev. Mr. Carr heads was one of the first interracial groups set up in an effort to keep open lines of communication between the two races in a southern city.

DURHAM, N. C. — (UPI) — Detectives working on an unsolved attempt to dynamite a Jewish synagogue here last winter have arrested a man who confessed making threatening telephone calls to Jewish residents.

Detectives said, however, they were convinced the man, Joseph Edward Campbell, had nothing to do with the attempt to bomb Temple Emanuel Synagogue last Feb. 9.

Campbell was arrested Saturday night and released after he signed a statement admitting the phone calls. Warrants were issued later charging him with disturbing a religious worship and breach of the peace, both misdemeanors.

The bombing attempt at the synagogue here is one of the terrorist incidents being investigated by a South-wide cooperative law enforcement set-up with headquarters at Jacksonville, Fla.

A lady's train case containing 30 sticks of dynamite with fuse attached and lighted was found at the door of the Synagogue. The fuse had somehow been extinguished less than two inches from the dynamite.

Detectives said Campbell, 33, a textile worker, admitted making threatening phone calls over a period of several weeks. He was arrested shortly after phoning Temple Emanuel and cursing a rabbi who answered.

Earlier, detectives said, he had telephoned the Synagogue and told a policeman on duty that a hand grenade would be thrown at the Temple. No grenade was thrown.

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NORTH CAROLINA

Doctor Receives Term After Abortion Trial

ALBEMARLE (UPI) — An all-white jury convicted Negro leader, Dr. A. E. Perry Friday of performing a criminal abortion on a white woman. He was sentenced to 2-3 years in prison.

Perry, a physician who also serves as Union County vice president of the NAACP, gave immediate notice of appeal to the State Supreme Court.

It was on such appeal that he won this, his second trial on the same charges. The high court, sending back his conviction and 1-2 year sentence on the first trial, said the trial judge had not allowed the defense to develop its contention that Negroes had been systematically excluded from grand jury duty in Union County.

Superior court judge Hubert Olive, in sentencing Perry on the second conviction, increased the term he would serve in prison if the jury's action is upheld by the Supreme Court.

Defense Attorneys Samuel Mitchell and Herman Taylor of Raleigh, contended in their arguments to the jury that the issue was accepting Perry's word against that of Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape, on whom the abortion was allegedly performed.

The all-male Stanly County jury deliberated about four and a-half hours in returning the guilty verdict.

The prosecution had sent four doctors, two nurses and the Monroe chief of police to the stand during the three-day trial. Perry, who contended that the charges were instigated by segregationist groups, took the stand in his own behalf.

The second trial was moved from Union County to Stanly County Superior Court on a defense motion by Perry's attorneys who said he could not be assured of a fair trial in Monroe. The original trial was heard by an Anson County jury called into Union County after a similar motion by Perry's attorneys.

This second trial was on the same indictment returned by the Union County Grand Jury.

Jury Wanted To Go

Dr. Perry convicted after judge overrules majority

Special to the AFRO

ALBEMARLE, N.C. — "I feel a little despondent because the people selected as jurors in the county don't have enough conscience to uphold justice.

"But, the decision will be appealed to the North Carolina Supreme Court."

Dr. Albert E. Perry, vice president of the Union County NAACP, spoke in that manner Saturday afternoon following his retrial conviction on charges of performing an abortion on a white woman.

* * *

A STANLEY COUNTY Superior Court jury, presided over by Judge Hubert Olive, returned a guilty verdict against the physician after deliberating more than four hours.

Dr. Perry was sentenced to not more than three nor less than two years in prison.

His attorneys, Taylor, Mitchell, Raleigh and Coble Funderburk gave immediate notice of an appeal to the state's highest court. Dr. Perry was freed on $3,000 bail pending appeal.

* * *

"THE TRIAL WAS conducted well," Dr. Perry told the AFRO, adding:

"But I think the jury would have hung if it had not been influenced by the judge."

The physician, who became the target of Ku Klux Klan gunfire when he advocated integration of the town's only swimming pool, said the jury deliberated four hours without reaching a verdict. He declared:

"After the long deliberation, the judge asked the jury if it wanted to stay or continue deliberation to the next day.

"Nine jurors voted to come back the next day and three voted to stay. The judge sent the jurors back in to continue deliberation despite the fact of officers are sent to mass meetings sponsored by the ACMHR. Police officials say the officers are covering the meetings in line of duty.

Another minister, the Rev. Charles Billups, was arrested Friday night on charges of interfering with an officer. He denies the charge.

Late last week, he was released on $100 bail pending a Monday night hearing.

* * *

THE REV. MR. SHUTTLESWORTH, two other pastors and 13 other citizens (four of whom were women) were arrested in October for violating Birmingham's bus seating laws.

(One of these laws authorizes the bus driver to seat passengers at his discretion.)

In City Court, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth and the Rev. J. S. Phifer were convicted and fined $100 each. The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth was also sentenced to 90 days in jail; the Rev. Mr. Phifer, 60.

The two ministers have appealed the convictions. A hearing on their appeal will be held Dec. 1.

This day has been designated as "Walking Prayer Day" by Birmingham citizens sympathetic to the ministers.

* * *

TWO DAYS after the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth's arrest in October, three other ministers were arrested.

They had come from Montgomery to talk with the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth.

The police learned of their presence and raided the Shuttlesworth home. Asking the identity of each person they found there, they hustled the Montgomery pastors off to jail.

They were released later with a stiff warning from Police Commissioner Connor.

He told County Judge Francil Thompson that he found a leaflet on his windshield and another near his car. He said that he took them to a nearby cafe.

Despite this explanation, Judge Thompson convicted him. Mr. Kelly's attorney, Peter Hall, said that he will appeal the case to the circuit court.

He said he will attack the Alabama statute providing punishment for distributing boycott literature on constitutional grounds.

MR. KELLY is free on $1,000 bond pendingthe appeal hearing. If the sentence is upheld in circuit court, Mr. Hall said:

"I don't know where we'll go from there."

An employee of the Hays aircraft plant, Mr. Kelly was held in jail without bail for several days before the trial. He was released a few days before the hearing on $100 bail.

MEANWHILE, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, leader of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, said of the arrests:

"It is bad when ministers can't stand in their pulpits and preach without fear of thought control."

One of the first to be arrested in the city's "big push" against civil rights advocates, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth told the AFRO that despite formal protests to Police Commissioner Connor, detectives still cover meetings and church services.

* * *

HE SAID that instances of intimidation have increased. From three to four squad cars

NAACP Asks Ike to Probe Case

White Girl's Kisses Jail 2 Negro Boys

MONROE, N. C.—President Eisenhower has been asked to investigate the disparity in justice in this hell hole called Monroe, N. C.

The reasons are because two Negro boys, aged 8 and 9, were sentenced to a reform school because a seven-year-old white girl kissed one of them, while a white man who attacked a pregnant Negro mother of five, probably will go scot free.

Robert F. Williams Sr., president of the Monroe NAACP, wired the White House.

It was revealed that Hanover Thompson and "Fuzzy" Simpson, the Negro lads, were held in jail under threat of mob violence for six days after a little white girl said she had kissed Hanover. Both were convicted of "assault on a female" and sentenced to indeterminate terms in the Morrison Training School.

"In contrast," Williams told the President, "a young Negro mother of five children, who is expected to give birth to another child this month, was the object of an attempted rape by a white man. This young mother was driven from her home and brutally knocked to the ground by her attacker. Yet white officials of his trial have already expressed doubts as to the assailants guilt as charged."

Mrs. Mary Ruth Reed, 25, told the judge that her attacker was Lewis Madlin, a white factory worker.

■

WHEN SHE threatened to seek the arrest of Medlin, Mrs. Reed said he told her: "I don't give a damn about the police. They wouldn't bother me anyway."

Recorder's Court Judge J.. Emmett Griffin said:

"He's probably not guilty of what he's charged with. He was drunk and may have been guilty of assault on a female; but it was not aggravated assault, so there's probably not sufficient evidence to convict him for assault with intent to commit rape."

Williams said his fight to integrate the public schools of Monroe might be a factor in the imprisonment of the two small Negro boys. He said he and his two sons, Robert F., 10, and John C. 8, had been threatened with mutilation since he formally applied Oct. 18, for their admission to the all-white East Elementary School.

Williams said an anonymous caller told him he "wouldn't be able to help those little black ***" and then said that if Williams didn't take a hint and still tried to transfer his two sons from the all-Negro Winchester Avenue School, that they would kill both of them.

Decision Due In Re-Trial Of Physician

MONROE, (AP) — Decision on the re-trial of Dr. A. E. Perry, Monroe Negro physician charged with committing criminal abortion on a white woman, is expected to be reached in Union County Superior Court this week.

Perry was convicted last October and was sentenced to one to two years in state prison by Judge Francis O. Clarkson. Perry appealed and the North Carolina Supreme Court remanded the case to the lower court, holding that the defense was not heard on its charges that Negroes had been systematically excluded from grand jury service in the county.

Judge Hubert Olive will hear evidence on the grand jury issue. If he holds for the defense, court officials said that a new bill of indictment will be submitted and the defendant will be tried under that bill. If the judge decides that Negroes have not been excluded from grand jury duty, then the new trial will proceed under the original bill.

A jury drawn from a special venire from Anson County convicted Perry. Two of the jurors were Negroes. The chief witness was the white woman, Mrs. Lillie Mae Rape.

Perry, 36, is a native of Texas and has been practicing medicine here for 10 years. He was dropped from the staff of Union Memorial hospital here following his conviction.

N. C. JUSTICE A 'SOMETIME THING'

Negro Boys Jailed In Kissing Incident; White Man Freed On Rape Attempt

MONROE, N. C. — (ANP) — It was charged here last Friday that the jailing of two Negro youngsters was motivated by angry whites who wanted to get even with an NAACP official who is fighting segregation in North Carolina schools.

The youngsters, nine-year-old Fuzzy Simpson, and eight-year-old Hanover Thompson, were picked up by local authorities and held in jail six days after one of them had been kissed by a white playmate.

Robert F. Williams, Sr., president of the North Carolina NAACP, said he and his sons had been threatened with death and mutilation since he applied for their admission to an all-white elementary school here.

Calls Threaten

Williams said anonymous telephone callers have been linking his sons and the jailed boys in their threats.

"One caller told me I wouldn't be able to do anything to help those little black s-- and then said that if I didn't take a hint and still tried to transfer my two sons from the all-Negro school, they would kill both of them."

The jailed youngsters were picked up and carried away from their homes following an incident which occurred while the two Negro boys and several white playmates—including three little white girls about their age—were playing in a ditch.

Just A Game

Williams said, "When they all went home that evening, one of the little girls told her parents quite casually that she had kissed the Hanover boy. When her enraged parents demanded details, the little girl said she had been playing a game of crawling through some pipes (being laid in the ditch) with the Negro boys and that Hanover told her he would not let her out of the pipe unless she kissed him. So she said she kissed him."

When taken into custody the boy admitted that the little girl had kissed him, but denied that he asked her to. He said everyone laughed and no one thought there was anything "funny" about it.

No Harm Done?

A superior court clerk, J. Hampton Price, who sentenced the boys would not discuss the details of the case with the press. He said, "No harm has been done to the boys and they are better off where they are."

Price said their sentences are indefinite, "and if they are well behaved the superintendent will give them a tryout back home."

Justice A Sometime Thing

A few days later, in the same courtroom, a white factory worker accused as the man who beat and raped a pregnant Negro mother of five was freed in low bail while the judge considered a motion to set him permanently free.

Victim of the alleged assault was Mrs. Mary Ruth Reed, 25, who lives five miles from Monroe.

Mrs. Reed testified that Lewis five was freed on low bail while her husband was away, chased her across fields and beat her almost unconscious in an effort to rape her.

She quoted Medlin as saying, "I don't give a damn about the police. They wouldn't bother me anyway." Her screams attracted a white woman neighbor who later helped her call the sheriff's office. Medlin was arrested but promptly released on $500 bail.

Negro's Abortion Trial Set

N. C. Physician Is Official Of NAACP Chapter

ALBEMARLE, N.C. (AP) — Selection of a jury began Tuesday in the second trial of a Negro physician charged with performing an illegal abortion on a white woman.

One juror was seated late in the day after Superior Court Judge Hubert E. Olive refused to dismiss the charge against Dr. A. E. Perry, who is vice president of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) chapter in adjoining Union County.

Judge Olive made his ruling after lengthy arguments by Dr. Perry's battery of Negro lawyers that the physician was indicted by a grand jury from which Negroes were excluded.

Samuel Mitchell, chief counsel, presented a lengthy list of tax records from Union County in an effort to show the number of tax-paying Negroes in relation to the number which in the past actually have served on either trial or grand juries.

The records show, Mitchell argued, that Negroes are "systematically excluded" from all juries in Dr. Perry's county.

Perry was convicted in Union last year. NAACP spokesmen there contended that the charge was inspired by a racial antagonism, although no evidence indicating this was brought out at the trial. Dr. Perry was sentenced to 18-24 months in prison.

His lawyers appealed to the State Supreme Court, arguing that they were not allowed to be heard by the trial judge on their contention that Negroes were systematically excluded from the grand jury.

Judge Olive last August granted the physician a change in the location of his second trial after Mitchell argued that his client could not get a fair trial in Union County.

CHILDISH KISS CREATES TERROR-TOWN U.S.A.

MONROE, N.C.—"I expect more action from people with consciences than from a government without a conscience. The Justice Department has known about conditions for years, but it has done nothing."

Monroe has jailed two small boys, 8 and 9, because a white girl, 7, kissed one of them. It had turned into a terror-town when Robert F. Williams, Union County NAACP president, spoke those words Saturday morning.

Tension was livid in the town. Apprehension was high. Eight-year-old Fuzzy Simpson and nine-year-old Hanover Thompson were in reform school because of a kiss. Mr. Williams and the colored community were outraged over the jailing of the children.

No reply had come from a telegram the NAACP official sent the President asking his intervention in the case. But the North Carolina State NAACP was gearing for legal action.

"Phone calls are coming in from across the nation. I expect action from the consciences of the people. This incident has shocked Americans everywhere.

"The State NAACP has taken the matter up. Kelly Alexander, state NAACP president, has arrived in Monroe to investigate aspects of the case.

"Mrs. Evelyn Thompson and Mrs. Jennie Simpson, parents of the jailed boys, have asked the NAACP to help them," Mr. Williams told the AFRO.

The young boys were given indeterminate sentences in reform school on charges that they assaulted a female. The girl kissed little Hanover while the children were playing near their home.

Police said the boys were arrested after the girl boasted of the incident to her father, who became enraged and went looking for the boys "with a shotgun."

* * *

A MOB FORMED as the news got out and the boys were jailed. Other children who witnessed the kissing incident thought it was funny and playful. Police said the girl never once mentioned she had been molested by the boys.

But the youngsters were sent to the Morrison Training School for colored delinquent boys at Hoffman, N.C. after being sentenced without the benefit of counsel and summoned to court with only 10 minutes notice.

J. Hampton Price, Superior Court Clerk and acting Juvenile Court Judge, convicted the boys and sentenced them to indefinite terms.

Price said the children would be returned home to their parents whenever the superintendent at Morrison feels they deserve to be freed.

* * *

"THE PARENTS of the boys, their families and themselves, have been threatened with death since the incident happened. The colored people here are pretty worked up about this," Mr. Williams declared.

"In a civilized society, it couldn't happen, but anything can happen in a jungle."

Mr. Williams said he didn't know of the incident until Mayor Frank W. Wilson called the arrest of the boys to his attention. He quoted the mayor as saying the boys should move from Monroe or stay in jail for their "own protection."

"The mayor was admitting to the world that Monroe was incapable of upholding the law when he said that," the NAACP official asserted, adding;

* * *

"THE TOWN is filled with terror. The children's mothers have been afraid to stay home at night for fear of a lynching."

In his message to the President, Mr. Williams asked for an investigation into the "disparity in justice" for colored and white persons in Monroe courts.

He called the President's attention to a 25-year-old expectant mother of five children, who he said was beaten by a white man on Oct. 18, 1958 during an attempted criminal assault.

"Mrs. Mary R. Reed was chased from her home and beaten by her assailant. Officials at his trial have expressed doubt as to his guilt," Mr. Williams wrote.

He told the AFRO:

"Yet they turn around and jail two colored children in another case."

* * *

MRS. REED, a native of Wingate, N.C., testified in Recorders Court that a white factory worker, Lewis Medlin, beat her in an attempted act of criminal assault.

Judge J. Emmet Griffin reportedly has said there's probably insufficient evidence to convict the white man of the crime.

Though a white neighbor of Mrs. Reed's corroborated her story, Judge Griffin continued the case to Dec. 19 and set Medlin free on $1,000 bail.

Mr. Williams said he released a dispatch of Mrs. Reed's attack to the Associated Press at the time it occurred, but was told AP "wasn't interested in such cases."

* * *

"IT LOST no time in picking up the story of the boys though," he added.

The NAACP president charged that the boys were arrested as part of a calculated terror campaign against himself and his family.

He said since he applied for the admission of his two sons to the all-white East Elementary School, they had been threatened with death and mutilation.

"My two sons, Robert F. Williams Jr. and John C. Williams, have been the targets of anonymous callers to my house from persons linking them and the other two boys with threats.

* * *

"ONE CALLER told me I wouldn't be able to do anything to help those little black s.o.b.'s and that if I tried to transfer them to the white school, they would be killed."

"Most of the callers, I presume, were members of the Ku Klux Klan. They have a clubhouse in Union County and on weekends they become active. Most of them are factory workers."

He said the Klan took out an ad in the local daily which read, "Wake Up, White People! Join our local unit now in our effort to fight against communism."

The militant NAACP leader said numerous threats have been made on his life. He said one anonymous caller vowed to kill him if he had to spend 99 years in jail.

* * *

"HE TOLD ME they'd got Dr. Albert Perry and they'd get me in six months," Mr. Williams told the AFRO.

Dr. Perry, vice president of the Monroe NAACP, was the target of KKK gunfire on Oct. 4, 1957 after he sought integration in the town's only swimming pool.

Colored persons guarding Dr. Perry's house returned the klan gunfire chasing the motorcade away.

Dr. Perry's house was raided later on the complaint of a white man that he was illegally in possession of liquor. A short time later, a white mother of four children accused Dr. Perry of performing an illegal abortion on her.

* * *

JAILED, TRIED and convicted, Dr. Perry was sentenced to a year in prison, but won an appeal on a change of

Wait Ike Reply On Kissing Kids

MONROE, N. C. — The NAACP here was still awaiting Sunday a reply to a telegram sent President Eisenhower regarding the latest of this state's famous "kiss" case.

In the latest case, officials are accused of "railroading" two Negro boys, eight and nine years old, to reform school without a proper hearing for allegedly kissing a seven-year-old girl on May 26, as she was returning from school.

According to Robert F. Williams sr. head of the local NAACP, the boys, Hannover Thompson, 9 and Fuzzy Simpson, 8., were sentenced to indefinite terms in a state reformatory two days after the reported incident by Judge J. Hampton Price.

Judge Price refused to disclose the procedure of testimony at the trial, declaring that juvenile court trials are not public records.

However, Williams charged that the boys were not represented by legal counsel and didn't have a chance to confront their young accuser. The action, he said, was "automatic."

In a wire to the President, Williams said: "Please tell me, Mr. President, when Negroes may expect your Justice Department to introduce the 4th amendment to the U.S. Constitution to this social jungle called Dixie."

The telegram sent Thursday still had not been answered by late Sunday.

Last week in Gastonia, two white inmates of the county jail charged with contributing to the delinquency of a 15-year-old white girl inmate, were cleared of charges of kissing her.

Judge J. Will Pless, jr., ruled there was no harm in kissing a pretty girl even though she is a jail inmate.

However, Judge Pless sentenced a Negro trusty, George Henry, to five years probation for giving the girl a drink of whiskey.

Some years ago, a Negro farmer was jailed for looking at a white woman "leeringly" from a distance of 100 yards.

Kissing Incident

Ike Gets Report On Monroe Case

MONROE, (AP) — Two young Negro boys have been sent to reform school because they kissed a white child, and President Eisenhower has been asked to look into the case.

Robert F. Williams Sr., president of the Union County Chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, sent the wire to the President. In it Williams asked, "Please tell me, Mr. President, when Negroes may expect your justice department to introduce the 14th Amendment to the U.S. constitution to this social jungle called Dixie."

Dr. Fred Wilson, mayor of this growing industrial city of 30,000, could not be reached for comment on Williams' telegram.

The two Negro boys, Hannover Thompson, 9, and Fuzzy Simpson, 8, were sentenced to indefinite terms at the Hoffman Training School for Negro boys on Nov. 3. The incident, in which they allegedly kissed a 7-year-old white girl as she walked home from school, occurred Nov. 1.

No Details.

J. Hampton Price, judge of the county juvenile court, would not reveal details of testimony at the trial. He said juvenile court proceedings are not public record.

Williams, while admitting that both boys had been "in trouble" before, claimed the boys were tried without benefit of counsel, and that they were not allowed to confront their accuser.

"She wasn't even in court to identify them or give any testimony against them," Williams said.

The NAACP leader said he had been advised of the action by Price and Mayor Wilson, and had been told the officials wanted his counsel on what to do with the boys. But he said he was not allowed in the courtroom during the brief trial.

Williams also said the mother of one of the boys had been unable to take care of him and "keep him out of trouble," and had asked detention home authorities to take him in for training. She was told there was no room for him, Williams added.

Williams said in his telegram to Eisenhower that "civilized people of this community are shocked by the disparity in justice displayed in a dual system based upon race."

He told reporters that the city "is trying to create a good impression on Northern industrialists in the hope of building up its payroll. They're trying to keep things like this quiet."

At the time of the kissing incident, Mayor Wilson told newsmen "such acts are not tolerated here — whether (involving) white or colored at any age." He said several white parents were greatly disturbed over the actions of the two boys but that the situation "cooled off" within a few days. He also said there had been no talk "of any lynching."

dent," says Williams' telegram, "when Negroes may expect your Justice Department to introduce the 14th amendment to the U.S. Constitution to this social jungle called Dixie."

James Hagerty, press secretary to the President, said in Washington Thursday the message had been received, but that there was no comment for publication.

Williams is president of the Union Couty chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

The two boys, Hannover Thompson, 9, and Fuzzy Simpson, 8, were sentenced to indefinite terms at the Morrison Training School for Negro boys. Judge J. Hampton Price of the county juvenile court would not disclose the trial testimony, saying that juvenile court proceedings are not public record.

Dr. Fred Wilson, mayor, was not available Thursday night for comment on Williams' telegram. At the time of the kissing incident, he told newsmen several white parents had become disturbed over the boys' action but that the situation "cooled off" in a few days. He added:

"Such acts are not tolerated here — whether (involving) white or colored at any age."

Negro Boys Sentenced For Kissing White

MONROE, N.C. (AP)—Two Negro boys, one 8, the other 9, kissed a 7-year-old white girl as she walked home from school Nov. 1. Two days later the boys were in reform school. Today their names were in a telegram of appeal from a Negro leader to President Eisenhower.

The telegram from Robert F. William Sr. of Monroe claims the boys did not have benefit of counsel or the chance to confront their young accuser.

"Please tell me, Mr. Presi-

Letters Protest 'Kissing' Life Terms For 2 Boys

RALEIGH, N. C. (UPI) — Gov. Luther H. Hodges said Wednesday he had received letters and telegrams from "all parts of the country" and from abroad about two Negro boys, eight and nine years old, who were reported to have been sentenced to life imprisonment for kissing a white girl.

Hodges made public a report by J. Hampton Price, judge of the Monroe County Juvenile Court, who said the case had been given "widespread publicity by disinterested parties who do not know the facts and who seemingly do not wish to know the true facts in the matter."

'SLANTED' FACTS

He said these persons had "misrepresented and slanted the facts in order to gain sympathy for the juveniles and gain publicity for themselves and create strife in their home community."

Price reported that the two boys had been reprimanded twice and placed on probation by the juvenile court after being arrested on theft charges. Price said he himself, had warned the mothers of the two boys to keep a closer check on them.

He said the boys were charged earlier this month with assaulting and molesting three white girls, ages six and seven, in a white neighborhood. He said one of the girls testified that she was forced to kiss one of the boys while the other helped hold her.

"Due to the feeling in the last case, these two juveniles were placed in the county jail and kept in separate quarters from other prisoners by the county jailer," Price said. He said the jailer had previously operated a licensed boarding house for the county welfare department and is "well versed in the handling of juveniles."

NO REQUESTS

Price said there had been no request from the parents of the children for counsel at a hearing before him.

"If such request had been made counsel would have been allowed by the court," he said.

"These two juveniles live on the same street in nearby houses," he said. "They roamed together, their mothers could not control them, older brothers in these families have been sent to Morrison Training School, their mothers are not at home in daytime, they keep no proper supervision over their children."

Price said that "for the welfare of these two boys and for the community at large," he felt it best to commit them to the training school. Commitments to the school are for indefinite periods.

Panty Raid Youths Draw Court Fines

KENT, Ohio (AP) — For their part in a mass panty raid involving an estimated 1,500 men students in a two-hour demonstration, 13 Kent State University men had fines and a stern lecture imposed on them Thursday by the mayor — a former dean of men at the university.

"Would you like to have a statement printed on your diploma to the effect that you are not only proficient in arts and sciences, but also distinguished yourself in panty raids and public rioting?" Mayor Raymond E. Manchester asked during the 15-minute dressing down he gave the men.

In all, 29 men, none of them seniors, were suspended from the university for a year. Thirteen of the 29 also were charged with disorderly conduct, and all but one pleaded guilty. These 13 had continued in the uproar after they were told to return to dormitories.

Except for two $10 fines and one $35 fine, the men were assessed $25 and costs and sentenced to 11 days in jail, with the jail stay suspended when the fine is paid.

The panty raid, replete with firecrackers and gongs, was carried on at two women's dormitory buildings, but only one was entered by the men students. About 15 boys got past police and into Moulton Hall. Tear gas used by police failed to break up the demonstration.



JOSEPH RAINEY

EX-MAGISTRATE GETS AID FROM FRIENDS

AKRON, Ohio—Philadelphia friends of Joseph H. Rainey, former magistrate in Phildelphia, raised $1000 bail money for [illegible].

Mr. Rainey is accused in Akron of passing worthless checks amounting to almost $1,000. Furnishing the bail were brothers Samuel and Benjamin Glickstein and a third, unidentified party.

30-Year-Old Corpse Found On Park Bench

COLUMBUS, Ohio. — (UPI)— The perfectly preserved body of a man who died almost 30 years ago was found last week on a bench on the Ohio State University campus.

The body was that of an elderly man, known only as "Eugene," who died along a road near Sabina, Ohio, June 5, 1929. The unclaimed corpse was taken to a funeral home where it was embalmed and kept on public display. It is in a perfect state of preservation.

The body was found by a caretaker in front of the Student Union building. It was taken to the university morgue where Cpl. William George of the State Highway Patrol identified it. He had seen the body numerous times while stationed at the Wilmington post near Sabina.

An investigation was started to find the persons responsible for the ghoulish prank.

RACE IN CLEVELAND

Negro Youth Outbreak Stirs Controversy

Cleveland, Ohio, a city with a rapidly increasing Negro population, has a serious racial crime problem.

One of the worst outbreaks to date occurred Thnksgiving morning. Ten girls and nine boys, all Negroes, took part in hit-and-run robberies and beatings in which 10 white teen-agers were the victims.

Cleveland newspapers, which ordinarily do not identify the race of criminals, labeled the attackers Negroes in news stories and editorials. The Cleveland Plain Dealer also prominently displayed an article headed, "Councilmen Give Opposing Views About Negro Crime."

The Cleveland News reported Dec. 3 that the Negro youths told investigators some of the attackers "had been drinking wine during the game." The ages of the attackers range from 13 to 18.

"They gave no reason for the attacks," said The News.

The attacks occurred in stadium washrooms and downtown on street corners and buses. The Plain Dealer noted that more than "200 police personnel had been stationed at or near the stadium as a preventive measure."

Police Chief Frank W. Story said similarity of the attacks made it seem as though they had been planned, but that it was impossible to say whether any one person or group was responsible.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer commented as follows in an editorial Dec. 4:

"It is significant that the arrests were the result of fine police work on the part of two Negro detectives.

"The responsible colored citizens of Cleveland may well be proud that two members of their own race have brought to justice these unruly characters who, by their actions, have brought undeserved criticism to a great many fine people."

A news story published Dec. 2 in The Plain Dealer said that "sharp disagreement over what causes Negroes to commit crimes erupted late yesterday on the floor of City Council."

Councilmen Norbert G. Denneril Jr. asserted that crime was a problem Negroes should solve themselves rather than "asking other people for help." Councilman Leo A. Jackson, identified in the story as a "Negro representative from Ward 24," said that the underlying reason for Negro crime was overcrowded housing.

13 1958

OHIO

Brake Lines Cut On School Buses; Classes Canceled

Dayton, Ohio, March 10 (AP)—A routine check of school-bus brakes at nearby Centerville today prevented a possible disaster.

The check showed vandals had cut the hydraulic lines on five school buses normally used to haul 600 Washington Township children to school in Centerville.

Superintendent Hadley Watts immediately canceled today's school sessions for all 1,000 pupils in the school district. The superintendent said he did not believe the brake lines were cut by juveniles. He declared:

"This was done by someone who knew what he was doing. It probably took more strength than a juvenile would have."

13 1958

OKLAHOMA

Gas Bombs Tossed On 3 Negro Homes In Okmulgee

"Molotov Cocktails" For Okmulgeeans; Fail to Explode

Tulsa, Okla.
Tribune
10-9-58

OKMULGEE — Three Negro families of Okmulgee county were the intended victims Tuesday morning of a "Molotov cocktail" bombing, but the bombs were extinguished before they could go off.

Fadna Deville, who lives six and a half miles from here said a bomb was thrown at his home shortly after midnight. He said he was unable to get any description of the car which went by his home just as he heard the bomb hit his front porch. A second bomb was reported thrown at another Negro home one half mile from the Deville home.

Deputy Sheriff George Carter said a third bomb was reported thrown against a grocery store of John Petit at Preston, just north of here. Carter had no explanation for the incidents since none of the families had been involved in any racial disputes, he said.

Carter said sheriff's officers would continue to investigate.

13 1958

PENNSYLVANIA

Bishop Wright's daughter says mauling report false

PHILADELPHIA — A big lie" was the description Mrs. Alberta McClain gave to reports that her father, AME Bishop R. R. Wright recently was slapped, kicked and mauled" by two Los Angeles church congregations.

West Coast newspapers reported that a disturbance took place during the 34th annual session of the Southern California AME Church Conference.

More than 3,000 persons were seated in the Bovard Auditorium on the campus of the University of Southern California for the announcement of appointments for the coming year, the report stated.

Def. 9-20-58

BISHOP WRIGHT reportedly announced the removal of the Revs. Jerry Ford from Ward and Henry Murphy from Grant AME Churches.

The report continues that bedlam followed the announcement and that Bishop Wright was physically attacked — 'slapped, kicked and mauled.'

Bishop Wright's son - in-law, Dr. Dwight Vincent Kyle, was appointed as pastor of the Ward Church.

A group of ministers escorted the bishop through a door of the church to avoid the crowd, it was reported.

Floyd Webster, president of the laymen at Grant Church, announced later that the bishop had reversed his decision and returned the Rev. Mr. Murphy to his pulpit.

* * *

J. B. PATTERSON, a steward at Ward Church, predicted that the Rev. Mr. Ford would also be returned.

* * *

LAST WEEK, the bishop was en route to Colorado Springs, Colo., for the annual conference there after stopping over in Chicago at the National Baptist Convention.

Mrs. McClain, who functions as his secretary in Philadelphia, told the AFRO that the violence report was "a big lie."

"Of course, no such thing happened," Mrs. McClain said. "The good - thinking people would know better than that."

"If it happened, it certainly would have been a bad reflection on the congregation."

Mrs. McClain did not attend the session in question, but she said her father had told her about the situation when he spent two days in Philadelphia last week.

* * *

ABOUT THE ministerial appointments, Mrs. McClain said that Bishop Wright reappointed the pastors because "the people wanted them returned so he returned them."

Meanwhile, it was reported that the AME Council of Bishops was called into session in Chicago to consider "petitions and complaints" sent in by members of the two churches.

This was Bishop Wright's first district conference after he succeeded Bishop Frederick D. Jordan as prelate.

State Reports Return to Crime

3442 Parolees Re-Arrested

By LARRY CAMPBELL

Nearly 3500 paroled felons were arrested, convicted and sent back to prison for committing further serious crimes after their release in a 10-year period between June 1, 1946, and May 31, 1956, The Inquirer learned yesterday.

The 10-year study, made recently by the State Parole Board itself, disclosed that 3442 parolees were arrested and convicted in that period, an average of more than 340 each year.

Prepared by William L. Jacks, the Parole Board's statistician, the report gave a complete breakdown of the crimes involved.

GIBBONS ASKS 'LOOK'

Commenting on the report, Police Commissioner Thomas J. Gibbons asked: "Don't you think we should take a long, hard look at this system?" He continued: "There must be something wrong with a system that sends three or four thousand hardened criminals into society again."

Gibbons said the statistics "prove one thing—there's nothing wrong with the theory of parole, the fault is in the way parole is administered in Pennsylvania."

Among the parolees, 64 were originally convicted of murder. Five of these killed again after their parole, and 44 others, originally convicted of other crimes, turned to murder while on parole.

Taken as a group, therefore, the convicts originally committed 64 murders and while on parole added another 49 to the total.

"The increase in drug cases is alarming," the Jacks report stated. Statistics showed only 18 of the 3442 were originally incarcerated on narcotics charges but 144 were sent back to prison for that reason.

QUESTION UNANSWERED

"This is an increase of 533.3 percent when the original crime is compared with the new crime committed on parole," the report said. "What is the cause for this increase?" Jacks let his question unanswered.

In the category of assaulting citizens, 149 were originally convicted. Among the parolees, however, that category increased by 88 percent and 237 landed back in prison on assault charges.

Sex crime convictions accounted for 175 being imprisoned in the first place. Of that number 62 committed the same offense again, were arrested and returned to jail. Meanwhile, 107 of the other parolees committed similar offenses bringing the total who violated parole in sex offenses to 169.

HIGH REPEAT LIST

The number of repeaters in several categories of violent crimes against other persons ran from 34.2 percent to as high as 73 percent.

In addition to the drug charges, Jacks reported that "other large increases are shown, especially in the crime group of carrying concealed deadly weapons or violating the uniform firearms act."

The figures: A total of 13 were originally convicted for that crime, but of the 3442 returned to prison, the figure had swollen to 101.

ALTERNATIVE NOTED

"This is an increase of 677 percent over the original number," Jacks declared. "Where did the parolees acquire this habit of carrying weapons, or were they smarter in that they 'beat the rap' for a more serious crime?"

Jacks also noted that the report showed "a certain percentage of parolees returned to prison actually commit the same type of crime for which they were originally sentenced; of the 689 convicted of robbery and released on parole, 194, or 28.2 percent, actually repeated the crime of robbery."

REASONS FOR RETURN

Others originally convicted of robbery and paroled were returned for the following crimes: Murder, 19; assault, 51; burglary, 176; larceny, 107; receiving stolen goods, 12; false pretenses, 3; forgery, 16; rape, 12; ravish and other moral crimes, 17; drugs, 25; carrying weapons, 25; other offenses, 34.

The Parole Board report shows that a high percentage of burglars were set free only to commit more burglaries — 681 repeaters out of 1439, or 47.3 percent.

Asked why a majority of the parolees had gained what amounted to almost "automatic" release at the expiration of half their sentences, with "time off for good behavior," Commissioner Gibbons replied:

"The prison-wise and hardened criminal never creates trouble in jail. He is never a problem because he is 'pulling for parole' all the time. Under our system he will always get out at either half his minimum sentence or at his minimum sentence."

CRIMES REPEATED BY PAROLEES IN 10 YEARS

CRIME	NUMBER REPEATED	PERCENTAGE
NARCOTICS	11 OUT OF 18	61.1
FORGERY	71 OUT OF 135	52.6
BURGLARY	681 OUT OF 1439	47.3
SEX CRIMES	62 OUT OF 175	35.9
FALSE PRETENSE	10 OUT OF 28	35.7
LARCENY OF AUTO	84 OUT OF 240	35.0
ASSAULT & BATTERY	45 OUT OF 149	30.2
ROBBERY	194 OUT OF 689	28.2
LARCENY	118 OUT OF 423	27.9
WEAPONS	3 OUT OF 13	23.1
HOMICIDE	5 OUT OF 64	7.8
STOLEN GOODS	0 OUT OF 9	0.0
OTHER OFFENSES	12 OUT OF 42	28.6

Chart shows that of 3442 parolees returned to jail, 1296 repeated their original type of crime.

FBI probing arson in burning of home

CHESTER, Pa. — The FBI began an investigation Monday of a mysterious fire which gutted an $11,500 home in Rutledge, Pa. — one day before NAACP president George T. Raymond was scheduled to move in.

The house is located at 236 Sylvan Ave., Rutledge, in an all - white neighborhood.

Police Chief Andrew Haig and Fire Chief Joseph C. Berger Jr. are quoted as saying that so far as they could tell, there was no evidence of arson. They pointed out that the doors and windows of the house were locked.

But Mr. Raymond thinks differently.

* * *

WHILE NONE of his prospective neighbors had said anything directly to him, he reported having heard rumors of growing resentment over his plans to move into the community.

On the basis of reports of threatened violence he has sent a telegram Sunday night to State Attorney Gen. Thomas McBride asking for protection.

Arson was also indicated, Mr. Raymond said because the fire broke out in the center of the house, under the dining room and bedroom.

He said that because the structure will have to be rebuilt, his moving plans have been called off.

The house was fully insured.

The Raymond family includes his wife, Iola; two daughters, Ravenna who lives where she works in Chatham, Pa.; Janet, 22, who lives at home; and a son, George Jr., who is in the Marine Corps.

* * *

THE FAMILY had lived at 1704 Reading Drive, Lamokin Village for 17 years. Mr. Raymond is employed as a custodian at Scott Paper Company.

The property whose former owner had defaulted in his payments, was purchased from the Veterans Administration through Friends Suburban Housing, Inc.

This is a licensed real estate agency which handles real estate transactions of prospective purchasers, regardless of race, who face discrimination.

Quaker friends of the family had helped them pack and were preparing to help them clean up the vacant house Monday morning when the chief of police notified Mr. Raymond that his home had burned.

While the purchase negotiations were underway, the Friends Suburban Housing Inc. brought the situation to the attention of the American Friends Service Committee in Philadelphia.

THOMAS COLGAN, community relations expert with this organization said that he had talked to neighbors in Rutledge, who were friendly and showed no resentment.

Mr. Colgan had asked Henry F. Hofman, Borough Council president to invite a few key people of the community to a meeting with Mr. Raymond and the sales agent.

But no such meeting was called. Mr. Hoffman said that he had colored friends, but that in this case, he felt that he should have been approached when the matter first came up.

He admitted that word had spread around the community that a colored family was considering moving in and that he had received several telephone calls about this over the weekend.

* * *

ADMITTING receipt of Mr. Raymond's telegram, the State Atty. Gen. McBride said that he had turned it over to the Civil Rights Division of his office.

He promised "speedy action"

to investigate the situation.

The Rutledge Community has a population of about 1,000.

Mr. Raymond has served as president of the NAACP in Chester for 15 years.

The Sylvan Ave. house is just behind the home of Assistant Fire Chief Norman Fischer, who said that he was awakened about 6 a.m. by a milk man who told him about the fire.

* * *

HE CALLED firemen and ran to the building, but said he was unable to enter because all entries were locked. So he broke a glass panel of the rear door, necessitating hospital treatment later for a cut of his right arm.

About 50 volunteers and eight ton, Folsom and Holmes Fire Companies are reported to have fought the blaze for nearly two hours.

Hating School, 4 Pupils Try To Blast It

Washington, Pa., June 2 (AP)—State police disclosed Monday night that some 65 students in the three-room grade school in the coal-mining village of Westland had been attending classes since April 30 in a building "mined" with 36 sticks of dynamite by four "school-hating" pupils.

The dynamite, stolen from Clark Coal Company April 28 along with 143 dynamite caps was used by the children, ranging in age from 10 to 14, in an unsuccessful attempt to blast the building the next day.

Had the boys succeeded, police said, they certainly would have killed themselves. After placing the explosives in a space below the building, the children started a fire against the pile of dynamite and caps, while hiding behind a supporting pillar only a few feet away.

Explosives Left Behind

When the blast attempt unaccountably failed, the children fled leaving the explosives beneath the school building.

State police took three of the four children into custody Monday and turned them over to juvenile authorities. The fourth was in a hospital with an related ailment. None of their names was released.

Police said the boys who stole the dynamite apparently continued to attend classes in the old building, although knowing the explosives still were beneath the structure.

The blast plot came to light when a student found one of the caps.

New Negro congressman threatened with bomb

PHILADELPHIA — Home of Representative Robert N. C. Nix, first Negro elected to Congress from Philadelphia, was under a police guard last week after a bomb scare.

Police said a man called the Nix home and said a bomb had been hidden in the house.

Nix was not at home. Mrs. Nix and Robert, Jr., an attorney, vacated the house while police searched it, finding no bomb.

Nix only recently established residence in the Fourth congressional district from which he was elected.

The Orangeburg, S. C. native won the unexpired term of Earl Chudoff, who was appointed to a judgeship, also nomination for the regular term in the general election.

In the primary, he defeated a candidate backed by United States Senator Joseph S. Clark, also a former Democratic chairman, and several CIO officials.

In the special election, he beat a Negro, Cecil B. Moore, Republican primary winner, with 13,572 votes to Moore's 7,595.

Nix is 57, has been an attorney since 1925. He is a graduate of Lincoln university and the University of Pennsylvania law school.

He praises the Democratic organization which backed him to both races, although both Senator Clark and Mayor Wilworth who opposed him are Democrats, and he had worked for both.

He has been a Democratic ward committeeman since 1932 and ran unsuccessfully several times for the City Council and Common Pleas court.

"I have worked for the party for 25 years", he says.

He will take his seat in Congress as soon as he is certified.

His Philadelphia address is 3032 Oxford st.



NAACP OFFICIAL'S HOME BURNED.—Fire of mysterious origin caused extensive damage last week to the home of George T. Raymond, president of the Chester, Pa., branch of the NAACP. The fire occurred just one day before Raymond was to have moved into the house he purchased in the all-white suburban town of Rutledge, Pa. State authorities have launched a two-pronged investigation into possible arson.—World Wide Photo.

Negro declares he slashed girl's face

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17—(AP)—An unemployed laborer was arrested in a West Philadelphia rooming house today as the slasher who may have scarred a pretty 7-year-old girl for life.

Four policemen apprehended William Myrick, 28-year-old Negro, as he tried to escape through the backyard of a house in the western section of the city. Capt. Henry Brown said Myrick confessed to the slashing. The victim, however, said Myrick wasn't the man when he was presented for identification.

BROWN SAID MYRICK told police he slashed the little girl with a safety razor held between the first two fingers of his right hand. The child, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roland Poisson, was cut across the right side of her face from behind the ear to the middle of her mouth. It took 100 stitches to close the wound.

Capt. Brown said Myrick said he was angered because the little girl gave him a "fresh answer" in response to his request for some street directions.

The slashing occurred in front of the Poisson home late Saturday.

Myrick, his feet shackled and in handcuffs, was taken to the hospital for Debbie to identify. He was lined up beside a plainsclothesman.

"Is the man here," Det. Lt. Albert Connor asked the little girl.

Debbie looked at Myrick, then at the plainsclothesman. "No," she replied.

Myrick asserted, "I recognize her even though she doesn't recognize me."

A WIDESPREAD HUNT for the slasher was under way today when the telephone at a West Philadelphia police station rang.

A husky voice told Lt. Leonard Purdy: "You want the man who cut the little girl." The voice then gave Purdy an address of a West Philadelphia rooming house.

Police rushed to the house and burst in through the front door. They spotted Myrick in the backyard. He ran into the arms of two policemen, then surrendered.

Beaten Boy May Never Walk Again

Left Leg Useless, Says Mother of Olney High Pupil

Edward Kerr, Olney High school student beaten in a locker room fight, marks his 16th birthday anniversary today facing the possibility that he may never walk again.

Young Kerr was paralyzed from the neck down last Friday after being "kneed" in the back, police said, by a 220-pound school mate.

Taken to Einstein Medical Center, he was placed under treatment for a spinal injury. Gradually during the week the paralysis subsided until now only the left leg is useless. For further treatment he will be placed in a body cast tomorrow.

DOCTORS OPTIMISTIC

His mother, Mrs. Vera Brobson, of 6535 N. 16th st., said the family physician, Dr. Benson Kringer, and a neuro-surgeon at the hospital, Dr. Paul Lin, were "pretty optimistic" that the boy will walk again but were making no promises.

The other youth, Joseph Gregorski, 17½, of E. Wyoming ave. near Front st., was arrested on charges of aggravated assault and battery and released in custody of his parents for a hearing later in the Juvenile Division of Municipal Court.

'KIDDING AROUND'

Mrs. Brobson said that from school chum visitors at the hospital she pieced together this version of what happened:

A group of boys were "kidding around" during gym period at the school about 9 A. M. Friday. Her boy and Gregorski got in an argument.

The gym teacher broke up the scuffling but it was renewed later in the locker room. Mrs. Brobson said she was told the Gregorski boy grabbed her five-foot-eleven, 165-pound son and threw him to the floor, pushing his knee in the back of his neck.

KICKED ON GROUND

She said her son told her the blow paralyzed his legs. Meanwhile, she said she was told, he was kicked twice while on the ground.

School authorities summoned police who took the victim to the hospital and arrested Gregorski.

Juvenile Aid Division detectives reported this was the fourth time Gregorski had been taken into custody, once in 1955 for disorderly conduct, once in 1956 for accessory and the most recent last year for a curfew violation.

Bomb Officials Say Crank Responsible

Victim Is First Negro To Congress From Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA — (NNPA) — The home of Representative-elect Robert N. C. Nix, the first colored person elected to Congress from Pennsylvania, was under police guard Wednesday after a bomb scare.

Capt. Frederick Dohrman, of the Germantown Ave. and Haines St. police station, said a man called the Nix home at 6640 Lincoln drive at 4 a.m., and said a bomb had been hidden in the house.

Mrs. Nix, who received the call, and her son, Robert N. C., Jr., an attorey, left the building while police searched from the cellar to the roof. Nix was not home at the time.

Dohrman said there was no bomb and laid the call to a crank. Nevertheless, a police car was stationed in the neighborhood for the remainder of the day.

While the scare was on, all police radios in the section were silenced as a precautionary measure. Scores gathered in the streets behind police lines while a picked squad led by Dohrman and Lieut. Albert Ulrich searched the house.

Nix recently established a voting **resident at 3032 W. Diamond St., in the 32d ward, when he became the ward's Democratic leader.**

Nix scored a double victory in the balloting Tuesday. He won both the unexpired term of Earl Chudoff in the fourth congressional district and the nomination for the regular term in the general election. Chudoff, now a Common Pleas Court judge, resigned to take the seat on the bench.

Nix defeated Harvey N. Schmidt, backed by United States Senator Joseph S. Clark, John B. Kelly, former Democratic chairman, and some CIO officials, in the Democratic primary.

He beat Cecil B. Moore, the Republican primary winner, in the special election, also.

Nix got 16, 314 votes to 8,466 for Schmidt in the primary, while Moore received 6.088 to win the Republican nomination. In the race for the unexpired term, Nix dropped back to 13,572, while Moore went up to 7,505.

Nix, who is 57, has been an attorney since 1925.

Born in Orangeburg, S. C., he was graduated from Townsend Harris high school, New York City; Lincoln university and the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

At the time of his election to Congress he was special deputy attorney general assigned to the escheats division of the state Department of Revenue.

FBI Arrests 'Model Wife' In Holdups

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP) — A suburban housewife accused of robbing two savings and loan association offices was described Friday as a model wife and mother who is active in the Parent-Teacher Assn.

Mrs. Charles Anderson Jr., 28, was arrested at her home Thursday by the FBI. Employes of the City Federal Savings and Loan Assn. and Jefferson Federal Savings and Loan Assn. identified her as the tall, blonde woman who robbed their Homewood branch offices of $2,900.

PLEADED INNOCENT

Mrs. Anderson pleaded innocent at her arraignment and later was released on $20,000 bond. After maintaining iron composure most of the day, she fainted into her husband's arms when freed.

The accused woman is mother of an 8-year-old son and 15-month-old daughter. Her husband is state manager for an insurance company. They are expecting another child.

"I have always led a Christian life, and I am trying to raise my family in a proper manner," Mrs. Anderson told reporters. "I know that my family and friends will stand by my side in this ordeal.

"The greatest tragedy is the effect this will have on our children and I am sure that any parent will understand."

Anderson said his wife is a good cook and housekeeper and they have no debts except a small bill at a department store and the monthly house note.

'I CAN'T IMAGINE'

"My wife can't bear to see children hurt," he said. "I can't imagine her robbing a bank at gunpoint."

The two branch offices which were robbed are only three doors apart and across the street from police headquarters in suburban Homewood.

City Federal was robbed of $1,600 last Feb. 28 and Jefferson Federal was robbed of $1,300 last May 22.

The maximum penalty for violation of the federal bank robbery statute under which Mrs. Anderson is charged is a fine of $10,000 and 25 years in prison.



MRS. CHARLES ANDERSON JR
Model Wife Arrested

Plot to Dynamite School Is Bared

WASHINGTON, Pa., June 2 (UPI)—State police disclosed tonight that some 65 students in a three-room grade school in the coal mining village of Westland, Pa., had been attending classes since April 30 in a building "mined" with 36 sticks of dynamite by four "school-hating" pupils.

The dynamite, stolen from the Clark Coal Co., on April 29 along with 142 dynamite caps, was used by the children, ranging in age from 10 to 14, in an unsuccessful attempt to blast the building the next day.

Had the boys succeeded, police said they would have killed themselves. After placing the explosives in a space below the building, the children started a fire against the pile of dynamite and caps, then hid behind a supporting pillar only a few feet away.

When the blast attempt failed, the children fled, leaving the explosives under the school.

State police took three of the four children into custody today and turned them over to juvenile authorities. The fourth was in a hospital with an unrelated ailment. None of their names was released.

Police said the boys who stole the dynamite apparently continued to attend classes in the old building, with the knowledge that explosives still were beneath the structure.

The blast-plot came to light only when another student found one of the brass-cased caps and took it to a neighbor, a former coal miner who had lost three fingers in a blasting accident. The neighbor quickly recognized the cap and turned it over to Constable Robert Criquellier.

Criquellier found the dynamite and the caps, which he turned over to state police. The troopers investigated and the juveniles were taken into custody.

13 1958 (Narcotics) PENNSYLVANIA

Billie Holiday placed on probation in dope case

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13 Pa

PHILADELPHIA

Billie Holiday and her husband-manager, Louis McKay, pleaded guilty Wednesday to narcotics charges growing out of her arrest during her nightclub appearance here in February, 1956.

Both were placed on a year's probation after a lecture from Judge Curtis Bok.

Baltimore, Md.

MISS HOLIDAY, looking chic but subdued, declared that she has given up using narcotics.

In deciding on the probationary sentence, Judge Bok told the singer that he had no desire to hinder her in earning her living. The couple must report to local authorities whenever they come to Philadelphia.

During the 3 a.m. raid on their hotel room, police found a .25 calibre automatic pistol in McKay's suitcase.

Charged with violation of the firearms act, he told the court that the gun was carried for protection because the nightclub tour involves one-night stands when he picks up their pay and must carry the money with him.

Lf 3-9258

Police said that they also found an ounce and a half of heroin, five hypodermic needles, syringe, eye dropper and a spoon. A half ounce of cocaine was found under a cloth on a nightstable.

Examination by a police physician revealed that both Miss Holiday and her husband were under the influence of a narcotic.

The raid was staged by Dets. John Roane and Prince Gilliard of Capt. Clarence Ferguson's Special Investigations Squad. They were accompanied by Policewoman Ruby Mapp.

Following a narcotics arrest here in 1947, Miss Holiday was sent to a Federal Reformatory for treatment. She was sentenced to a year and a day.



BILLIE HOLIDAY

Vandals Wreck Tombstones At B'rith Sholom Cemetery

By COYTE WHITE
News And Courier Staff Writer

Vandals have invaded B'rith Sholom Cemetery in North Charleston and wrecked a large number of tombstones.

The outrage brought an angry outburst from Director Marion J. Schwartz of Charleston County Police.

"It takes a very, very low sort of person to do something like this," exclaimed the Director. "I wish you'd emphasize the viciousness of this," he said.

The director said about 25 tombstones were pushed down and broken or just pushed over.

"This is awful," said Schwartz, adding: "I just can't understand people doing damage to graves. . . taking advantage of the dead. Believe you me, we intend to break up this sort of thing.

"Some of the stones have been here for years. The damage will run into thousands of dollars . . . I'd think about $5,000 to $10,000.

"The worst part of it is that a lot of these tombstones can't be replaced. I think this is a downright shame."

Schwartz said police investigation indicated juveniles are involved in the incident. He personally went to the cemetery to direct the investigation when word of the damage was reported to headquarters on Tuesday.

Yesterday the director inspected the cemetery area for further clues.

He said the destruction apparently occurred all at the same time. The damage was confined mostly to an area along a cemetery wall and mostly centered in that area.

The culprits responsible appeared to have walked along the wall, pushing over the tombstones. Many of the stones broke in half or into several pieces upon impact with the ground or other tombstones.

Schwartz stated: "We first thought a sledge hammer had been used. But our investigation didn't support this theory.

The cemetery is located off Meeting Street Road just outside of the city limits. The director said his patrolmen make frequent patrols of the cemetery area.

Father says trial without a lawyer

AIKEN, S.C.—The father of a 15-year-old Barnwell County youth, reportedly sent to the county chain gang for one year, appealed during the week for an investigation and help.

A civic leader here showed the AFRO correspondence in the case of Frank Ben Creech Jr. His father, Frank Ben Creech, has written appeals to both Circuit Solicitor (District Attorney) and the South Carolina law enforcement division (SLED).

ACCORDING TO the father, the youth was arrested on suspicion of making telephone calls to women in Barnwell County.

The father said that while he understood the boy faced but one charge of misdemeanor, a conviction on which could bring not more than $100 fine or 30 days in prison in a magistrate's court where, he said, his son was tried. The boy was given 12 months.

Mr. Creech said when he questioned the sentence, he was told the son faced 12 charges.

Mr. Creech also said he had been unable to hire a lawyer in Barnwell to defend his son.

Also, while he had been given one date, the trial was held earlier than the time the court official had given him.

* * *

THE YOUNGSTER was tried March 15, Mr. Creech said. He told SLED and solicitor Williamson that the son was sickly and suffered from asthma and a kidney ailment.

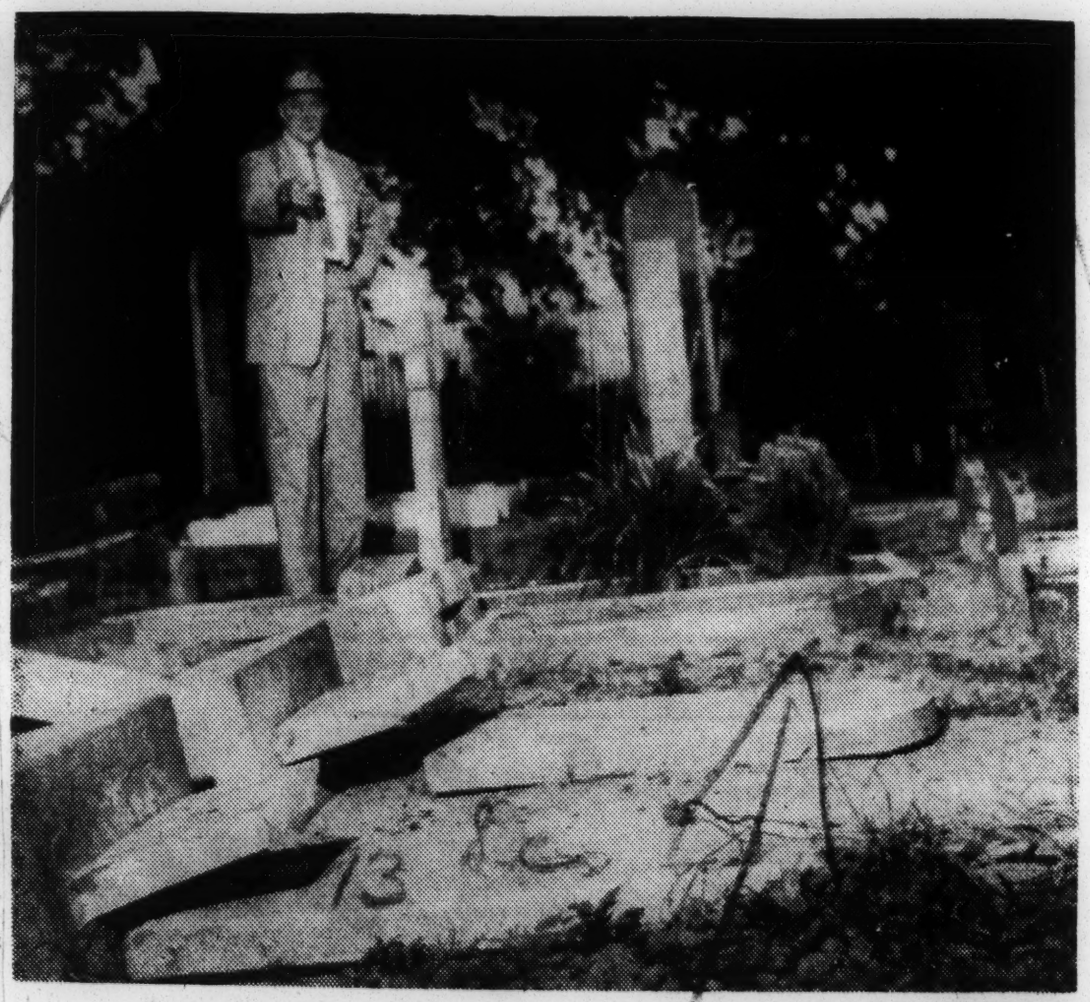
He had received treatments over a long period by doctors in the county.

He realized, Mr. Creech said, that the son should pay the cost of any wrongdoings, but he questioned his being given such a stiff sentence for a misdemeanor and placed on a road gang alongside of adults and hardened criminals.

THE FATHER said he felt his son should be transferred to the boys reformatory and the circumstances around his trial and conviction, without aid of an attorney, should be investigated by responsible persons.

A copy of his letter has also been mailed to Circuit Judge E. H. Henderson in Bamberg.

The elder Creech said he had moved the remainder of his family out of Barnwell County since his son was jailed. They now live in Aiken County, visiting the youngster each week.



(Staff Photo.)

POLICE DIRECTOR SCHWARTZ POINTS TO ROW OF DAMAGED TOMBSTONES
Vandals Wrecked About 25 Tombstones In Jewish Cemetery

Two S. C. Men Held In Home Bombing

GAFFNEY, S.C. (AP) — The Cherokee County grand jury indicted two men Monday for bombing the home of Dr. James H. Sanders here last Nov. 19. The grand jury freed two other men.

Indicted were John Painter Jr., 30, and James R. McCullough, 25. They were charged with assault with intent to kill.

None of the four occupants of the Sanders home were injured in the blast.

The grand jury freed Luther E. Boyette, 29, and Cletus Sparks, 24.

FOLLOWED ARTICLE

The dynamiting followed publication of an article by Mrs. Sanders in a pamphlet urging gradual integration of schools. Police identified the defendants as members of the Independent Ku Klux Klan.

After a June 27 hearing, Magistrate I. B. Kendrick ordered only Painter and McCullough held for grand jury action, freeing Boyette and Sparks. However, Sol. J. Allen Lambright decided to present the jury with bills of indictment against all four.

Lambright said at the time that the state's case had been seriously weakened by inadmissability of a statement by a dead man, Robert Martin Jr.

MARTIN DIES

Martin was killed last Feb. 17 when an automobile slipped off a jack while he was working beneath it. He had been charged originally with the other four men.

State witnesses testified at the hearing that the four men were Ku Klux Klansmen. Officers testified that 96 sticks of dynamite and a box of dynamite caps were found in a garage and chicken house at the Painter home.

Boys To Face Court In Church Vandalism

Two white juveniles, accused of wrecking the interior of a Negro church near Ladson on Monday, will be brought into Juvenile Court this morning.

County police said the boys—aged 6 and 10—are accused of vandalism inside the Philadelphia Baptist Church on Ladson Road.

The act left the church in a shambles and shocked members of the congregation and rural community.

Police said the boys apparently picked the church at random and that there was no motive for the destruction.

Police said the boys knocked out all the church's windows by hurling chairs through them and smashing them with sticks. Then they overturned the organ and smashed it with a hammer belonging to the church.

The pews were overturned and ashes from a pot-bellied stove were scattered throughout the church. The pulpit was pushed down into a pile of debris.

During the incident, one of the boys rang the church bell, which is a distress signal outside of church hours, police said.

A resident of the area went to the church, saw the boys, and summoned police. Police detained the youths at their homes, and later released them into the custody of their mother.

Police said the boys were brothers and the 10-year-old was the eldest of five children.

The church was rebuilt on its present site in 1918. The Rev. Morris Nesbitt is the pastor.

questioned is six years old and the other is 10.

MEMBERS OF the historic church feel that it was virtually impossible for two boys of that age to do such extensive damage.

All of the window panes were knocked out, some of the window sashes torn from the walls, chandeliers broken and loosened, all of the church piano wires cut, pipe organ turned over and some of its instruments smashed.

All of the furnace ashes were removed and scattered all over the aisle and pulpit rugs, pulpit was overturned and the pulpit Bible was thrown on the floor after many of its leaves were ripped out;

And several hymn books were ripped apart and thrown all over the floor.

* * *

A GROUP of Charleston County white residents announced on Wednesday that they were raising funds to help pay for repairing the church and replacing damaged articles.

The Rev. Marion Nesbitt, pastor, who resides in the Liberty Hill area in North Charleston, could not be reached for comment.

Teague Hanged In Effigy At The Citadel

By J. DOUGLAS DONEHUE
News and Courier Sports Writer

Eddie Teague was hanged in effigy in a very military manner on the Citadel campus last night — from the drill field flagpole.

A cardboard sign dangled at a crazy angle on the dummy's lumpy chest. It read:

"E. Teague. 76 to 0."

It was quiet on the sprawling campus. Only a few cadets strolled singly, or in groups, along the cleanly-swept streets. The only bright light burned in front of Mark Clark Hall on the eastern side of the drill field.

Darkness shrouded the other end of the field. That was where the dummy hung limply from the flag pole. The hanging party had pulled the stuffed figure up to a height of about 15 feet.

Propped up against the flag pole beneath the dummy was a big picture of a bulldog's face. It was turned upwards toward the figure with its jaws yawning and its sharp teeth glistening ominously.

The figure was dressed in a pair of gray flannel trousers with black stripes down the sides, similar to those worn by Citadel cadets. The upper part was covered by a white cotton jersey and the head was made of what looked like a stuffed pillow case.

Nobody knew how long the dummy dangled from the flag pole. It was discovered shortly before 10 p.m. The cadet officer of the day, 1st. Lt. Joe Herteau, immediately hauled it down and hustled it off to number three barracks. Another cadet picked up the big picture of the bulldog and followed him.

There was a sudden flurry of activity as a number of cadets converged upon the lighted entrance to the barracks to see what was going on. Moments later the word that Teague had been hung in effigy spread like wildfire all over the campus.

S. C. church is wrecked

LADSON, S.C. — Vandals broke into Philadelphia Baptist Church here last Monday night and literally wrecked the house of worship.

Officials at press time were unable to estimate the full extent of damage, but the church is in such bad condition that services have been discontinued until further notice.

Charleston County police last week questioned two small white boys in connection with the destruction. One of the boys

Gunman Takes $23,000, Loses $6,000 In Haste

LATTA, South Carolina (ANP)—A Negro gunman on foot Tuesday got away with $23,000 in cash when he robbed a bank, but he lost a shoe and part of the money while making his escape.

Police said they believes the robber is a Henry Parnoll. The tip-off came when a cousin of the suspect was found in a car in a ditch in a near-by swamp. He is being held in jail. Police are looking for a car with Maryland license plates thought to belong to friends of Parnell. The suspect is known to have stayed at a motel with friends the night before the robbery.

In his haste, the bank robber dropped some $5,000 to $6,000 of the money he took from the Latta Bank and Trust Co. He shed his shoes ,apparently to increase his speed. He carried the money in a white meal sack. The robbery took place about noon.

Peach Pickers' Plight

Afro-American P.1 Sat. 7-19-58

Mother of 12 suffers broken nose, husband shot

By JOHN H. McCRAY

JOHNSTON, S.C. — A 37-year old tenant farm mother of 12 children, whose nose was broken, and her 41 - year old husband, shot in the thigh, face assault and battery charges in a magistrate's court Monday.

The mother, Mrs. Mabel Hickson, who lost two front teeth and suffered impaired vision June 30 when she said, she was knocked unconscious in a peach orchard, is out under $500 bail which it took her father a week to raise.

Her husband, Willie Hickson, however, remained in the Edgefield County jail, his relatives unable to find anyone willing to post a "straw" or real bond.

Mrs. Hickson, interviewed in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ause D. Walker, her right eye bandaged and her face swollen, related this story to The AFRO:

She, her husband and four of their 11 children (a 12th child died eight years ago) were gathering peaches along with an undetermined number of other workers, most of whom were also tenant farmers.

The children gathered riped peaches from the lower branches on the row of trees the Hicksons were working. Mr. Hickson worked the middle of the tree, perched in the tree; Mrs. Hickson gathered the fruit from the top of the tree from a ladder. All the pickers gathered peaches in bags strung about their necks, much in the fashion of cotton pickers.

"We'd been working for some time," Mrs. Hickson said "when we heard a lot of racket coming through the orchard."

She explained the "racket" as profanity and loud talk.

The man, she said, "came to my husband cursing, and told him that we were leaving some ripe peaches. He had a big pocketknife in his hand. He told my husband to come down out of the tree and get out of the bag.

"My husband told him we hadn't had any complaints from the overseer about our work, and that whenever our attention was called to a peach we overlooked, we went back and got it.

"All pickers will miss a peach now and then. The overseer usually spots these and the pickers go back and get them.

"My husband got out of the bag and said to me:

" 'Gal' (that's what he calls me), no one has told us we were missing peaches, has he'?

"I had also come down off the ladder. I had almost a bushel of peaches in my bag, which I was about ready to empty.

"I told my husband, 'No, no-one has said anything to us.' " The man grabbed me in the collar and told me I was a g—d— lie. Then, before I could move he hit me with the hand he had the knife in. I was unconscious and fell," Mrs. Hickson said.

Two of the Hickson daughters, Miss Maggie Hickson, 17, and 12-year - old Georgia Ruth Hickson, told The AFRO that after their mother fell, bleeding from the nose and mouth, Mr. Hickson tried to reach her side but was restrained by a hefty white foreman.

Mrs. Hickson said she began to regain consciousness as her husband and children half-dragged her from the orchard towards their tenant house.

"My children were screaming," I remember. I was crying, too. I felt so painful. I thought my head was broken open."

As the Hicksons neared their house, the mother said, they were startled to see their assailant had located himself in their path, seated in the truck.

"He had his pistol pointed on us," Mrs. Hickson said. "The children began to scream louder and started running. My husband asked him, "Please, sir, don't kill my wife.

"He didn't say anything; he started shooting. Two shots missed me. He shot at Maggie, who was running away. Then, he shot my husband in the thigh. My husband fell to the ground. After that, he drove off."

Later, the mother and children came back and helped Mr. Hickson into the house. The white foreman telephoned for police and two of these arrived from Edgefield and a third from Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickson, she said, were taken by the officers to "Dr. Boddy" in Johnston for emergency treatment, and then to the county jail, eight miles away in Edgefield, where both were booked on charges of assault and battery.

Mr. Walker posted bond for his daughter after she had been in jail a week. During that time, her mother brought the Hicksons' youngest child, four-month-old Herman, to and from the county jail so that he could be breast-fed.

The infant appeared ill during the interview. His grandparents said that he had had to nurse at breasts ill with fever and infection.

Both victims were given medical treatment while in jail by a "Dr. Nicholoson" in Edgefield and at the Edgefield hospital, Mrs. Hickson said.

The Hicksons, reportedly had moved on the place last December as tenants, and earned collectively about five dollars per day gathering peaches.

In addition to Maggie, Georgia, Ruth and Herman, the other Hickson children are:

Willie Louis, 10; Ause Herbert, 6; Mattie Mabel, 16; Sadie, 15; Mary Alma, 7; Gladys Ann; 4, and James Lester, 1.

* * *

JOHNSTON, S.C. — Violence comes in double doses, it seems, at least for Johnston's folk.

Investigating the beating and shooting of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hickson, respectively, in a peach orchard near Johnston, The AFRO discovered a second case.

Mrs. May Liza Anthney confirmed an AFRO tip that one of her sons, Edward Anthney, had an eye beaten out "three weeks ago by his boss, and is still in the hospital."

* * *

EDWARD ANTHNEY, his mother said, suffered a stroke several weeks ago, which left him partially paralized and able to move about only with the help of a walking stick.

A tenant farm hand, Edward Anthney, who lives about three miles out of Johnston, on the Augusta, Ga. highway, was hospitalized and responded so well to treatment that his physician told him "His blood pressure had been brought back down" and his kidneys were better, Mrs. Anthney told The AFRO.

A cousin of the man, whom she said lives in Aiken, S.C., visited him earlier on the fateful day and the two rode over to Aiken, Edward Anthney returning in the evening.

"My son was taking his shoes off, sitting on the bed when that white man just walked in" Mrs. Anthney said.

The white man, she said, told her son, "If you are well enough to go riding around you're damned well enough to work."

The white man then beat her son with a stick and his fists, Mrs. Anthney said, destroying an eye of the partially invalid man.



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BEATING VICTIM—Mrs. Mabel Hickson of Johnston, S.C., tells AFRO how her nose was broken and two teeth knocked out during a peach picking dispute. Her husband was shot when he came to her defense. Both are charged with assault. Herman, the youngest of her 11 children, frets in her arms.

Meeting Street Shooting Case Is Dismissed

Magistrate Says Daniels Thought His Life In Peril

Charges against Ralph Edwin Daniels, accused of shooting down two Negro men in an incident here May 23rd on Meeting Street, were dismissed yesterday by Magistrate George P. Runey.

Daniels, 33, of 8 John St., had been charged with wounding Albert Jenkins, 57, of Montague Avenue, North Charleston, and Leroy Gourdine, 28, of 55 President Street.

Runey stated: "I dismissed the charges against Daniels because, due to police investigation and testimony of witnesses, I found he had reason to believe his life was in danger."

Earlier Jenkins gave a written statement that he did not desire to press charges against Daniels.

The magistrate said he took this into consideration and also the fact that Jenkins' account of events leading to the shooting conflicted with Gourdine's.

In his statement, Daniels said he was walking home near a vacant lot on Elizabeth Street when he was grabbed and pulled into the lot by a Negro man.

He said he struggled with him, broke free, and ran. Upon reaching the vicinity of Charlotte Street and Meeting Street, he said he was accosted by Gourdine, who demanded to know: "Where do you think you're going?"

Daniels' statement said he had seen Gourdine talking earlier to the man who grabbed him at the vacant lot.

His statement, as quoted by Runey, said: "I dodged him (Gourdine) and grabbed out my pistol and fired. I didn't mean to hurt anyone. I only meant to scare him into leaving me alone."

Gourdine's statement denied he had spoken to Daniels. However, Runey said his statement conflicted with the account by Jenkins.

Jenkins' statement related that Daniels came hurrying by and that Gourdine accosted him.

In withdrawing charges against Daniels, Jenkins told Magistrate Runey he believed he had been accidentally struck by the bullets.

Klan bombing case expected to reach jury

GAFFNEY, S. C., July 11 —A bombing case against two Ku Klux Klansmen was expected to reach a jury here today.

They are charged with intent of assault to kill a woman who wrote in favor of gradual racial integration.

The prosecution and attorneys for defendants John Painter Jr., 30, and James R. McCullough, 25, completed their cases yesterday and prepared for summations. Both men are of this area.

THE BOMBING at the Gaffney home of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Sanders last Nov. 19 came after she pubished an article urging a moderate approach to race relations. The explosion caused damage but no injuries.

Agent R. M. Zimmer of the FBI's Washington crime laboratory testified dynamite sticks found at Painter's home bore similar wrappings and fuses to those found outside the Sanders home.

FBI Agent R. H. Jevons testified the crime laboratory found a correspondence between soil taken from a nail keg that held unexploded dynamite found near the Sanders home and soil outside a house near Gaffney described as a Klan meeting place.

Shot Kills Candidate After Vote

Election Results, 2A

BENNETTSVILLE, S. C. (UPI)— A state senator was shot three times in the stomach and killed Tuesday night as he sat in the sheriff's office at Bennettsville, watching for vote tabulation returns.

Sen. Paul A. Wallace, 57, was running for renomination in South Carolina's Democratic primary. Police identified his assailant as Henry Rogers, no kin to Wallace's political opponent, William Allen Rogers.

Wallace had built up a big lead over his opponent, with all but one of the county's precincts reported.

Officers said Henry Rogers walked into the Marlboro County sheriff's office and pumped three bullets into the veteran senator's stomach. Marlbor County election returns were being tabulated in the sheriff's office.

Wallace died in a hospital shortly after the shooting.

Jury Acquits Two Klansmen Charged In Gaffney Bombing

GAFFNEY, S.C. (AP) — An all-white, all-male jury acquitted two Ku Klux Klansmen Thursday of charges of assault with intent to kill in the Nov. 19 bombing of a Gaffney couple's home.

Rejecting the state's admittedly circumstantial evidence, the jury freed John Painter Jr., 30, and James R. McCullough, 25. The verdict was returned at 3:15 p.m. after two hours and 35 minutes deliberation.

The two men were accused of dynamiting the home of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Sanders. Mrs. Sanders had written an article urging gradual desegregation of the public schools. Dr. Sanders is a surgeon who has lived here for many years.

Mrs. Sanders is the former Miss Claudia Thomas, a native of Charleston and a daughter of the late Col. John P. Thomas, who for many years was chairman of the Board of Visitors of The Citadel.

The bombing injured no one, but the Sanders home was damaged. Five men originally were arrested in the case, but two were cleared by the Cherokee County grand jury and a fifth was accidentally killed in February when his automobile fell off a jack and crushed him beneath it.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation and State Law Enforcement Division collaborated in gathering evidence in the case. An agent from the FBI's crime laboratory in Washington testified that wrappings on dynamite and fuses found at Painter's house were similar to wrappings and fuses found with unexploded dynamite outside the Sanders' home.

Solicitor J. Allen Lambright told the jury the state had presented only circumstantial evidence, but he saw no weak link in the chain.

"No one saw these boys there," said Lambright, pointing to the defendants, "under cover of darkness, but the evidence is right here. Every piece of it points exactly to these boys as participants."

Defense attorney John Long, state senator from Union County, argued that the state had completely failed to prove the defendants guilty.

Dr. Sanders was a witness in the case, but Mrs. Sanders, reportedly vacationing in Canada, was not present for the two-day trial.

Lambright declared that he felt Mrs. Sanders' article, with which he expressed disagreement, "is what caused all this trouble... The time may come — I hope not — when I may have to join some organization to preserve the integrity and the segregation of the white race in South Carolina. And that I would do. But were I a member of that organization...I would never dynamite and endanger the lives of innocent people, so help me God."

Sen. Long objected strenuously to Judge Bruce Littlejohn whenever the Klan was mentioned in connection with the case. He was successful in some of his objections, such as the time the state wanted to introduce as evidence a list of Klan members.

Dr. Sanders told the Associated Press he had no comment to make on the verdict. Asked whether Mrs. Sanders had not wanted to be present for the trial, he answered that her vacation trip had been planned well in advance and that the trial date happened to coincide with it.

Beaten in His Farmhouse

Eleven White Men Indicted In Flogging of S. C. Negro

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 15 (AP).—A grand jury indicted eleven white men today for conspiracy in the July 1, 1957, flogging of a Negro farmer at his home. In addition, the grand jury returned true bills charging five of the men with assault and housebreaking.

The victim was Claud Cruell, fifty-eight. Several men broke into his farmhouse, chained and flogged him before the eyes of seven white children he and his wife were tending for a neighbor.

"Trying to Mix"

The father of the children, Sherwood Turner, thirty-four, had left them with the Cruells while taking his wife to a hospital. Mrs. Cruell quoted the men as saying they were mad because she and her husband had been "trying to mix with white people." The men took her from the house and forced her to ride several miles with them. She had to walk home barefooted.

Several in Klan

Police said several of the white men admitted Ku-Klux Klan membership. Indicted for conspiracy were Andrew Marshall Rochester, Wade Henry Howard, R. J. Roach, Huston H. Quinn, Johnny Frank Quinn, Robert E. Waldrop, Lewis L. Boswell, James Walter Johnson, B. F. Davis, Jack Bentley and James Curtis Bolling. Rochester, Howard, Roach and the Quinns were named in the housebreaking and assault indictments.

TRY 11 WHITES FOR FLOGGING

Accused in Beating of Negro Farmer

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 21 (AP).—A jury of 12 white men was selected today and began hearing testimony in the trial of 11 white men charged in the flogging of a Negro farmer six months ago. Some of the defendants are admitted Ku Klux Klansmen.

The Greenville General Sessions courtroom, jammed to its 350 capacity, heard prospective jurors questioned under oath as to their relationship to the defendants and attitude toward the case.

All 11 defendants are charged with conspiring to commit assault and battery and conspiring to housebreak. In addition, five are charged with assault and battery and housebreaking.

Deputy Sheriff Called

Solicitor [Prosecutor] James R. Mann called Deputy Sheriff Eugene Burns as the prosecution's first witness. Burns was one of the officers who investigated the beating.

The victim was Claud Cruell, 58, a farmer, landowner, and Baptist church deacon.

A group of about 15 men broke into Cruell's home the night of July 21 as he and his wife cared for seven children of a white neighbor. The children's father was at a hospital with his wife, who was confined because of kidney trouble.

Mrs. Cruell said, "When I turned around, I saw the house full of white men, hollering and talking about us trying to mix with the white people and keeping the white children. . . . They didn't like it because we own all this land."

Own 100 Acre Farm

The Cruells have owned their 100 acre farm near Travelers Rest, about 10 miles north of here, for about 25 years. The white neighbor, Sherwood Turner, 34, a partly disabled truck driver, rented a house on the Cruell property.

"One of the men fastened a chain around my arms while the others held a gun on me," Cruell told police. "They pulled the chain and made me stand up and then started beating me."

One of Turner's children, Annie Marie, 11, said:

"Every one of those men had guns, knives, and sticks. They were all hollering and the only thing I could hear was that they said to take Claud out and beat him to death."

Police said one of the floggers told the Turner children that if they did not "get out of there and stay out, they were going to kill all of them."

After the beating, Turner said he received a threatening telephone call. He moved his family to the home of relatives a few miles away.

Police said that one of the defendants, Andrew Marshall Rochester, told them he headed a Greenville county klan organization and that other defendants acknowledged membership.

Named in the conspiracy indictments were Rochester, Wade Henry Howard, R. J. Roach, Huston H. Quinn, Johnny Frank Quinn, Robert E. Waldrop, Lewis L. Boswell, James Walter Johnson, F. B. Davis, Jack Bentley and James Curtis Bolling, all of the Greenville county area.

Rochester, Howard, Roach, and the Quinns were named in the housebreaking and assault and battery indictments.

SENTENCE FOUR KLANSMEN FOR BEATING NEGRO

Terms Range from 1 to 6 Years

Geenville, S. C., Jan. 23 (AP).—Four Ku Klux Klansmen convicted in the beating of a Negro farmer were sentenced to prison here today.

General Sessions Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. sentenced Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30, Greenville klan head, to six years at hard labor.

Wade Henry Howard, 24, who with Rochester was convicted of conspiracy to commit assault and battery and with committing assault and battery, was sentenced to three years.

Two others, Jack Bentley, 24, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, were sentenced to one year each for conspiracy.

Caring for White Children

An all-white jury returned the verdicts last night against the four who were charged in the beating last July 21 of Claud Cruell, 58, who with his wife were caring for seven white children whose mother was hospitalized.

The state contended the beating was planned and carried out because of friendship of the Cruell's with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Turner, a destitute white family who rented a house on Cruell's property, about 13 miles from here and near Traveler's Rest.

Judge Brailsford remarked, "I don't see I can accomplish any good by lecturing these men." He then passed sentence.

He said he was handing Rochester the stiffest sentence because he was the leader of the Greenville klan.

Two Others Acquitted

The jury, which deliberated almost four hours, acquitted Johnny Frank Quinn and R. J. Roach of charges in the case. The judge yesterday dismissed charges against 5 of the 11 white men originally indicted.

In charging the jury, Brailsford said that segregation was not an issue in the case. He told the jury it was not act as a censor concerning the conduct of the Turners or the Cruell's.

In statements from the defendants, admitted in the court record, nine acknowledged klan membership.

Request Preliminary Hearings

Gaffney Dynamite Case Jury Action Postponed

GAFFNEY (AP) — Cherokee County grand jury action on warrants charging four men with dynamiting the home of Dr. and Mrs. James H. Sanders last Nov. 19 was postponed Monday.

Seventh Circuit Solicitor J. Allen Lambright said as the March General Sessions Court term was convened that the delay was caused by a request for a preliminary hearing from Union County Sen. John Long, defense attorney.

The cases probably will not be reached until the next term in July, Lambright said.

"Sen. Long has asked for preliminary hearings in all four cases," the solicitor added. "He says he will be ready to take them up as soon as he is free from legislative duties, following adjournment of the General Assembly.

"On the basis of his request, I have prepared no information bills for the term opening today in Cherokee County. I have not even received the warrants from the magistrate."

Under the law, the solicitor said, preliminary hearings must be granted prior to grand jury action if requested by defense counsel.

The defendants, all out on bond are:

John D. Painter, 30, of Draytonville; Luther E. Boyette, 32, of Sunset Drive; James R. McCullough, 25, of Fifth Street, and Cleatus Sparks, 24, of Alma Mills.

A fifth defendant, Robert P. Martin Jr., Webberville section, was fatally injured when his jacked-up car fell upon and crushed him while working on the vehicle several weeks ago.

Cops Keeping Vigil In Calhoun Street

Two Charleston policemen have been stationed nightly in the vicinity of Calhoun and Wall Streets following a disturbance there between Negro youths and Navy men.

This was disclosed yesterday by Charleston Police Chief William F. Kelly.

Kelly said the officers were on duty in the area because police learned Negro youths had been loitering there and molesting citizens. On several instances, they have attempted to overturn cars of passersby.

"I've ordered my men to clean up the area," stated the chief.

However, there have been no further disturbances since Negro youths and white sailors clashed in a fracas in the area on March 29.

In that incident, two sailors returned with three friends following words with the youths. In the fight which followed, two sailors sustained minor injuries.

Armed Negro Boys Jailed At Sumter

SUMTER (Special) — Arrest of 13 Negro youths here Monday night averted what might have been a gang attack on other youths at a dance at Birnie Center, it was announced here today by Chief of Police E. E. McIntosh.

Of the 13, five were turned over to juvenile court authorities to be dealt with while eight were tried in recorder's court on charges of breach of the peace, found guilty and given sentences of $100 or 30 days in jail. Six had paid out Friday.

Chief McIntosh reported the youths were found in two cars in which were clubs, iron bars, wrapped chain lengths, a heavy chain and several knives. The youths in court denied knowing where the weapons came from. They were seated outside the doors of the Negro entertainment center but said they did not intend to seek admission.

Housewife Says Negro Prowler Shot At Her

A manhunt was launched yesterday for a Negro prowler who frightened a white housewife near Hollywood by yelling and firing two shots as she put her laundry out to dry.

Police, using bloodhounds brought in from State Law Enforcement Headquarters in Columbia, last night continued the search for the man.

Charleston County Police Capt. Silas B. Welch said no one was hurt by the gunshots.

Welch said the incident occurred at the residence of Mickey Chaplain, who resides about one mile south of Hollywood on State Highway 161.

Mrs. Chaplain, Welch said, was hanging out the family laundry when the man yelled to her from a bushy area some 30 feet away. When she ran towards the front of the home, two shots were fired by the man, she told police.

The captain said it had not been determined in what direction the bullets were fired. In a search of the area, officers found a site where someone had whittled shavings with a knife, Welch said.

2 Held in Blasting Of Doctor's House

GAFFNEY, S. C., June 30 (AP) A South Carolina magistrate today ordered two men held for grand jury action for bombing a doctor's home here last November.

Magistrate I. B. Kendrick freed two other men of charges in the case.

State police had identified all four as members of the Independent Ku Klux Klan. Each had been charged with four counts of assault with intent to kill, one count for each of the four persons in the home of Dr. J. H. Sanders when a dynamite bomb shattered one side of the dwelling. No one was hurt.

Magistrate Kendrick, who presided at a hearing Friday, ruled today that John Painter, 30, and James R. McCullough, 25, be bound over for grand jury action. He freed Luther Boyette, 25, and Cletus Sparks, 24.

"The state failed to produce any evidence connecting Boyette and Sparks with the dynamiting," the Magistrate said.

Klansmen get 11 years

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By JOHN H. McCRAY

GREENVILLE, S.C. — Four of 11 self-admitted Ku Klux Klansmen were sentenced to a total of 11 years in prison Thursday after an all-white jury had convicted them of brutally beating a 58-year-old Greenville County man.

The three-day trial was held in General Sessions Court.

The jury heard the victim, Claude Cruell; his wife, Mrs. Fannie Cruell, 54; and Annie Marie Turner, 12-year-old daughter of a white family the Cruells had befriended, give details in the case.

Presiding Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. of Orangeburg, after the jury's verdict, remarked tersely:

"I don't see that I can accomplish any good by lecturing these men." He then passed down sentences swiftly.

* * *

HE SENT Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30, admitted leader of the Greenville County klan, to prison for six years.

Wade Henry Howard, 24, charged with Rochester with conspiracy to commit assault and battery, and with committing assault and battery, drew three years in prison.

Two others, Jack Bentley, 24, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, drew one year each, on conspiracy charges.

The jury had freed two others of the conspiracy charges. Judge Brailsford had allowed a defense motion for dismissal of charges against five of the 11 after the state had presented its case.

THE STATE'S principal reliance was on signed statements of the men, nine of whom admitted to klan membership. A tenth had admitted being a klan candidate going through probation. The 11th man said he was secretary of the klavern (klan chapter).

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Mr. Cruell, a short stocky man, his right eye's vision still testified that he didn't recognize any of the men who beat and kicked him into unconsciousness.

Mrs. Cruell also testified she hadn't known any of them nor was she able to point to them in the courtroom. Annie Marie Turner, however, pointed out Rochester in court.

* * *

MR. CRUELL said he was in the kitchen the Sunday evening the attack occured. The men broke down doors and one remarked "That's him" as several fastened a chain around his right arm, pushed, dragged and kicked him into the dining room.

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With seven small children screaming in terror, Mrs. Cruell pleading for her husband, the men forced her and Annie Marie, then 11 years old, into a bedroom while others of them beat Mr. Cruell.

Mr. Cruell said they struck him with fists, chains, instruments like blackjacks.

"I begged them," he said, "but they wouldn't stop beating me."

Beaten to the floor, the victim testified that before losing consciousness, he remembered being kicked and stomped.

* * *

MRS. CRUELL said the men had accused them of mixing with white people and being too "out of our place."

Testimony brought out that the "mixing" klan charge actually was an effort by the Cruells to help the near destitute Sherwood Turners, a white family. The Turners paid Mr. Cruell $5 monthly for a small frame house on the 100-acre Cruell farm near Travelers Rest, about 13 miles out of Greenville.

Mrs. Turner, had been seriously ill the night before and the Cruells had taken her into their home where facilities for her comfort were better. Mrs. Cruell had attended her, Mr. Turner being present.

* * *

WHEN HER condition failed to improve, Mr. Cruell drove her to a hospital at nearby Marietta Sunday morning. Mr. Turner remained to be with his wife during the night; the Cruells promised to take care of the seven Turner children.

Testifying himself, Mr. Turner, a partially disabled man who prefers truck driving, also brought out that he paid Mr. Cruell $2 weekly to drive her and his wife to do their shopping, to nearby fields where the Turner family picked beans did other farm work.

He referred to Mr. Cruell as a kind, Christian man, whose help had meant much to him and did other farm work.

he had borrowed money from Mr. Cruell to buy food for his family, and even pay for medicine for his wife.

IRONICALLY, the court was told, at the moment Mrs. Turner was lying seriously ill in the Cruell home, and being cared for by Mrs. Cruell, the Greenville klansmen were meeting and planning.

Statements of the men brought out that the klansmen believed there was a personal relationship between Mr. Cruell and Mrs. Turner. In fact, the court was told, the klansmen embarked on a mission to whip both Mrs. Turner and Mr. Cruell.

It was not made clear whether or not they learned of Mrs. Turner's whereabouts on arriving at the Cruell home.

A day or so afterwards, however, Mr. Turner told officers he had received warnings from presumed klansmen. He loaded his family and belongings and moved in with a brother, about a mile and a half away.

* * *

"THESE PEOPLE haven't done anything to anybody. Why does anybody want to bother them?" he said to officers.

Witnesses told how the terror-stricken little Turner children screamed as the men administered the beating; how the children fled into the night after being told:

"If we catch you here again we're going to beat you."

The klansmen's only kindly act, the trial heard, was to put the Turner baby into the room with Annie Marie and Mrs. Cruell "so nobody would step on it," one of the accused men's statement said.

Mr. Cruell, a Baptist church deacon said he and his wife have lived on their farm for about 25 years.

* * *

EARLIER, Mrs. Cruell had told investigating officers that the attractive site had been sought several times by whites. It is one of the largest tracts in the area, and largest reportedly owned by colored.

The Cruell family gave up extensive farming operations several years ago, the court was told. Since, it has operated a sort of family wash business for white families in the area.

Judge Brailsford, in instructing the jury, had declared the case outside of the segregation-integration category. It was not, he said for the jury to decide the nature of the friendships between the two families.

* * *

THE CASE had overflowed the county courthouse's main court room long before both sides began selecting a jury Tuesday.

More than 300 persons were estimated inside, about 75 of them colored, sitting in the segregated gallery. About twice as many others outside created minor traffic problems for Greenville policemen.

Judge Brailsford said he gave Rochester the stiffest sentence because he admitted being leader of the group.



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WITNESSES IN FLOGGING — Sherwood Turner, 34, his wife, and 12-year-old daughter, Marie, chat during a court recess with their former landlord. Claude Cruell. 58. right. Four white men were convicted in Greenville, S.C. on charges of assaulting Mr. Cruell last July while he was caring for the Turner children in an emergency.

Cruell Case Kills S. C. Klan Capers

By JOHN H. McCRAY

GREENVILLE, S.C. — The convictions of four white men for the brutal attack on 58-year-old Claude Cruell, concluded six months of bungling by public officials — leaving most Greenville county residents happy, or at least satisfied.

The Cruell case, by coincidence, swings around the number "11." For example, 11 men went to trial; those convicted drew a total of 11 years in prison. They had invaded the Cruell home last July 21, or month end.

Their trial and convictions came in the 11th year after Greenville last held general attention or, 11 years after 31 white men went free in the same courthouse for the lynching of a Pickens county epileptic, Willie Earle, in Feb. 1947.

This reporter covered both trials, which includes talking with as many white persons as possible for thinking and reactions to both.

* * *

GREENVILLE whites, generally, approved the acquittal of the Earle lynchers, and convictions of the four last week in the Cruell case.

They would not have disapproved even the conviction of the entire list of the 11 suspects.

The gambler's lucky number "11" may figure somewhere in the situation, but this doesn't seem likely.

Actually, the "thinking" 11 years ago in the Earle case, and that of today — after the Cruell trial — may be more grounded in a striking difference in the background of the two incidents.

Earle was suspected of murdering a white taxi driver by the name of Brown, whom he'd hired to take him the 12 miles to Liberty, in Pickens county.

Placed in the Pickens county jail that night, Earle's horribly mutilated body was found beside a frost - covered road in the vicinity (ironically) of a slaughter house, the next morning.

* * *

ALTHOUGH THERE were, and still are, white Grenvillians who felt the lynchers should have been punished, these seem to be in the minority.

In substance, despite the fact that he had not the chance of a trial and all the facts brought out, most whites seemed to feel that Earle was guilty of an atrocious crime and had invited his own demise.

Where Earle had (citizens think) hurt a white man, Mr. Cruell had been abused for helping white people and purely because of baseless suspicion, in a deliberately planned crime.

It was both disgusting and shameful for white people to sit and listen to witness after witness relate how the Cruell had attended the ill Mrs. Sherwood Turner, loaned money, provided housing and often food, and transportation for the near destitute family.

* * *

IN THIS respect, the Cruells had done more for a white man than other white men would for him. They had demonstrated kindness and sympathy.

Moreover, they had reversed the traditionally boasted southern picture of the kindly white gentleman attending the welfare of the distute colored man.

The testimony, including the signed statements of the men themselves, also emphasized something else:

The Klan had pulled a boner and was caught. The Klan had presumed a personal relationship between a white woman and a colored man which didn't exist at all.

THERE WERE those who, 11 years ago, said that Earle's lynchers may have also erred in their conclusions. These point to the fact that the 1947 lynch victim wasn't coherent when under "spells."

These "spells," they say, were easily induced under excitement — such as the appearance of officers this home that night.

In the Cruell case, however, all the suspects were admitted Klansmen. I don't recall this issue ever being emphasized in 1947.

The accused were mostly from the city of Greenville itself; many of them worked in Greenville textile mills or, were as Mr. Brown, also cab drivers.

* * *

"IF THEY (Klan) wanted to do something, they ought to have raised some money and given it to Mr. Turner and his family," one white man said, anonymously, to the AFRO.

"Instead," he went on, "they (Klan) went off halfcocked and beat up that poor old colored man, who is just a good Christian."

Another, a filling station attendant, had this opinion:

"I tell you, if them outsiders would just leave things alone we wouldn't have any trouble down here. The Klan ain't nothing but trouble, too. I hope everyone of them goes to jail."

(This man, hearing that I was the AFRO of Baltimore, evidently thought I was an outsider).

* * *

JUDGE J. ROBERT MARTIN JR., who presided over the Earle case, as Judge James M. Brailsford Jr., who presided at the Cruell trial, displayed a bit of intemperance after each case's jury had brought in its verdict.

Mr. Martin, who had hoped for a conviction, silently stormed out of the courtroom, without the customary "thank you" note to jurymen.

Mr. Brailsford, the convicted men before him for sentencing, didn't "see anything to be gained" by delivering the usual lecture to men about to be sentenced.

His remarks here seem to fit climatically into what most white Greenvillians consider the end of the Klan in the area.

* * *

IN FACT, AS one man sees it, despite its despicable and regrettable aspects, the case for Mr. Cruell has also brought a great benefit to Greenville whites, other than the Turner family.

"I am sorry that he (Cruell) was treated so badly," this lieve that put the Klan out of foreseer remarked, "but I be-business, and that is good for everybody — white and colored."

And, just two weeks ago, the two rival Klan units operating in Greenville County, announced they were dissolving.

* * *

WHILE THEY gave no official reasons, that is explanations accepted as truth, citizens feel the Cruell case was a decisive factor.

It had put Klan leaders in jail and so angered other whites that memberships dropped to nothing.

Although only one of the rival factions was involved, leaders of the other have found it extremely difficult to convince prospective members that a KKK is anything other than a KKK, faction or not.

Police Investigate Street Fight Here

Two Navy sailors were injured last night in a fracas with a group of Negro youths near the corner of Calhoun and Wall Streets.

Three other sailors, also involved in the fight, were uninjured. The sailors were white.

Taken to the U. S. Naval Hospital for observation of their injuries were Williams Bruce, who was struck in the back with a brick during the fracas, and R. N. Mennolo, who suffered a cut beneath his left eye, according to Navy Shore Patrol headquarters.

City Police Chief William F. Kelly said the incident occurred after two of the sailors, accompanied by two women, shouted at the youths to clear the street as they drove in their car on Calhoun Street. The youths, apparently resenting the remarks, rushed the car, Kelly said. The driver, idenifited as Edwin E. Thompson by police, rolled up his car windows and sped off, apparently in search of friends to retaliate against the Negroes' actions, Kelly said.

The fracas ensued following the return of the sailors with their three friends. Other sailors in the car included James N. Chamber and John D. Hyver, the Navy Shore Patrol said.

City detectives answered the alarm that spread as the fracas continued.

Police said no arrests were made. An investigation into the incident is continuing.

Police Have Meager Clues To Gang Fight

Charleston police have only meager clues to what started a Negro teenage gang fight Saturday night.

The fighting began on St. Philip near Line Street, and continued for two blocks on St. Philip until the participants reached Fishburne Street.

Two men, attacked and stabbed by knife-wielding teenagers, were cleared of any connection with the fight in police court yesterday.

Roosevelt Taylor, who received stab wounds of his back and arm, appeared in court with his arm in a cast. He told the recorder he saw one of the fighters lying in the street and went to help him.

"Just then, the gang came back, and one said, 'You must be one of them.' Then they began to stab me. I ran."

He collapsed from the wounds and was found and later taken to Roper Hospital for treatment. Another man, Allen Brown, said he was going home when he saw the disturbance.

"I started on, when something hit me in the back," he said.

"I thought somebody had just thrown something at me, but when I caught up with my friends, one said, 'Hold still boy! There's a knife stuck in your back,'" Brown said.

Witnesses corroborated the stories of the two men.

The first report of the fight came to police from the emergency room at Roper Hospital where one of the men had gone for treatment.

While officers were there, three others came in for treatment.

Police arrested the four—Taylor, Brown and two brothers, Julian and Nathaniel Small. The Small brothers forfeited bond in police court and Taylor and Brown were found innocent.

Indict White Men In Flogging Case

GREENVILLE, S. C. — A grand jury indicted 11 white men today for conspiracy in the July 1, 1957, flogging of a Negro farmer at his Greenville County home.

In addition, the grand jury returned true bills charging five of the men with assault and housebreaking. Solicitor Prosecutor James R. Mann said he may call the case to trial next Tuesday.

The victim was Claud Cruell, 58. Several men broke into his farmhouse, chained and flogged him before the eyes of seven white children he and his wife were tending for a neighbor.

The father of the children, Sherwood Turner, 34, had left them with the Cruells while taking his wife to a hospital.

The Negro woman quoted the men as saying they were mad because she and her husband had been "trying to mix with white people."

Police said several of the white men admitted Ku Klux Klan membership.

Indicted for conspiracy were Andrew Marshall Rochester, Wade Henry Howard, R. J. Roach, Huston H. Quinn, Johnny Frank Quinn, Robert E. Waldrop, Lewis L. Boswell, James Walter Johnson, B. F. Davis, Jack Bentley and James Curtis Bolling.

Rochester, Howard, Roach and the Quinns were named in the housebreaking and assault indictments.

quoted him as saying one of the youths asked for a cigarette. When he refused, he was quoted, two of the Negroes attempted to grab his steering wheel. He said he drove away.

Police, meanwhile, continued an investigation of the beating of two white men Saturday by 10 or 12 Negroes at Kirkland Lane. That incident was the second in the same area in recent weeks.

Man Reports Brush With Negro Youths

Another in a series of incidents involving gangs of Negro youths was reported to Charleston city Police yesterday.

W. J. Jennings, 186 Wentworth St., said he was accosted by five Negro youths after stopping at a traffic light at Wentworth and Coming Streets at 12:20 a. m.

Detective Capt. W. P. Rentiers

11 to face trial in cruel beating

GREENVILLE, S.C. — Eleven white men, several of them believed to be Klansmen, are slated to go on trial during the week on charges growing out of the July 1, 1957, chain-beating of 58-year-old Claude Cruell, near Travelers Rest.

The Greenville County grand jury returned true bills of indictment against the group Wednesday and Solicitor James R. Mann indicated he would call the case up next Tuesday.

To go on trial are Andrew M. Rochester, Wade H. Howard, R. J. Roach, Huston H. Quinn, Johnny F. Quinn, Robert E. Waldron, Lewis L. Bosewell, James W. Johnson, B. F. Davis, Jack Bentley and James C. Boling.

* * *

THE GROUP is charged with smashing their way into the Cruell home on a Sunday night and brutally beating Mr. Cruell, announcing that they resented the Cruell's keeping the seven small children of a white family.

The family, the Sherwood Turners, leased a small house on the 100-acre farm of the Cruells. The Cruells kept the children while Mrs. Turner was in a Greenville hospital and her husband was visiting her.

Mrs. Cruell told officers that the attack occurred in the presence of the children, who were forced to flee into the night and told they would also be beaten if they returned.

* * *

THE MOBSTERS, estimated to number about 15 men, left the unconscious victim on the floor from blows from chains and an assortment of other weapons and forced Mrs. Cruell to accompany them.

They took off her shoes and ordered her to walk home several miles away.

For Flogging Negro Deacon

Four S. C. Klansmen Get Prison Sentences

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 23 (AP) — Prison terms faced four Ku Klux Klansmen today for their part in the beating of a Negro deacon who offered aid to a destitute white family.

Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30-year-old president of the Greenville chapter of the South Carolina KKK, got the stiffest sentence of the four, six years at hard labor.

Circuit Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. offered Rochester a choice of serving his sentence at the State Prison at Columbia or in Greenville County.

Ironic Twist.

The choice had an ironic twist to it since defense attorney J. Wiley Brown had made much of the fact that State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) agents had taken Rochester to Columbia for questioning.

In his summation to the jury yesterday, Brown spoke eloquently of the fact that Rochester had been taken out of his native county for questioning.

Rochester served a year in 1947 after being sentenced for involuntary manslaughter in a shooting. Judge Brailsford said he was taking Rochester's record into consideration.

Rochester and Wade Henry Hoaard, 24, both were charged with conspiring to commit assault and battery and with assault and battery. Howard drew a three-year sentence.

Jack Bentley, 24, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, were convicted of conspiracy. Each was sentenced to one year.

The all-white jury deliberated nearly four hours before returning its verdict last night. Judge Brailsford delayed sentencing until today.

Brown said he might ask for a new trial for Howard, but gave no indication that he might appeal the cases.

Beating Charge.

The men were charged in the beating of Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro Baptist deacon who had rented a house on his property to Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Turner, both sickly and penniless, and their seven children who range in age from 15 months old to 12 years old.

Last July 21, the Cruells drove the Turners to a hospital at nearby Marietta where Mrs. Turner was admitted. Turner stayed at his wife's bedside and the Cruells returned to their home, promising to care for the Turner children.

That night, Cruell testified, a band of armed white men stormed into his home, threw a chain around his arm, dragged him into the dining room and beat and kicked him even after he had fallen to the floor.

Mrs. Cruell, 54, was taken away by the men but later was released unharmed.

Eleven men were charged when the trial opened Tuesday. Conspiracy to housebreak and housebreaking charges were dismissed and the judge directed acquittal verdicts for others so that the jury had to decide the fate of only six men.

Innocent verdicts were returned for R. J. Roach, 51, and Johnny Frank Quinn, 24.

Roach was the only one of the 11 who said he was not a klan member. But he said he applied for membership and had paid a $3 initiation fee. Roach, of Pelham, S.C., whose statement to officers was he could write his name "and read a little," said "they (the Klansmen) must have lost my application."

Annie Marie Turner, a cute 12-year-old, identified Roach as one of the men who stormed into the house after Cruell. She testified Roach assured her the children would not be injured. "We came here for the 'niggers,'" she quoted him as saying.

The state contended the beating was planned and carried out because of the friendship between the two families.

The Move Against Brutality

The conviction of four white men by an all-white jury for the flogging of a Negro farmer in South Carolina lends encouragement to the fact that the South can settle many of its problems when the right people are in command.

The farmer, Claude Cruell testified in court that 11 white men beat him almost to death for looking after seven white children whose father had taken his wife to a hospital. He told how a member of the mob held a gun six or eight inches from his chest.

"They then kicked me and beat me with chains and clubbed me until I couldn't see.

"They beat me until I fell, then kicked me and told me to lie there until I died . . ."

One of the seven children is said to have pointed out one of the mob to the jury. The jury deliberated for about four hours before reaching a verdict. Innocent verdicts had been returned for two of the men and the judge earlier had dismissed charges against five others in the case.

Irrespective of the conclusions, the results in the case give some hopeful signs that even in the South, where all-white juries have been prevalent, a just verdict can be reached. Brutality, wherever it is practiced, must be eliminated if we are to maintain justice for all of our citizens.

Mob rule cannot be allowed to flourish. Wherever it prevails, no one is safe, not even those who encourage the methods of the Ku Klux Klan.

The jury in Greenville should be congratulated for basing its verdict on the law and not on emotions. Respectable citizens everywhere are encouraged by this recent move against brutality.

Four Convicted In Flogging Of Farmer

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Four white men, accused of flogging a Negro farmer, were convicted Wednesday night by an all-white jury which deliberated about four hours. Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. was to sentence them Thursday. Innocent verdicts were returned for two men and the judge earlier had dismissed charges against five others in the case.

Farmer Claude Cruell testified that 11 white men beat him—almost to death—for looking after seven white children whose father had taken his wife to a hospital.

Claude Cruell told an all-white male jury picked as the trial got under way in Greenville today, that the men had beaten him severely, threatened to kill him and then dragged off his wife. He testified:

"I was in the kitchen when a mob of white men came in the front and another mob in the back. One man held a gun six or eight inches from my chest . . . . they then kicked me and beat me with chains and clubbed me until I couldn't see.

"They beat me until I fell, then they kicked me and told me to lie there until I died. I saw them take my wife Fanny away."

The beating was allegedly administered because Cruell had agreed to care for a white man's seven children.

The white men, many of whom are reported affiliated with Ku Klux Klan Organizations, did not feel it was proper for a Negro to look after the children.

The oldest girl, Marie Turner, 11, who with the other children witnessed the flogging, dramatically pointed out one of the 11 defendants and identified him as one of Cruell's assailants. She declared:

"That's the one who said, 'we came here to get the Nigger'."

The defendants are charged with conspiracy in house-breaking and in assaulting Cruell on July 21.

Eight state witnesses were paraded before the court Tuesday. The case is expected to go to the jury today. None of the defendants is expected to be called on to testify.

4 Klansmen Given Terms; Beat Negro

Greenville, S. C., Jan. 23 (AP)—Four Ku Klux Klansmen convicted in the beating of an aged Negro man were sentenced to prison terms here today.

General Sessions Judge James M. Brailsford, Jr., sentenced Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30, Greenville Klan head, to six years at hard labor.

Wade Henry Howard, 24, who with Rochester was convicted of conspiracy to commit assault and battery and with committing assault and battery, received a three-year sentence.

Two others, Jack Bentley, 24, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, were sentenced to one year each for conspiracy.

All on Jury White

An all-white jury returned the verdicts last night against the four who were charged in the beating last July 21 of Claud Cruell, who with his wife was caring for seven white children whose mother was hospitalized.

The State contended the beating was planned and carried out because of the friendship of the Cruells with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Turner, a destitute white family who rented a house on Cruell's property, about 13 miles from here.

Judge Brailsford said he was giving Rochester the stiffest sentence because he was the leader of the Greenville Klan.

Lawyer To Appeal Klan Sentences

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 24—J. Wiley Brown, an attorney for four Ku Klux Klansmen convicted of beating a Negro farmer who befriended a white couple, said today he would appeal to the South Carolina Supreme Court.

The men, admitted members of the Ku Klux Klan, were convicted Wednesday and sentenced to jail terms the next day. They were convicted of the beating last July 21 of Claud Cruell, 58, of nearby Travelers Rest, who had taken a white tenant's seven children into his home while the man's wife was in a hospital.

Brown said papers were being prepared asking the release of the men on bond while the appeal is pending. He gave no indication of the grounds for the appeal.

A. Marshall Rochester, 30, admitted head of a Klan unit, was sentenced to six years. Wade Henry Howard, 29, got three years, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, and Jack Gentley, 24 got a year each.

Negro Flogging Nets Jail Terms

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 23 (INS)—Four white men were sentenced to between one and six years in prison in a Greenville criminal court Thursday for flogging a 58-year-old Negro farmer. They had been convicted by an all-white jury.

Andrew Rochester, 39, a former "exalted cyclops" of the Ku Klux Klan received the heaviest term — six years at hard labor.

The packed courtroom, peopled with an unusually large gathering of Negroes, heard Judge James Brailsford also administer a three-year prison term to Henry Howard, 29, and one-year terms to Robert T. Waldrop, 28, and Jack Bentley, 24.

The four are remnants of 11 men, 10 of whom admitted Klan affiliations. They were charged with beating and breaking into the home of Claude Cruell six months ago as he cared for a white neighbor's seven children.

Five of the defendants were released for lack of "sufficient evidence," and two were found not guilty.

KLAN CHIEF GETS SIX YEARS IN JAIL

Three Others Draw Lesser Terms in Beating of a South Carolina Negro

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 23 (AP)—Four Ku Klux Klansmen convicted in the beating of a Negro man were sentenced today to prison terms.

General Sessions Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. sentenced Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30-year-old Greenville Klan leader, to six years at hard labor.

Wade Henry Howard, 24, who with Rochester was convicted of assault and battery, received a three-year sentence.

Jack Bentley, 24, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, were sentenced to one year each for conspiracy.

An all-white jury returned the verdicts last night. The four had been accused in the beating last July 21 of Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro. He and his wife had been caring for seven white children whose mother was in a hospital.

The state contended the beating had been given because of the friendship of the Cruells with Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Turner, a destitute white family who had rented a house on Mr. Cruell's property, about thirteen miles from here.

Judge Brailsford remarked, "I don't see I can accomplish any good by lecturing these men." He then passed sentence quickly.

He said he was handing Rochester the stiffest sentence because he was the leader of the Greenville klan.

The jury, which deliberated almost four hours, freed Johnny Frank Quinn and R. J. Roach. The judge dismissed charges yesterday against five of the eleven white men originally indicted.

In charging the jury, Judge Brailsford said that segregation was not the issue in the case.

Only about twenty spectators were present when the jury returned its verdict. About 250 had attended the two-day trial.

In statements from the defendants, admitted in the court record, nine acknowledged Klan membership, a tenth admitted probationary membership and the eleventh was identified as the Klan chapter's chaplain.

4 Are Convicted Of Beating Negro

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 22 (AP) — A 12-man white jury convicted four white men tonight in the flogging of a Negro farmer six months ago. Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. delayed sentencing until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The jury deliberated about four hours.

Innocent verdicts were returned for two men and the judge earlier today had dismissed charges against five others charged in the case.

The jury found Andrew Marall Rochester, 30; Wade Henry Howard, 24; Jack Bentley, 29; and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, guilty of conspiring to flog Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro landowner and Baptist deacon last July 21.

Maximum sentence for conspiring to commit assault and battery is 10 years in prison.

In addition, Rochester and Howard were convicted of committing assault and battery, carrying maximum sentence of five years in prison.

The jury freed Johnny Frank Quinn, 24, and R. J. Roach, 51.

Earlier, Brailsford dismissed charges of conspiracy to housebreak and housebreaking against five of the 11 men originally charged in the indictments. Nine of these 11 had admitted Klan membership.

Brailsford's order thus freed Houston H. Quinn, 37; Lewis L. Boswell, 49; James Walter Johnson, 66; B. F. Davis, 57; and James Curtis Bolling, 28. Quinn also had been charged with assault and battery. Judge Brailsford directed a verdict of innocent in this case.

The charges stemmed from the beating of Cruell at his home while the seven children of a neighbor watched. The children's parents rented a house for $5 a month on Cruell's 100-acre farm.

During an afternoon of heated arguments among lawyers, the state read into the record a statement it said was given orally by Jack Bentley. In the statement, Bentley was quoted as saying that a Klan meeting last July 20 asked whether the Negro farmer, Claud Cruell, 58, or the white mother of the children should be flogged. The meeting voted, the statement added, to beat both of them.

The flogging of Cruell took place the next day, but the mother, Mrs. Sherwood Turner, was ill in a hospital and her husband was visiting her there. The Cruells were staying with the children while the husband was away.

Cruell testified that the men pointed a shotgun at his chest, then wrapped a chain around his right arm and put him on the dining room floor where they took turns beating and kicking him.



WITNESSES IN FLOGGING CASE CHAT DURING RECESS
Sherwood Turner, His Wife And 12-Year-Old Daughter, Marie, And Their Former Landlord Claud Cruell (Right). (AP Wirephoto.)

4 Convicted Of Flogging Negro Man

GREENVILLE, S.C. —(AP)— An all-white jury convicted four white men Wednesday night in the flogging of a Negro farmer six months ago. Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. delayed sentencing until today.

The jury deliberated about four hours.

Innocent verdicts were returned for two men, and the judge earlier had dismissed charges against five others charged in the case.

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Rochester and Howard also were convicted of committing assault and battery.

Of the 11 men originally charged in the indictments, nine had admitted Klan membership.

4 Convicted In Flogging Of Negro

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 22 (AP) An all-white jury convicted four white men tonight in the flogging of a Negro farmer six months ago. Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. delayed sentencing until tomorrow.

The jury deliberated about four hours.

Innocent verdicts were returned for two men and the judge earlier today had dismissed charges against five others charged in the case.

10 YEARS MAXIMUM

The jury found Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30; Wade Henry Howard, 24; Jack Bentley, 29, and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, guilty of conspiring to flog Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro landowner and Baptist deacon last July 21. Maximum sentence for conspiring to commit assault and battery is 10 years in prison.

In addition, Rochester and Howard were convicted of committing assault and battery, carrying a maximum sentence of five years in prison.

The jury freed Johnny Frank Quinn, 24, and R. J. Roach, 51.

CHILDREN WATCHED

The charges stemmed from the beating of Cruell at his home while the seven children of a white neighbor watched. The children's parents rented a house for $5 a month on Cruell's 100-acre farm.

During an afternoon of heated arguments among lawyers, the state read into the record a statement it said was given orally by Jack Bentley. In the statement, Bentley was quoted as saying that a Klan meeting last July 20 asked whether Cruell, or the white mother of the children should be flogged. The meeting voted, the statement added, to beat both of them.

The flogging of Cruell took place the next day, but the mother, Mrs. Sherwood Turner, was ill in a hospital and her husband was visiting her there. The Cruells were staying with the children while the husband was away.

Four Whites Convicted In Beating Case

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 22 (AP) — A 12-man white jury convicted four white men tonight in the flogging of a Negro farmer six months ago. Judge James M. Brailsford Jr. delayed sentencing until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Innocent verdicts were returned for two men and the judge earlier today had dismissed charges against five others charged in the case.

The jury found Andrew Marall Rochester, 30; Wade Henry Howard, 24; Jack Bentley, 29; and Robert E. Waldrop, 28, guilty of conspiring to flog Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Negro landowner and Baptist deacon last July 21.

Maximum sentence for conspiring to commit assault and battery is 10 years in prison.

In addition, Rochester and Howard were convicted of committing assault and battery, carrying maximum sentence of five years in prison.

The jury freed Johnny Frank Quinn, 24, and R. J. Roach, 51.

Earlier, Brailsford dismissed charges of conspiracy to housebreak and housebreaking against five of the 11 men originally charged in the indictments. Nine of these 11 had admitted Klan membership.

Brailsford's order thus freed Houston H. Quinn, 37; Lewis L.

Boswell, 49; James Walter Johnson, 66; B. F. Davis, 57; and James Curtis Bolling, 28. Quinn also had been charged with assault and battery. Judge Brailsford directed a verdict of innocent in this case.

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The flogging of Cruell took place the next day, but the mother, Mrs. Sherwood Turner, was ill in a hospital and her husband was visiting her there. The Cruells were staying with the children while the husband was away.

Cruell testified that the men pointed a shotgun at his chest, then wrapped a chain around his right arm and put him on the dining room floor where they took turns beating and kicking him.

The beating occurred at the home where the Sherwoods live. The Sherwoods rent the home for $5 a month from the Cruells, who own 100 acres of property on which they farm.

Flogging Case Ends for Five

GREENVILLE, S. C., Jan. 22 (AP)—Charges against five of 11 white men, accused of beating a Negro who had cared for seven children of a white tenant family whose mother was hospitalized, were dismissed today as the state completed its case.

General Sessions Court Judge James M. Brailsford jr. dismissed charges of conspiracy to housebreak and housebreaking. Each of the 11, nine of whom admitted membership in the Ku Klux Klan, had faced those charges.

Charges remaining were:

Conspiracy to commit assault and battery against Andrew Marshall Rochester, 30; Wade Henry Howard, 24; R. J. Roach, 51, Johnny Frank Quinn, 24; Robert E. Waldrop, 28; and Jack Bentley, 29.

Assault and battery against Rochester, Howard, Roach and Quinn.

The state read into the record a statement it said was given orally by Bentley. The statement said that a Klan meeting last July 20 asked whether the Negro farmer, Claud Cruell, or the white mother of the children should be flogged. The meeting voted, the statement added, to beat both. The flogging took place the next day.

The statement was read over the objection of the defense.

When the state rested, the defense sought to locate three witnesses to testify at the second day of the trial, after it had moved unsuccessfully for dismissal of all charges before a packed courtroom.

11 White Men Go On Trial For Beating Negro Couple

By HOWARD CRISWELL

GREENVILLE, S.C., Jan. 21 (AP) — A short, stocky Negro man testified here today that a band of white men swarmed into his home, tied a chain to his wrists and beat and kicked him on a night he and his wife were caring for seven white children whose mother was hospitalized.

Claud Cruell, 58-year-old Baptist deacon of near Travelers Rest, told a jury of white men, "I prayed but they beat me so long I fell on the floor. Then they kicked me."

Cruell, who said he quit farming several years ago so he and his wife could take in laundry, testified he was unable to identify any of the 11 white men charged in the case. He and his wife own 100 acres of farm land near Travelers Rest, about 13 miles from here.

His wife, Fannie, 54, said the men forced her to accompany them after the beating, but later released her unharmed. She, too, said she was unable to identify any of the defendants.

Of the 11 on trial, 10 of the defendants admitted being members of the Ku Klux Klan. The 11th, R. J. Roach, 51, said he had applied for membership and attended two meetings prior to the Cruell beating.

The 11 defendants, who by standing trial, automatically are assumed to have pleaded innocent under South Carolina law, are Rochester; Wade Henry Howard, 24; Roach; Houston H. Quinn, 37; Johnny Frank Quinn, 24; Robert E. Waldrop, 28; Lewis L. Boswell, 49; James Walter Johnson, 66; B. F. Davis, 57; Jack Bentley, 29; and James Curtis Bolling, 28. All are from the Greenville area.

A Backhanded Pat For Southern Justice

CLAUDE Cruell, a Greenville, S.C., Negro, was beaten by Klansmen because he had befriended one of his white tenant farmers.

Cruell and his wife went to the home of his penniless tenant, Sherwood Turner, to baby-sit while Turner visited his hospitalized wife — a reversal of the classic Southern paternalism.

This offended the Klan trash and, to teach Cruell a lesson for associating with whites, they beat him. The four Klansmen were arrested and convicted, the leader getting six years, another three years and the other two a year each.

Though the facts of the case were somewhat inverted, the convictions attracted little attention in the South. In the North it was different. *The Milwaukee Journal*, for instance, felt compelled to give the all-white South Carolina jury a pat on the back:

"Here Southern justice did what justice should do. It's not a sign by any means that justice prevails throughout the South. But where it does it deserves notice. And it deserves emulation."

Thus *The Journal* damned with faint praise, suggesting that here was a novel example. Actually, many Southern juries have shown remarkable resistance to the tensions of the times when asked to divorce the race issue from the case at hand and rule simply on the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

Birmingham juries systematically gave maximum sentences to the Klansmen who participated in the hideous mutilation of a Jefferson County Negro last Labor Day. The judge in the case spoke for Southerners everywhere when he expressed regret that 20 years was all the law allowed for mayhem.

There have been misses, of course; one close to home. But the overall record of Southern juries in cases touching on the race issue would fare well indeed if compared with that of Northern juries —in Chicago and New York, for instance—where politically powerful gangsters and labor racketeers were involved.

There was nothing exceptional in the South Carolina verdict; the jurors simply did their duty.

12d 1958

Segregation For Union Is Upheld

Atlanta

CINCINNATI, Ohio (AP)—The U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals today upheld a lower court decision that said the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have the sole right to determine who it should admit to membership.

Atlanta Ga.

The opinion was given in an appeal of Lee Oliphant and 13 others, Negro firemen, who said they were denied membership. The union's constitution limits membership to applicants who are "white born."

U.S. Dist. Judge Paul Jones made the decision which the appellate court upheld.

Thurs. 11-27-58

This ruling was that "the brotherhood is a private association whose membership policies are its own affair, and this is not an appropriate case for interposition of judicial control."

"Inasmuch as racial exclusion from public schools is inherently a denial of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the 14th Amendment" it follows 'that denial of membership in the union is incompatible with the Fifth Amendment, the appellants said.

The appellate court limited its consideration to the contention of Oliphant that exclusion from membership in the collective bargaining representative would be a denial of their rights as a matter of law.

SEGREGATION FOR UNION UPHELD

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN

13 1958 SOUTHERN CONFERENCE EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC. B O M B I N G

Urge Federal Action To Curb Bombings, Violence

The Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., has joined other national organizations in urging President Eisenhower to call a national conference to consider the problem of mounting violence and lawlessness.

In a telegram to the President, Aubrey W. Williams, President of the SCEF said:

"Only the power of the federal government can cope with what is now an undercover reign of terror."

"The personal safety of persons all over the South as well as the interests of peace and order make such a conference imperative now."

"As the holder of the highest office within the gift of the people, we call upon you to use your personal prestige as well as the power of your office to control the hoodlums, racists and political terrorists responsible for this epidemic of lawlessness."

Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida, who said at West Palm Beach, it would be better to accept some integration than to close the public schools, has been commended by the SCEF.

In a telegram to Governor Collins, Aubrey W. Williams, SCEF President congratulated the Governor for "urging recognntion of the realities of the South's dilemma which is that it must accept integration or close its schools. and that the last is unthinkable and the former is not half as bad as it is pictured.

"As a Southerner," Williams continued, "I am proud of you... If we had a few more leaders like you, we would not continue to be the "left-outs" in all political matters of the nation."

NASHVILLE, TENN.
BOMBING- JEWISH YOUTH CENTER

Blast Rips Jewish Unit In Nashville

Caller Ties Violence To Integration Row; Judge Threatened

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — A dynamite blast ripped the front of the Jewish Community Center building here tonight and was quickly followed by a telephone call linking it to school integration.

A similar blast wrecked Hattie Cotton School here last fall during violence which accompanied admission of Negro first graders to some city schools under orders of Federal Judge William E. Miller.

The anonymous telephone caller told Rabbi William B. Silverman of the Jewish temple that "the temple is going to be next" and added that Judge Miller "would be shot down in cold blood."

The dynamite smashed the front doors of the big community center, ripped down the ceiling in the reception hall and broke out the windows of the building. Damage was estimated at $6,000.

OTHER HOUSES

The blast also shattered windows of houses for blocks around.

Sam Richardson, who lives nearby, said he ran out of his house immediately after the blast.

"I didn't see anyone leave the place," he said. "The whole place was full of smoke, and it smelled like dynamite or gunpowder."

The half - million - dollar Jewish Community Center contains an auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool and other recreation facilities.

Rabbi Silverman said his wife answered the telephone when the anonymous person called identifying himself as "a member of the Confederate Union."

He uoted the caller as saying: "We have just dynamited the Jewish Community Center. Next will be the temple, and next will be any other nigger-loving place or nigger-loving person in Nashville. And we're going to shoot down Judge Miller in cold blood."

Silverman said "this follows a pattern which is pretty well established. First a school is bombed then a synagogue or Jewish center, and next it will be a protestant church.

The blast at the Jewish center here followed a similar blast earlier today in Miami, Fla., causing $30,000 damage to a Jewish center there.

"The attack upon the Negro suggests the attack upon the Jew and next in line is the Protestant, just as it happened in Nazi Germany," Silverman added.

Silverman immediately called Judge Miller about the threat and the judge informed the FBI. deputy sheriffs and FBI agents were posted at the residence immediately. City police were posted at the temple.

The first grade integration here was a "first step" in integration of Nashville schools as a result of litigation which is still pending before Judge Miller.

The bombing of the Hattie Cotton School has never been solved.

Blast Rips Jewish Center In Miami

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—A dynamite blast heard for miles did at least $30,000 worth of damage to a southwest Miami Jewish center Sunday.

There were no injuries. Police had no immediate theories on the reason for the dynamiting. Ten or 12 sticks of dynamite had been placed at the base of one of the center's walls, police said.

The explosion tore a gaping hole in the concrete rear wall of Temple Beth El's school-recreation annex, blew out doors, lifted the roof and shifted walls from their foundation.

A chunk of iron railing was hurled 150 yards into the roof of a house. Members of nearby homes were shaken. Some of the closest had broken windows and toppled lamps. Furniture was rocked by the force of the blast.

Excited residents ran from their homes in nightclothes.

Simon Seiden, vice president of the Beth El congregation, who lives across the street from the center said the 2:30 a. m. blast shook him in his bed.

The seven-year-old building was partially covered by insurance.

The dynamiting recalled a series of bombings of synagogues and Negro homes here in 1951.

Explosion Rips Nashville Center

NASHVILLE — (AP) — A dynamite blast ripped the front of the Jewish Community Center building Sunday night and was quickly followed by a telephone call linking it to school integration.

A similar blast wrecked Hattie Cotton School last fall during violence which accompanied admission of Negro first-graders to some city schools under orders of Federal Judge William E. Miller.

The anonymous telephone caller told Rabbi William B. Silverman of the Jewish Temple that "the temple is going to be next" and added that Judge Miller "would be shot down in cold blood."

The dynamite smashed the front doors of the big community center, ripped down the ceiling in the reception hall and broke out the windows of the building. Damage was estimated at $6,000.

Nashville Posts Guard Around Jewish Centers

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP)—City and state officials acted swiftly Monday to avert further threatened violence following the bombing of a Jewish community center here. The blast followed by 18 hours the dynamiting of another Jewish building in Miami, Fla.

Guards were posted at a Jewish temple and another civic center here. FBI agents were assigned to Federal District Judge William E. Miller who was threatened with death apparently because of an integration ruling.

Gov. Frank Clement offered a $5,000 reward, maximum under state law, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the persons who blew up the Jewish Community Center here Sunday night. Temple Beth El in Miami was bombed earlier Sunday. No one was injured in either explosion.

The city of Nashville offered a $1,000 reward. Other rewards were offered by citizens. Mayor Ben West vowed that "no stone will be left unturned to find the perpetrators of this outrage."

Officials and citizens equally were aroused in Miami, where the Jewish building was lifted off its foundation by about a dozen sticks of dynamite. Damage to the building was estimated at $30,000.

TNT Hits Jews Who Befriended Nearoes

Explosions causing damage totaling over $36,000 ripped two Jewish community centers in Miami and Nashville in what is believed to be anti-Semetic terrorism stemming from Jewish friendship to Negroes.

In Miami, an explosion that awakened sleepers for miles around shifted walls of a Jewish center from its foundations this week.

A few hours later, a similar explosion at Nashville, Tenn., smashed the front door of the Jewish community center there.

Both blasts occured under cover of darkness. There were no injuries in either explosion. Damage at Miami was at least $130,000. Estimates set damage at Nashville at $6,000.

Linked To Integration

The Nashville blast was quickly followed by a telephone call linking it to school integration.

A similar blast wrecked Hattie Cotton school last fall during violence which accompanied admission of Negro first graders to some city schools under orders of Federal Judge William E. Miller.

The annonymous telephone caller told Rabbi William B. Silverman of the Jewish temple that "the temple is going to be next" and added that Miller "would be shot down in cold blood."

Police guards were posted at the judge's home and at the Jewish temple.

Mystery Call to Police

In Miami, the Miami Herald said it learned from confidential sources a mysterious phone call was made to police headquarters before the blast here.

Miami police were close mouthed about their investigation. Some Jewish leaders said this was to prevent an outbreak of hysteria such as one which followed a 1951 wave of bombings at synagogs and in a Negro housing project.

Miami police repported 10 or 12 sticks of dynamite had been placed at the base of a wall of the school recreation annex of Temple Beth El.

A hole was torn in the building's rear wall, doors were blown out, the roof was lifted and walls were moved from their foundations.

BEHIND THE DYNAMITE:

Bombing of Jewish centers no 'incidents,' prove trend

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

WASHINGTON

The dynamite explosions which wrecked two Jewish centers in the South, Sunday are violent evidence that "It can happen here."

Immediately one is struck by the timing of the twin blasts which wrecked a school - recreation annex in Miami, Fla., and a center in Nashville, Tenn.

The two buildings were damaged to the extent of $36,000.

Although the cities are 929 miles apart, the explosions occurred within hours of each other.

* * *

THE BLAST in Nashville was shortly after 8 p.m. and the one in Miami approximately 2:20 a.m., a scant five hours difference, allowing for the variation between Eastern and Central Standard Time.

This fact alone more than suggests collaboration.

But more important, as Rabbi William B. Silverman of Temple Beth El, Nashville, pointed out, also suggested is a pattern of national — if not international — significance.

* * *

THE PRO - SEGREGATION campaign of, first, vilification and, then, violence against colored persons is about ready to reach out and embrace other victims.

The pattern, Rabbi Silverman recalls, is pretty well established.

"First a school is bombed, then a synagogue or Jewish center and next it will be a Protestant church. . just as it happened in Nazi Germany."

* * *

THESE TWIN acts of violence climax a trend which dates from mid-summer, 1954, when the segregationists started coming together in a common banner to resist the Supreme Court's school decision.

In the vanguard of the movement were such figures as Bryant Bowles, who precipitated school crises from the District of Columbia to Delaware;

Sheriff Willis McCall of Florida, who journeyed to Maryland and Delaware to help bolster school segregation;

Asa Carter of Birmingham, Ala., self styled "segregation chief."

Later, John Frederick Kasper, disciple of the pro-Nazis poet, Ezra Pound, deserted the "shango" parties in Greenwich Village, New York City, and rode South in defense of "white supremacy" and racial segregation.

* * *

IN THE meanwhile, such organizations as the White Citizens Councils, states rights and states soveriegnty groups mushroomed from Texas to Virginia.

The targets of these anti-segregation leaders and groups not only were Supreme Court justices, but any and all Federal officials who supported the Supreme Court — including the President.

The next phase of the campaign was the legislative obstructionism as represented by "massive resistance" (in Virginia) and 145 school segregation laws enacted in 11 southern states in an effort to nullify the desegregation rulings.

Terrorist fire burns down Tenn. chuch

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — The second recent instance of terror against colored people here occurred Friday night when fire of an undetermined origin burned down a $150,000 church, a week after a fiery cross was planted in the front yard of the minister.

The blaze flared before dawn in the empty "Home Temple" of the Church of God in Christ. The Rev. C. H. Mason Jr., son of Bishop Mason of Detroit, is its pastor.

The Rev. Mr. Mason said that he had called his father in Detroit and received permission for him and his 400-member congregation to hold services in Mason's Temple, the denomination's huge international headquarters, which is located in Memphis.

HE REVEALED that the 15-inch thick brick walls were the only part of the $150,000 structure left standing at Georgia and Lauderdale Sts. and also stated that there was only $15,000 in insurance in force upon the edifice.

The T. H. Hayes and Sons funeral home next door to the church on Lauderdale St. was also damaged by the fire, with losses estimated at $3,000.

An investigation is being launched by the fire marshal and city detectives. Fire Chief John Klinck said they had reached no decision Friday.

HE ALSO said that three colored men had been in the church basement repairing some furniture with combustible materials on the night of the fire. This angle was being checked, he said.

The Rev. Mr. Mason said he saw no connection between the cross burning on the yard of his home and the fire. "Surely there shouldn't be," he added.

* * *

THE PASTOR became a controversial figure when he bought the home at 1755 Glenview Ave. over a year ago. Since then two other colored families have moved in next to his home.

White residents formed a committee to try to buy the home from him but negotiations have been incomplete.

After the burning of the cross the Rev. Mr. Mason declared: "I have no intention of selling my home."

At Hillsboro, N.C., a predawn fire destroyed the colored Central High School. The loss of the building and equipment was estimated at close to $300,000.

Man Gets Two To Ten Years On Dynamite Charge

CLINTON, Tenn.—(INS) — Edward Cline, 44, was handed a two to ten year prison term in Anderson County Criminal Court for conspiracy to dynamite recently integrated Clinton High School.

Judge G. L. Hudson returned the verdict after an all-white jury had deliberated five hours until late Wednesday.

Clifford Lowe, 20, was acquitted by the jurors, and a third party, originally accused of the conspiracy, had his charges dismissed by request of the Assistant Attorney General.

Cline's attorney said he would appeal.

The three were arrested in December when Sheriff Glad Woodward said he found over 150 sticks of dynamite on a river bank a few miles from the school, and said evidence indicated the dynamite belonged to the three defendants.

Tennessee Governor Offers $5,000 Reward For Guilty

BULLETIN

Late Monday night on the nightcap news telecast Gov. Clements of Tennessee emphatically deplored the vicious bombing in his state and offered a $5,000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the guilty parties. Strangely enough the news about the $5,000 reward failed to make the early editions of the local daily press.

The filthy hands of segregationists ignited dynamite explosions which ripped Jewish community centers in Nashville, Tenn., and Miami, Fla., last Sunday.

The "Un-Americans" with color phobias in their hearts and filled to the brim with inflamed race hate have now shifted to the Jewish race.

The blast, which shattered the front of the Jewish community center building Sunday night in Nashville, Tenn., and later followed by a telephone call linking it to school integration, was the second explosion for Nashville within nine months.

A similiar blast wrecked Hattie Cotton school last fall during violence which erupted with the admission of Negro first graders under orders of federal Judge William E. Miller.

In the Miami blast, city officials at press time, were not able to link the explosion to any integration issue. Damages at the Miami Jewish center, which shifted walls from their foundations, were estimated at $30,000 while in Nashville damages were listed at $6,000.

In Nashville, an anonymous telephone caller told Rabbi William B. Silverman, of the Jewish Temple, that "the temple is going to be next." And added that Judge Miller, "would be shot down in cold blood."

The anonymous caller, according to Rabbi Silverman, said he was "a member of the Confederate Union."

Rabbi Silverman quoted the caller, who was drunk with race hate, as saying:

"We have just dynamited the Jewish community center. Next will be the temple, and next will be any other Nigger-loving place or Nigger-loving person in Nashville. And we're going to shoot down Judge Miller in cold blood."

Later, when Judge Miller was informed, Deputy sheriffs and the FBI agents were posted at the residence of Judge Miller, while city police were posted at the temple.

Last fall the integration of first graders was a "first step" in integration of Nashville schools, as a result of litigation which is still pending before Judge Miller.

The bombing of the Hattie Cotton School has never been solved.

Wilkins Asks Funds To Rebuild Bombed Jewish Center In Nashville

Memphis, — The hope that Negro citizens of Tennessee "will rush to contribute to the rebuilding of the bombed Jewish center in Nashville" was expressed by Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, in an address at a mass meeting of the Memphis branch of the Association recently.

Unrestrained violence against Negroes stems from defiance of law and order and leads inevitably to violence against others, Mr. Wilkins pointed out. Those who preach defiance of the Supreme Court "are sowing the winds of disobedience and, unless they are checked by wiser men, they wil reap the whirlwind of anarchy," he asserted.

"Already the nation has had a taste of what it can expect from the doctrine of hatred and defiance," the NAACP leader declared. "Just this week in Nashvile and in Miami, Jewish centers were bombed.

Sick with Prejudice

"These were cowardly acts by sick but dangerous people. Already ill with prejudiced against both Negroes and Jews, those who planted the bombs were made bold by groups of so-called respectable people which have urged publicly that the courts be defied. They were mad bod, also, by the timid ons who know what is right, but who are afraid to speak out. When the higher-ups make their law-defying statements and pass their resolutions of resistance, the sick little haters below take these for a go-signal to use violence.

"I hope that Negro citizens of Tennessee will rush to contribute to the rebuilding of the Jewish center in Nashville and thus express in a tangible way our horror and outrage over this dastardly act."

Federal Judge Threatened

Encouraged by freedom prosecution for assaults upon Negroes, the bigots "have become so bold that they have threatened a federal judge in Nashville," Mr. Wilkins charged. "First these people denounce the law. Then they slander the nation's highest court. Then they defy the court. Now they threaten federal judges. The next logical step is to enter the courtroom, drag the judge from his bench and beat him up. At that point law will vanish for white people, just as, on so many occasions, it has vanished for Negroes."

Negroes Carry Fight

Colored citizens have long "carried the burden of the fight for decency and fairness," the NAACP official stated. "We have fought the good fight — and against tremendous odds. We have been the target of the White Citizens Councils and they are dirty fighters. They have fought us with the blackjack of violence, with the stilleto of lies, and with the noose of economic strangulation. Whenever the councils paused for breath, the state governments stepped in to do their share of the work. In some cases these two have been so intertwined that it has been difficult to tell where the councils leave off and the states begin."

Nashville Aroused by Bombings

Jewish Centers Closely Guarded

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Mar. 17 (UP).—City and state officials acted swiftly today to avert further violence following the bombing of a Jewish Community Center here. The blast followed by eighteen hours the dynamiting of another Jewish center in Miami.

Guards were posted at a Jewish temple and another civic center here. F. B. I. agents were assigned to U.S. District Court Judge William E. Miller who was threatened with death, apparently because of an integration ruling last year.

Gov. Frank Clement offered a $5,000 reward, maximum under state law, for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those who dynamited the Jewish Community Center here last night. Temple Beth El, in Miami, was bombed earlier yesterday. No one was injured in either explosion.

Other Rewards Offered

The city of Nashville offered $1,000 reward, and other rewards were offered by citizens. Mayor Ben West vowed that "no stone will be left unturned to find the perpetrators of this outrage."

Gov. Clement said he was "shocked and sickened at the thought that any one in Tennessee would commit the sacriliege of wantonly destroying a religious building." Damage was about $6,000.

Officials and citizens were equally aroused in Miami, where a Jewish center was lifted off its foundation by about a dozen sticks of dynamite. Damage was estimated at $30,000.

Phone News Agencies

Minutes after the bombing here, a man called The United Press bureau and said: "This is the Confederate underground. We have just blown up that integration center, and our next target is Judge Miller. We are going to shoot him down in the street."

Another man, possibly the same one, telephoned Rabbi William Silverman and threatened to bomb the Jewish synagogue here.

Judge Miller, in January, 1957, ordered partial integration of Nashville's segregated public schools. When the schools opened in September, some violence occurred. The judge then issued an injunction ordering John Kasper and nine others from interfering with school integration.

Thug Attacks J. E. Walker

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A thug, described as a Negro, attacked Dr. J. E. Walker, 77-year-old business leader, in his home, but fled after the physician struggled and yelled for help.

Dr. Walker said:

"I suppose robbery was the motive. He had a towel or big handkerchief on. He just grabbed me. We started struggling and I yelled for help. Suddenly he broke and ran."

At the time of the attack Dr. Walker was alone and waiting for a business visitor. When he opened the door he thought his visitor had arrived.

WASHINGTON, March 18 (UP)—Two New York members of Congress moved today to crack down on racial fanatics.

Representative Isidore Dollinger, Democrat of Manhattan, asked Attorney General William P. Rogers to find and punish those responsible for the bombing of Jewish community centers in Miami, Fla., and Nashville, Tenn.

Senator Jacob K. Javits, a Republican, introduced a bill to make it a crime to threaten a Federal judge or other Federal officials for carrying out their duties.

Federal Judge William E. Miller at Nashville has been threatened, apparently as the result of a racial integration order last year.

POLICE USE RESERVE IN INTENSE MANHUNT FOR WOMAN-BEATER

Laundry Station Clerk Is Slugged—Second Such Case In Four Days

ASSAILANT GETS $55.50

Off-Duty Detectives Are Called In — Mrs. Joseph Griggs Is Reported In Fair Condition

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

Off-duty detectives were called in late yesterday to join an around-the-clock manhunt for the slugger of a woman clerk at a South Memphis laundry pickup station.

Police Chief James C. Macdonald moved quickly to marshal "the entire resources of this department" for what is becoming one of the most intensive searches in Memphis history.

The victim, Mrs. Joseph Griggs of 1146 Saxon, was treated at Methodist Hospital for cuts and bruises on her face. Her skull is not fractured, as first thought, and her condition at nightfall was "fair."

Both Women Alone

It was the second case of its kind in Memphis in four days. Both victims were women working alone. Miss Jean Brennan, 34, was bludgeoned with a quart beer bottle in her sundry store at 952 North Dunlap Monday morning. She is still unconscious at St. Joseph Hospital.

Mrs. Griggs, who is 35, was slugged in the face about 1 p.m. as she added the morning's receipts at the Loeb's Laundry station at 1044 South Bellevue. Her shift ended at 1:30 p.m.

She was found by her relief clerk at 1:20 p.m. Mrs. Doris Hendrix of 1076 Pioneer said she saw Mrs. Griggs' feet beneath a rack of bagged clothes before she tried opening the door.

Glass Doors Locked

The double glass doors were locked. She unlocked them with her own key and called police and a Thompson Bros. ambulance. Mrs. Griggs groaned twice before the ambulance arrived.

Officers are reluctant to discuss "hunches," but Chief Macdonald said the circumstances of the two crimes indicates they could be those of the same man —or men.

Detective Chief M. A. Hinds and Homicide Capt. W. W. Wilkinson agreed.

"Somebody knows who beat these women," Chief Hinds said. "We need their help. We need just one break."

Three young Negro men arrested for questioning near the station were held on drunk charges.

Detectives At Bedside

Nine detectives are assigned, in different shifts, to the bedsides of Miss Brennan and Mrs. Griggs. When either or both regain consciousness police hope they can supply a description of their assailants.

Mrs. Griggs' injuries apparently are considerably less serious than those of Miss Brenan. The mugger struck the left side of her face and her mouth with a blunt instrument—perhaps a fist. Six teeth were knocked out.

Just $55.50 was missing from the cash drawer. A safe just 10 feet away was not bothered nor was Mrs. Griggs' purse. The assailant apparently ran out the back door, which was left open.

Activity hasn't been as feverish at Central Headquarters since Miss Mary McKnight was slugged from behind as she stepped from a bus at Poplar and Montgomery Jan. 4, 1953. She died 54 hours later. Her slayer was never found.

Wilkins asks aid for bombed site

MEMPHIS, Tenn. —The hope that colored citizens of Tennessee "will rush to contribute to the rebuilding of the bombed Jewish center in Nashville" was expressed by Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, in an address prepared for delivery here Friday at a mass meeting of the Memphis branch of the association.

Unrestrained violence against colored people stems from defiance of law and order and leads inevitably to violence against others, Mr. Wilkins pointed out. Those who preach defiance of the Supreme Court "are sowing the winds of disobedience and unless they are checked by wiser men, they will reap the whirlwind of anarchy," he asserted.

"Already the nation has had a taste of what it can expect from the doctrine of hatred and defiance," the NAACP leader declared. "Just this week in Nashville and in Miami, Jewish centers were bombed.

* * *

"THESE WERE cowardly acts by sick, but dangerous people. Already ill with prejudice against both colored citizens and Jews, those who planted the bombs were made bold by groups of so-called respectable people, which have urged publicly that the courts be defied.

They were made bold, also, by the timid ones who know what is right, but who are afraid to speak out. When the higher-ups make their law-defying statements and pass their resolutions of resistance, the sick little haters below take these for a go-signal to use violence.

"I hope that the colored citizens of Tennessee will rush to contribute to the rebuilding of the Jewish Center in Nashville and thus express in a tangible way our horror and outrage over this bastardly act."

Three Chattanooga Negroes jailed in attacks on whites

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 13—(AP)—Three Negro youths were arrested last night in connection with the beating of two white youths, as police reported two incidents involving alleged attacks by Negroes on whites.

Charged with assault and battery and disorderly conduct was Ocie Lykes, 20. Curtis Lee Wilmont and Robert Lee Mills, both 19, were charged with disorderly conduct.

Officers said the three Negroes were part of a gang of 15 or 20 who jumped on Kenneth Ray Smith, 14, and Lonnie G. Childress, 19, both white. Smith was reported to have been struck with an iron pipe, but he was not hospitalized.

In the second incident, Winfred Wilson, 45, told police several Negro boys accosted him, one of them striking him with his fist. Wilson was treated for a cut over the right eyebrow. No arrests were made.

Lykes, Wilmont and Mills all were in jail pending a City Court hearing.

Call Pastor Kidnaper of His Bride-to-Be, 11

Sevierville, Tenn., Oct. 20 (AP)—Their marriage plans thwarted by officials in two states, a 33 year old minister faces preliminary hearing Tuesday on a charge of kidnaping an 11 year old mountain girl. The hearing originally had been set for Monday.

The Rev. G. W. Rollins, who said he was ordained as a Baptist minister in March, 1952, is accused of abducting Frieda Ogle from her home in nearby Happy Hollow.

Police said their romance blossomed after Rollins came to the Smoky mountains community five months ago as pastor of Friendship Baptist church.

Go to Aunt's Home

As reconstructed by authorities in Tennessee and Georgia, Rollins and Frieda went to Georgia Friday to get married. Clerks in several Georgia towns denied them a license because of a three day waiting period and they went on to Atlanta.

Rollins took Frieda to the home of an aunt in Atlanta Friday and returned early Sunday to pick up clothes for himself and the girl.

But Tennessee officers arrested Rollins en route and brought him here.

At the request of Tennessee police, Atlanta police picked up the girl and placed her in a juvenile detention home pending arrival of her father, Earl Ogle Jr., from Happy Hollow.

Father Charges Kidnaping

Ogle swore out the warrant against Rollins, accusing him of "kidnaping by taking a female under 12 years of age from her parents and taking her out of the state into the state of Georgia." Frieda will be 12 Tuesday.

Rollins' wife of 16 years divorced him about two months ago, accusing him of nonsupport. They had five children, three boys and two girls, ranging from 4 to 14 years."

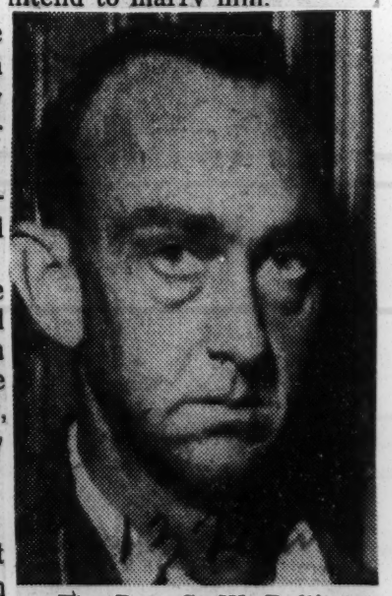
The preacher told newsmen Frieda "took a liking" to him about a month ago and suggested marriage.

"I Agreed to Marry Her"

Last Tuesday, he continued, he had lunch at the Ogle home and they "more or less agreed" to marry.

"She said again she wanted to marry me," Rollins related. "I told her she was too young and it wouldn't do. Then she said I didn't want her, and I agreed to marry her."

In Atlanta, Frieda said: "We'd been planning this a long time. I love him and I intend to marry him."



The Rev. G. W. Rollins.

Kasper Is Convicted In Nashville Rioting

By The Associated Press.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 8 —A jury of twelve white men convicted John Kasper today of inciting to riot during Nashville school integration disorders here last fall. He was sentenced to six months in the workhouse and fined $500.

The jury deliberated an hour and sixteen minutes before reaching the verdict.

Judge Homer Weimar had said in his charge to the jury that Kasper or anyone else had a right to make public speeches but must answer for the consequences.

State attorneys had sought the maximum penalty for a misdemeanor conviction — 11 months and 29 days in the county workhouse and a $1,000 fine.

Paul Bumps, chief prosecutor, had pictured Kasper, a Camden, N. J., native as a 'serpent of violence and discord who once again is ready to strike."

Concluding and hour-long argument, he told the jurors their hands were "around the snake's neck" and begged them "not to turn this serpent loose on this community and its people."

Raulston Schoolfield, impeached Chattanooga judge who headed the defense, argued there was no evidence that the 29-year-old Kasper had ever urged violence or that a riot had ever occurred.

The state used twenty-two witnesses and the defense thirty-three during the week-long trial. The courtroom was filled with spectators most of the time.

Nashville schools were desegregated at the first grade level Sept. 9, 1957 under a Federal Court order. That night Kasper addressed a screaming crowd on the lawn of the state capitol. He predicted there would be dynamitings, bombings, hangings and blood in the streets if the schools were integrated, according to state witnesses.

Kasper told the crowd to boycott and picket the schools, the state said and the defense acknowledged.

John Kasper given 6 months in jail, $500 fine in Tenn.

(Special To AFRO)

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—An all-white jury late Saturday convicted John Kasper of inciting to riot and sentenced him to serve six months in the workhouse and pay a $500 fine.

The charges grew out of 1957 disturbances during the integration of public schools. It took the jury only two hours and 16 minutes to reach its verdict. Kasper was permitted his freedom under $500 bond pending argument Dec. 5 on a new trial motion.

Kasper is accused of inciting crowds to riot during disorders when school desegregation started in Nashville in September, 1957. Witnesses at the trial testified that Kasper warned of violence and bloodshed if school were mixed.

Following his speeches to crowds at five newly desegregated schools here, the Hattie Cotton School was ripped by a dynamite blast.

* * *

ONE WITNESS at the trial, School Supt. W. H. Oliver, said Kasper told of the dynamiting a day after desegregation was effected at the school.

The state wound up its arguments in the three-day trial early Saturday afternoon and the jury received the case at about 3 p.m.

During the proceedings, state witness James B. Bridges, a detective, told the court Kasper addressed a crowd of 125 during a rally here and said:

"They are not going to put n. . .ers in our schools."

* * *

ANOTHER OF the state's witnesses, Patrolman James R. Gilliam, testified that Kasper incited crowds to violence at a meeting near the state house on Sept. 9, 1957 by saying:

"They'd better get out their shotguns and start practicing."

A reporter who covered Kasper's first meeting quoted him as saying, "if the school board didn't back down on integration, there would be a race riot in Nashville and blood would be on the heads of the school board."

The reporter was Garry Fullerton of the Nashville Tennesean.

IN FILMS shown during the trial, Kasper could be seen addressing crowds on the steps of the War Memorial here. He could be heard shouting:

"Now's the time to stand. Now's the time to fight and boycott until we've shut every single school. Boycott, boycott, boycott!"

Altogether the state produced some 30 witnesses to testify in the case. A record number, 230 witnesses, were called by Kasper's attorneys to testify in his favor.

In one of the films, Kasper was pictured waving a hangman's noose before a jeering, hepped-up crowd which lauded the young segregationist.

* * *

PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS used a television film of Kasper's antics in addition to news-reels and still pictures to portray that Kasper incited crowds to riot.

Willie Meador, a witness for the prosecution, testified that Kasper said during a meeting "if we have to use violence, use it."

Meador said Kasper warned that dynamite might be used if the school board complied with Federal court orders for integration of schools.

Witness Albert Crimmons told the court Kasper assigned pickets to various schools and called for a boycott to close them.

* * *

KASPER'S LAWYERS asked for a change of venue, but were overruled by Judge Homer Weimar.

Defense attorneys requested the change contending that "Kasper would be unable to get a fair trial here because of prejudice against him."

Kasper sat in tense quietness during the trial proceedings.

Fair Trial Tiff Delays Selection Of Kasper Jury

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Completion of a jury for John Kasper's inciting to riot trial was delayed Tuesday by a long hassel over whether he could get a fair trial here.

In an unusual action, the defense recalled previously rejected veniremen and asked if they were biased against the lanky racist. All said they were, but a number thought an impartial jury could be picked.

The defense filed its change of venue motion Tuesday morning after three additional jurors had been picked from a special panel. Seven jurors had been seated as the trial got under way Monday.

Judge Homer Weimar said he would rule on the motion Wednesday after listening to any proof the state cared to present at the start of the session. He ordered 30 more prospective jurors summoned. Two jurors and an alternate remain to be chosen.

Raulston Schoolfield, Kasper's chief attorney, asked that the trial be shifted to a small Tennessee town of the judge's choosing.

Cross Burned at Pastor's Home

$150,000 Fire Guts Church in Memphis

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—On the heels of a cross burning by the Klan at the newly purchased home of Rev. Charles H. Mason Jr. at 1755 Glenview St., at 1:30 A. H. on Friday, Feb. 7, the Church of God in Christ at Georgia and Lauderdale Sts., valued at $150,000, was completely destroyed by a mysterious fire which started at 3 A. M. Friday.

Rev. Mason's new home had been purchased in a "fringe" area on the outskirts of the expanding Negro community, adjacent to the white residential area. He is the pastor of the Church of God in Christ which was burned out.

His father, Rev. Charles H. Mason Sr., is the senior Bishop of the denomination.

SOME OBSERVERS speculated that the Klan or the White Citizens Council may have been responsible for the cross burning and the fire at the church.

Police, however, reported that 20 choir members were at the church until 9:30 Thursday night and three men were in the basement finishing repairs to furniture. All were questioned by police.

VANDALS ARE SOUGHT IN SCHOOL INCIDENT

Police Running Down Leads At Nashville

NASHVILLE, March 14.—(UP)—Police are looking for vandals who damaged Highland Heights Junior High School early Friday morning.

City detectives said they had "several leads to run down."

The school had to be dismissed before noon Friday because of the damage done to the cafeteria. Food was scattered on the floor from refrigerators, and windows and glasses were broken.

Also damaged were the principal's and secretary's office, the library and teacher's desks were overturned.

"It's the worst case of vandalism we've ever had", said city School Supt. W. H. Oliver.

Two men, Jack Wells and W. P. Griffith both of Nashville, said they saw five boys leaving the school at about 1 a.m. Friday. The boys were carrying a box containing school supplies, student bus tokens and soft drinks.

Mr. Wells and Mr. Griffith stopped their car and asked the boys what was going on. They said the boys dropped the box and ran.

Boy Admits 15 Fires

HOUSTON, Tex.—(AP)—Police said a 15-year-old boy admitted starting 15 fires in a residential suburb "because I was mad at my mother."

Alcus Greer, arson investigator estimated the fires caused about $60,000 damage.

"My mother favors my little brother," the boy was quoted. "She gives him most of her love and attention since my dad died. I didn't get any kick out of setting those places on fire. I didn't even watch all of them."

The boy was arrested after police received an anonymous telephone tip. He was held in the county juvenile detention ward.

Negro, 19, Sentenced In Toy Pistol Robbery

MEMPHIS, (AP)—Andrew Jackson, 19-year-old Negro from Orange, Tex., pleaded guilty Wednesday to a toy pistol holdup of a downtown bank and was sentenced to not more than 10 years in prison.

Flashing the toy which looked like the genuine thing, Jackson held up a customer in the bank March 3 and fled with $1,500.

An off-duty Patrolman, E. E. Cappleman, gave chase and brought Jackson down with a flying tackle.

What's The News?

SUNDAY NIGHT, March 20, Jewish synagogue, community center and school properties were dynamited at Miami and Nashville. A threat that Federal Judge MILLER, of Nashville, was to be "shot down in cold blood" was 'phoned to a Jewish rabbi.

The first news dispatches sent out concerning these criminal actions got into the early editions of some Monday afternoon newspapers. Thereafter they strangely disappeared from the news columns of the daily press. Everything became as silent as the tomb.

The afternoon and night of the same day, two members of the General Assembly of Virginia "explained" this state's "Little Rock" laws on a televised program. After the afternoon showing, so said the television station, there was such a demand for it the program was repeated.

"Little Rock" is a misleading title to give to laws enacted by a Virginia General Assembly. Future historians will bring this out.

The Little Rock "troubles" started when Gov. FAUBUS called out state troops to prevent an order of a federal court from being carried out at the request of local people, and after referendum approval. Then he was invited to a conference with the President. He attended and doubtless when Mr. FAUBUS left he knew what he was going to do when he returned home. He was going to turn his already formed mob loose on the school. He did, and the President did what he was supposed to do—he upheld the oath of his office.

But the Virginia laws were named in honor of FAUBUS—not EISENHOWER. In the end American history was distorted to serve the cause of mob law, politics, and—even at this day—to needlessly arouse sleeping passions. Probably in one form or another, the same thing was being done where the dynamiting took place.

It was a gross abuse of "freedom of speech" and deserves criticism

DYNAMITE IN NASHVILLE

It should hardly be necessary to say this; but it may be worth while to remind ourselves that the violence connected with the integration dispute that occurred in Nashville last fall and again a few days ago fills the decent citizens of that and every other Southern city with as much horror as it does the citizens of New York.

The recent dynamiting of the Jewish Community Center, as well as the earlier bombing of an elementary school and a series of cross-burnings extending back over a year, "are indicative of a serious malignancy in our midst," said the Nashville Community Relations Conference this week in urging the authorities to do everything possible to apprehend the criminals. "At the same time," said this statement written by Southerners for Southerners, "we believe that the citizens of this community are all partly responsible * * * to the extent that we failed to support adequately with our time, our resources and our ideas the forces in our community working for harmony, justice, equality and dignity for all our citizens. This is the time * * * to join hands in a total community effort for better human relations."

Along with our neighbors in the South, we in the cities of the North can profitably hold the mirror up to ourselves to see where we, too, have failed in working wholeheartedly for removal of the scourge of racial and religious prejudice. Few communities can show entirely clean hands in this matter; but when violence erupts the issues are dramatized and immediate action to enforce the law is required. Both state and city have offered large rewards for apprehension of the perpetrators of the Nashville bombings. This is all to the good. A searching self-examination and reaffirmation of basic American principles on the part of all citizens, as called for by the Nashville Community Relations Conference, would be even better.

NASHVILLE UNIT ASKS ARRESTS IN BOMBING

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 18—The Nashville Community Relations Conference today urged law enforcement agencies to make every effort to arrest the dynamiters of the Jewish Community Center.

An explosion Sunday night smashed the center's front door, blew out the windows, and blasted the ceiling. The damage was estimated at $6,000.

A statement by the conference declared all Nashville citizens were partly responsible for the outrage. It continued:

"This is the time for good citizens to look inward, to seek out and destroy the seeds of prejudice within urselves and to join hands in a total community effort for better human relations. Above all, we must dedicate ourselves to upholding and defending the law. To do less is an open invitation to anarchy."

13 1958

Judge Testifies He's Not Guilty Of Wrongdoing

Schoolfield Takes Stand In Own Defense—Autopsy Report Voted Out

ADMITS USING PROFANITY

Jurist Denies Attempting To Fix Bill In Legislature, Influence Juries Or Take Money From Banes

(Picture and Additional Story on Page Two)

By WILLIAM BENNETT

From The Commercial Appeal Nashville Bureau

NASHVILLE, June 26.—Raulston Schoolfield came to his own defense Thursday and issued a sweeping denial of any wrongdoing as Hamilton County Criminal Court judge.

Specifically, Schoolfield testified on 11 of the original 24 impeachment counts against him. The total charges were reduced to 22 after state senators sitting as a court voted to eliminate two articles in the indictment.

Surprise Vote On Autopsy

In a surprise move, the lawmakers also voted not to hear a report from Special State Counsel Jack Norman concerning the finding of medical experts who are performing an autopsy on the body of Mrs. Alma Lane.

Senator Tom Mitchell of Memphis said the oral report should not be accepted because there is no charge against Schoolfield which relates to the death of the former woman numbers racketeer.

Hamilton County Coroner Robert Summitt said Wednesday night Mrs. Lane's death may have been caused by a blow or the head. She died about a week before the House began consideration of charges against Schoolfield.

The suspended jurist's testimony came after the senators expressed no opposition to the ruling Wednesday of Chief Justice A. B. Neil that Schoolfield's defense staff not be granted a two-week delay to prepare their case.

Seldom Interrupted

Schoolfield was examined by Hager Odom, one of his attorneys, but his testimony was largely in the form of long, detailed statements seldom interrupted by questions from Mr. Odom.

Schoolfield emphatically denied he had ever tried to force his will on grand juries and said he had never told anyone he would prosecute an enemy and aid a friend who came before his court.

He in effect admitted he is a user of profanity but said he, like Justice Neil, considers this to be mostly an indication of "a limited vocabulary."

Schoolfield admitted he has directed verdicts since he took the bench in 1948 but said he saw nothing wrong with this practice since the state Supreme Court has never ruled it illegal.

With regard to the charge he accepted $2,500 from gamblers, particularly Joe Frank, to use in fixing an anti-gambling bill before the 1949 Legislature, Schoolfield said he doubted Frank could find three gamblers who would trust him "with $25, much less $2,500."

Schoolfield said it was untrue he had taken payoffs from Mrs. Lane or from her husband, Leonard Lane, from the proceeds of the numbers racket. He termed such a charge "an outright outrage." He said he has never taken any "influence" money.

The articles stricken from the bill of impeachment Wednesday were these:

That Schoolfield failed to file a statement of campaign expenses when he ran for governor in 1954.

That he appropriated the use of an auto owned by a woman whom he had defended in a libel action and refused for several months to return the car.

Schoolfield will resume his testimony Friday.

Kasper Release Set For Aug. 9

KNOXVILLE, June 11 (UPI)—U. S. Attorney John C. Crawford announced today that segregationist John Kasper will be released from the Federal prison at Tallahassee, Fla., Aug. 9.

Kasper was sentenced to one year in prison after he was convicted in September, 1956, on charges of violating a Federal court injunction prohibiting interference in the integration of Clinton, Tenn., high school.

The 28-year-old self-styled segregation leader started his term in November and will be eligible for parole on Aug. 9 because he built up "good time" according to Crawford.

Federal Judge Robert L. Taylor ruled that Kasper can make bond pending appeal of his second conviction on a similar charge.

Kasper was convicted for a second time in July, 1957 and the U. S. Court of Appeals in Cincinnati, O., will review his appeal in October.

Kasper asked permission to make bond April 7. Judge Taylor ordered bond set at $1000 which will enable Kasper to remain free until the court of Appeals rules.

Threat to disfigure newsman reported

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20—(AP)—A plot by three men, one a "relative of a local gambler," to "work over and disfigure" a Chattanooga News-Free Press reporter was disclosed by the newspaper today.

The target of the conspiracy was identified as J. B. Collins, who has written extensively concerning organized vice here.

It was the second threat reported against Collins. About a month ago he was told certain persons affected by stories he had written were "mad enough to kill you."

THE NEWSPAPER said a report of the plot was passed on Saturday by a reliable person a few hours after he overheard the conversation of the three men in a tavern.

Identity of the plotters is known, the paper said.

TENNESSEE

"It was understood that a leading gambler would furnish the money to reward the one or ones who did the job," the News-Free Press said. "The gambler would also 'take care' of charges against the assaulters if arrested."

The spokesman for the trio, the newspaper added, "reportedly made the threat that 'we'll get the right chance sooner or later.'"

Memphis Police Report Negro Gang Beat White Youths

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — An estimated 20 to 25 Negro youths jumped five white teen-age boys at a bus stop Tuesday night, beat them up and then fled, police reported Wednesday.

Seven Negro youngsters were arrested after the melee and officers were hunting for others.

Police Lt. B. E. Gilligan said the white teen-agers told them they were attacked without provocation as they sat talking with three white girls at the fairgrounds bus stop. The girls fled into a nearby cafe and were unharmed.

All five white boys said they were struck and mauled. Three had cuts and bruises on their faces and necks.

Negro Grid Fans Rip Up 3 Buses

Teenagers Wield Knives In Post-Game Free-For-All

ONE YOUTH WAVES GUN

Unruly crowds of Negro teenagers leaving a football game at Melrose Stadium Friday night nearly wrecked three Memphis Transit Co. buses, E. P. McCallum Jr., company president, said yesterday.

A driver of one of the "football specials" said Negro youths slashed each other with knives during a free-for-all on his vehicle.

Ran Alongside Bus

Visibly shaken by the experience, Earl Mize, 29, said a Negro youth ran alongside the bus for a block, waving a gun in the driver's face.

Windows and lights were smashed in three of the six special buses assigned to handle the crowd after the game between arch rivals Douglass and Hamilton High. Mr. McCallum estimated the damage at more than $225.

Mr. Mize said about 75 teenagers, all Negroes, boarded his bus at Park and Airways.

"The trouble started at the Fairgrounds," he said. "They started fighting, and cursing and screaming in the back.

'Looking For Somebody'

"I had to stop the bus at Union and Parkway. They were scuffling and breaking windows all over the place. And falling all over me so bad I couldn't drive."

Mr. Mize said part of the group left the bus and the fighting subsided.

"Then somebody yelled that somebody had a gun. I looked around and here was this Negro boy walking though the bus waving a gun. He said he was looking for somebody who cut him.

"He left out the front door and I pulled off. Then this boy with the gun ran up to my window cursing and sticking the gun at me."

Mr. Mize said the boy ran alongside the bus for about a block waving his gun and cursing. The bus was forced to proceed slowly because of heavy traffic.

"I'll never accept such an assignment again," the driver said.

Mr. McCallum emphasized that there was nothing racial about the fracas. The incident was reported to police yesterday morning, but there have been no arrests.

Negroes Stage Brawl On Bus With Knives

MEMPHIS (UPI) — Several Negro students were knifed and one youth brandished a pistol aboard a bus here Friday night, police disclosed.

There was nothing inter-racial about the trouble, police said. The free-for-all involving all Negroes came after a night football game here between two Negro high schools.

Bus officials said three special buses used to take football spectators from the stadium to their homes were damaged. About six special buses were at the stadium to take the students home.

Earl Mize, 29, white driver aboard one of the buses said a Negro youth "shook a pistol" in his face.

Mize said before he left the stadium police came aboard apparently looking for someone because of a disturbance in a small sundry store.

FIGHT STARTED

Later, Mize said a fight started in the back.

"They were using terrible curse words, screaming and yelling to stop. I stopped the fight."

Mize said when he starte off again, the fight started all over.

"Some ran to the front," he said. "They ran all over me. Two or three Negroes were cut."

Several windows were broken in Mize's and the other buses, and dome lights were broken out. A hole was knocked in a ceiling panel. Car cards were ripped out of one bus.

Ed P. McCallum Jr., president of Memphis Transit Co., said about $50 damage was done to the buses. He said a white woman operating a store near the stadium reported a free-for-all started in the store before the buses left, and she called police.

McCallum said he was informed the fighting started at the football game, and then broke out again aboard the bus.

IMPEACHMENT TRIAL FINDS JUDGE GUILTY

Sat. 7-13-58

Convicted at Tennessee Senate Session

Nashville, Tenn., July 11 (AP) —The Tennessee Senate in special impeachment session Friday convicted Judge Raulston Schoolfield of Chattanooga on three misconduct charges.

What action removed him from office immediately, but the Senate then voted down 19 to 12 a motion to bar him from public office for life.

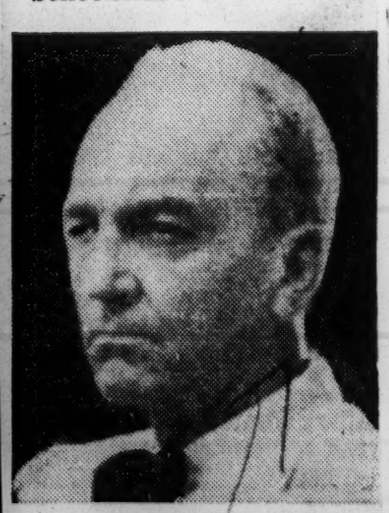
The charges against the Criminal court judge stemmed from accusations first aired last December before the United States Senate labor-management investigating committee headed by Sen. John McClellan [D., Ark.].

Refused to Appear

One of 24 articles of impeachment preferred against Schoolfield resulted from his refusal to appear before the McClellan committee.

In Friday's action, this article was the only one on which Schoolfield won a unanimous acquittal.

Schoolfield's term of office



Judge Raulston Schoolfield

runs thru Aug. 30. He was defeated for reelection in the June 3 Hamilton county Democratic primary.

Gov. Frank Clement May, if he chooses, name a special judge to serve out the remainder of Schoolfield's term.

The charges on which he was convicted were:

That he accepted a new car from known criminals and lawyers who practiced in his court. The vote, 24-7, was two more than required for conviction. One of the 32 Senate members was absent.

Cleared of 19 Charges

Participated in other people's political campaigns while on the bench, 27-4.

Used profance language in public and in performing the duties of his office, 22-9.

The Senate acquitted Schoolfield on 19 other charges of personal, political and professiona misconduct during his 9½ year tenure as presiding judge of part one Hamilton county [Chattanooga] criminal court.

He also was acquitted on a charge arising from hearings involving an alleged $20,000 bribe for "fixing" the cases of 13 teamster union members indicted in his court on labor violence charges.

The Senate action was preceded by a special session of the Tennessee House, which impeached Schoolfield.

Friday's session was the climax of a five week long trial.

Police Investigate Bombing Of Church

P. 8

Negro Preacher Lives In Disputed Area

Police investigated yesterday the bombing of a church headed by a Negro preacher who five months ago moved into the disputed Glenview neighborhood.

Only a few minutes before the bomb exploded at 9 a.m. Tuesday at Mt. Moriah Baptist Church at 2634 Carnes, the preacher, Rev. R. W. Norsworthy of 1801 Glenview, spoke in behalf of Clifford Allen at a political rally at Park and Grand.

Ed Smith of 2662 Carnes, a caretaker, said the home-made bomb exploded in hedges about 20 feet from the church building.

"It went up like an orange torpedo and sounded like a big clap of thunder," the caretaker said.

Although the bomb caused no damage it jarred windows of the neighborhood and disturbed a wake at the Orange Mound Funeral Home nearby.

The caretaker, who said he was walking along the opposite side of the street when the bomb exploded, told police he saw no one run from the scene.

Rev. Norsworthy moved into the Glenview area about five months ago. He said a brick was thrown at his home earlier this week. Detective Chief Charles Young said the bomb apparently was made from a cardboard cylinder stuffed with powder.

13 Negro Youths Booked In Brawl On Memphis Bus

MEMPHIS (AP)—Police docketed 13 Negro youths Thursday on charges of common affray growing from the uproar on a "football special" city bus last Friday.

Detective Chief Charles Young said officers confiscated lengths of garden hose, straight-edge razors, switch blade knives and a .38 pistol.

Young said all of the weapons were used in the fights that broke out on the specially assigned bus as it carried teen-agers homeward after a football game between two hotly competitive Negro high schools.

No one was seriously hurt in the brawls. Young said it all started when two boys jostled a third. All were Negroes. No racial enmity was involved.

Common affray is an English charge which roughly translates to engaging in a fight to the terror of the public. Maximum penalty is a $1,000 fine and 11 months 29 days in jail.

Seven of the 13 were under 18 and were sent to Juvenile Court.

Agriculture advertisers increased their total newspaper investment in 1957 by 9 per cent over the previous year.

The fuel industry in 1957 increased its newspaper advertising by 29 per cent over the previous year.

Bomb Threat Interrupts Desegregation Discussion

Meeting Continues After Police Search Church

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — A forum on desegregation of Nashville schools broke up here Sunday after a bomb threat to the church in which it was being held brought police and fire vehicles swarming outside.

Race agitator John Kasper had appeared at the meeting just before the sirens began to wail outside.

After a search of the building disclosed no explosives, officers allowed the meeting to resume in another part of the church.

School supt. W. H. Oliver had just begun to address the predominantly Negro group in Clark Memorial Methodist church when Kasper appeared at the rear of the auditorium.

A detective accompanying Oliver interrupted the superintendent and spoke to him.

TELEPHONE THREATS

Immediately afterward, the chairman of the meeting, a Fisk university professor, Vivian Henderson, asked the audience to file quietly from the auditorium exits.

Nashville detective Rex White said both the fire and police departments had received telephone threats that the church was going to be bombed.

Kasper filed from the building with the others and remained near the church grounds talking with both whites and Negroes.

He told newsmen "I just came over to hear what they had to say and what was going on."

Kasper had no comment on the bomb threat and said he had brought no group of supporters to the meeting.

REGISTER TUESDAY

The meeting had been called to permit discussion of Nashville's first and second grade desegregation plan under which first graders will register Tuesday.

Oliver had explained registration regulations and was making a reference to the apostle Paul's plea for peace in the church at Corinth at the time the meeting was interrupted by the bomb threat.

Kasper, who has served a term in federal prison for his part in desegregation violence two years ago in Clinton, Tenn., is now awaiting trial here on charges of inciting to riot during last year's first step desegregation of first grades.

One of Nashville's grammar schools was severly damaged by a midnight dynamite explosion in the violent reaction to court-ordered desegregation here last fall.

Clinton Man Found On Asheville Street

ASHEVILLE — (UPI) — A week-long search for a Clinton man missing since a spectacular fire destroyed his father's oil plant ended Saturday when officers found him, bound by ropes, lying on a street in suburban Asheville.

The man, Lawrence Daughtry, 25, had been missing since a fire last Sunday night at Clinton, near where he was tending a service station. State Bureau of Investigation agents were investigating the possibility of arson in the blaze which destroyed two 20,000-gallon tanks, two 5,000-gallon units, a tanker truck, a warehouse and a small dwelling near the tanks.

Asst. Asheville Police Chief J. C. Hall said Daughtry was lying bound on a little-traveled Asheville street about 2 a.m. He was being held here for Clinton Police Chief E. L. Crummie, who said he was coming here to question Daughtry.

Hall said officers received a call from a person who told them a man was lying on the street. Officers theorized that he had not been on the street long in the sub-freezing weather.

According to Hall, Daughtry told officers he was attacked Sunday night, hit on the head, tied and placed in an automobile.

He said he had been "hauled around since Sunday night, fed only soup and not allowed to get out of the car."

However, Hall said Daughtry had less than a day's growth of beard. The chief also said officers found a piece of rope, similar to that used in binding Daughtry's hands and feet, in his pocket.

Hall said, "It would have been impossible for him to tie himself that way, with his hands behind his back."

The officers said Daughtry had no money with him when found here.

"He tried to act drunk when we found him," Hall said, "but we didn't smell any liquor on his breath and after a while he just clammed up."

Chattanooga Negro YWCA blast target

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 27—(AP)—An explosion early today was set off outside the Phillis Wheatley branch of the YWCA, a community building for Negroes.

Police said the time of the blast had been fixed at approximately 1:05 a.m. (EST).

DET. CAPT. M. W. UPCHURCH said no injuries had been reported. A reporter at the scene said authcrities believed the blast was caused by dynamite.

The blast shattered several windows in the YWCA, Lewis said, and tore a hole in a narrow strip of unpaved ground between the curbing and the sidewalk on the side of the two-story brick building.

POLICE SAID they were checking a taxi driver's report that he saw a black automobile speed away from the vicinity just after the explosion.

No Clues Found in Blast At Negro Center in Tenn.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 27 (AP)—Police Chief Ed Brown said Monday night there were no clues of importance to the explosion early today near the Phillis Wheatley branch of the YWCA, a community building for Negroes.

Brown said authorities "had to assume" the blast was cuased by dynamite, although this had not been definitely established.

No one was injured in the explosion outside the two-story brick building. Damage was limited to half a dozen shattered windows in the YWCA and four others in near-by houses. The blast tore a hole in the ground about 18 inches in diameter and eight inches deep.

Miss Lula Wood, 65, matron of the YWCA, said she was alone in the building when the blast went off. Brown said police were checking a taxi driver's report a black automobile was seen speeding from the vicinity immediately after the explosion, but he said the license number of the black car was not known.

Just eight days previously, damage estimated at $1,000 was done to the all-Negro Howard School when a homemade bomb went off before dawn. No one was hurt in that blast, and no arrests have been made.

Brown said police know of no reason for the latest two explosions, or for other incidents of violence which have occurred in Negro-populated sections of Chattanooga and Hamilton County in recent months.

These include a dynamite blast in a field, the burning of a vacant house in a mixed section, and the dynamiting of a Negro home.

Despite the fact that other news agencies said the police claimed there were no usable clues, calling the office of Police Chief Ed Brown in city hall, the AFRO was told by Assistant Chief E. E. Williams who investigated the bombing that, "We do have some definite clues on the bombing and are making headway on the investigation.

"We will appreciate any information from person or persons who may have something of value."

IT IS defintely known, however, that the pressure for apprehension of the perpetrators is on the department and its heads.

On Monday, Principal C. C. Bond of the school said, "school will be resumed on tomorrow as usual on schedule. Today is records day, or grading day for the teachers and the 2,957 pupils were not required to attend."

The damage to the school was estimated by the maintenance department at approximately $1,000 and that all repairs were made Sunday, in order that the school would be ready for its regular opening on Monday.

Negroes Protest Recent Bombings In Chattanooga

Chattanooga, Tenn. (ANP) — Explosives set outside the Phillis Wheatley Branch of the Young Women Christian Association here set off a blast which shattered several windows and ripped up the pavement in front of the building last week.

The blast, believed to be caused by dynamite, was the second near a Negro institution in eight days. On January 19 an explosion near Howard School caused damages estimated at $1,000.

So far, no arrests have been made in either incident.

No one was injured in the Phyllis Wheteley explosion. Phillis Wheteley is a community building for Negroes.

The Negroes of Chattanooga, incensed by two bombings within a week, issued a public protest Monday. The statement condemning "the recent wave of bombings in our fair city," pleaded for a return to law and order.

The Men's Civic League, a conservative but forthright organization composed of some of the best citizens in Chattanooga, issued the statement which said in addition that "all people who believe in law and order and public decency cannot help but be concerned with these incidents of violence." The statement was signed by Reuben Strickland, president and R. H. Craig, secretary.

Arouse To Protest

It took some time to arouse the colored people to a public protest. Normally race relations are reasonably good here. But Monday, a blast was set off near the YWCA and just a week previously a dynamite explosion did considerable damage to Howard High School, an all-Negro institution.

Civic League officers, feeling certain that the better element of white people will come to their support, said also in their statement which the daily papers featured: "We know the people who are doing this are not aware that it is detrimental to their own best interests. It gives our city a bad reputation in the eyes of the world and hinders our potential growth and development."

"We are convinced," the statement continued, "that those acts do not represent majority of the better thinking people of the city but they do represent a challenge to these same well thinking citizens." There was no threat voiced but the statement did say that the acts of violence would intimidate no one of integrity but destroy harmony and good will.

POLICE SEEK 'PUNKS' WHO BEAT UP COACH

Attack Followed Basketball Game In Knoxville

KNOXVILLE, Feb. 7.—(UP)—Police Friday rounded up "young punks" suspected of beating a junior high school coach following a basketball game Thursday night.

Officers called the attack on Raleigh A. Johnson, 36, "motiveless" and moved swiftly to squelch repetitions of the incident thta sent the badly-beaten Rule Junior High School teacher to St. Mary's Hospital.

Police Chief Joe Kimsey said if trouble continues at school basketball games, he will "insist" that the board of education require athletic events to be played in the afternoon.

Officers distributed a list of nearly 50 names of suspects to policemen who combed the city looking for them. Police said many were delinquents who had "been kicked out of every school in Knoxville."

Among a group of eight boys arrested was a six-foot soldier, Gerald Benjamin Locher, who was armed with a four-inch knife. Police nabbed him on the street as he boasted to a friend about "what happened last night."

Mr. Johnson, his face bruised and swollen, identified Locher as one of two persons who blocked his car after the game and kicked him in the face after he was knocked down.

About 50 persons witnessed the attack, Chief Kimsey said. He described the troublemakers as "young punks" and ex-students.

Mrs. Mildred L. Vann, mother of one of the suspects, was jailed and charged with contributing to the delinquency of a minor when she refused to tell police of the whereabouts of her son, Rodney Vann, about 16.

The beating occurred after Rule Junior High lost to Park Junior High, 42-35, but Mr. Johnson said the attackers were not from the opposing school. Most of them appeared to be 18 or older.

Indict 3 In Clinton Bomb Plot

CLINTON, Tenn. — (INS) — Two men were in jail and one man free on bond last week on charges of conspiring to dynamite Clinton High school, the first Tennessee public school to attempt desegregation.

The charges included illegal possession of explosives, some 300 sticks of dynamite which Anderson county Sheriff Glad Woodward said was found near the school and investigation indicated belonged to the indicted trio.

The trio included Clifford Lowe, who made the $4,000 bond set Saturday by the county grand jury, and Avon Nolan, 19, and Ed Cline, who failed to make bond and were subsequently jailed.

Crude bomb blast wrecks school in Chattanooga

By PETER D. SIMMONS

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—The blast from a crude, homemade bomb that rocked the Howard School here Sunday, around 1:30 a.m. and blew out two doors and shattered 23 windows, is still being investigated by police and other crime officials.

The blast, touched off by someone who drove off hurriedly in an automobile, blew out two doors to the school's

The men pleaded not guilty to the 1956 dynamiting of the newly-integrated school. Integration was accomplished in the face of riots and bloodshed.

Bomb Blasts Negro School

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 19 (AP)—An explosion said by police to have been caused by a home-made bomb was set off early today near the back door of Howard School, a $2,800,000 Negro school of more than 3,000 pupils.

The blast blew out two doors to the school's elementary division, shattered 23 windows, cracked plaster walls and ceilings in a hallway and chapel, loosened a steam radiator and damaged other doors and door frames, according to Police Chief E. H. Brown. No injuries were reported.

Brown said it was possible the bomb was constructed by placing dynamite inside a piece of metal pipe. He said many metal splinters were recovered at the scene.

The school's maintenance department set damage at about $1,000.

Principal C. C. Bond said school would resume as scheduled Tuesday.

The explosion was the latest in a series of incidents of violence in Negro-populated sections in Chattanooga and Hamilton County.

Chattanoogans ruled by bombings

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (ANP) — The colored people of Chattanooga, incensed by two bombings within a week, issued a public protest Monday.

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Man Gets Two To Ten Years On Dynamite Charge

CLINTON, Tenn.—(INS) — Edward Cline, 44, was handed a two to ten year prison term in Anderson County Criminal Court for conspiracy to dynamite recently integrated Clinton High School.

Judge D. L. Hutson returned the verdict after an all-white jury had deliberated five hours until late Wednesday.

Clifford Lowe, 20, was acquitted by the jurors, and a third party, originally accused of the conspiracy, had his charges dismissed by request of the Assistant Attorney General.

Cline's attorney said he would appeal.

The three were arrested in December when Sheriff Glad Woodward said he found over 150 sticks of dynamite on a river bank a few miles from the school, and said evidence indicated the dynamite belonged to the three defendants.

Investigation Is Under Way In Fire At Negro Church

(Picture on Page 30)

By RICHARD T. ALLEN

Fire marshal's investigators and city detectives were making a person-by-person inquiry in an effort to find the cause of a fire that destroyed the Negro Church of God in Christ at Georgia and Lauderdale early yesterday.

"We've reached no conclusions," Fire Chief John Klinck said last night. "We're going to question every person who was in the building the night before the fire. It's going to take time."

Rev. C. H. Mason Jr., who lives at 1755 Glenview, in a white neighborhood, is pastor of the church. His front yard was the site of a cross burning about 1:30 a.m. last Friday.

He said his first thought yesterday was that the two incidents might be related, but later said he just "couldn't believe the burning of a cross in my front yard and the church fire were tied in together." He said he had been lving at the Glenview address about nine months and had never been threatened or disturbed.

First Report Of Fire

The multiple alarm blaze was first reported at 4:59 a.m., seven and a half hours after 21 members of the church choir had left the building after a practice session.

By the time the first fire company at Mississippi and E. H. Crump Boulevard, about four blocks away, reached the scene, the sprawling building was enveloped in flames. Four additional alarms calling for more equipment were sounded.

The fire had gained such headway that within 12 minutes after the first alarm was turned in the heavy brick wall on the north side of the big building had caved in.

"The fire was so well advanced the companies could not make an entrance to the building," Chief Klinck said. "It looks like the fire had been burning for some time before it broke out. The heavy beams which support the building had given away inside by the time we arrived."

Chief Klinck said his investigators had determined that 21 members of the church choir, along with Rev. Mason, were in the building until about 9:30 p.m.

3 Men In Basement

"We also know that there were three men in the basement repairing and finishing furniture," he said. "We are going to talk to everyone who was in the building and we are going to find out just what kind of repair and finishing work those men were doing."

Combustible material is sometimes used to finish furniture.

Chief Klinck said the building apparently had been locked after everyone had left. He said firemen had to knock a padlock off the front door.

The first alarm was turned in simultaneously by a Negro woman who called the fire department and by a Negro man who came in Station No. 8 at Mississippi and E. H. Crump Boulevard to report "a big fire around Lauderdale and Georgia."

Rev. Mason said the church, built in 1914, was owned by the church itself. He estimated the value of the building at $150,000 and said "we didn't have adequate insurance by a long shot." He said the church was heated by a hot water furnace installed about three years ago and that smoking wasn't alowed inside the church.

Pastor For 3 Years

Rev. Mason has been pastor for three years, succeeding his father. He said his home on Glenview was in the midst of white residences, but said that other than the cross burning he has ha dno trouble "from anyone on the block." He wasn't at home the night the cross was burned.

The T. H. Hayes & Sons Funeral Home, immediately south of the church, was damaged slightly by the fire.

Fire at Negro Church Follows Cross-Burning

MEMPHIS, Feb. 14 (AP)—Fire destroyed a $150,000 Negro church today, one week after a fiery cross was planted in the front yard of the pastor, whose home is in a white neighborhood.

The blaze broke out before dawn in the empty "Home Temple" of the Church of God in Christ.

The Rev. Charles H. Mason Jr. said he knew of no connection between the burning of the cross in his yard and the church fire. "Surely, there couldn't be," he said.

Fire Marshal Edgar Lovell said the fire looked "suspicious."

Only part of the church's 15-inch thick brick walls were left standing.

The pastor, son of Bishop C. H. Mason Sr. of Detroit, became a controversial figure when he bought a home on a "white" street that forms a border line between white and Negro residential sections.

White residents formed a committee to try to buy the home from Mason, but negotiations are incomplete.

[At Hillsboro, N. C., a predawn fire destroyed the Central Negro High School, the United Press reported. The loss of the building and equipment was estimated at close to $300,000.]

Frisco Foreman Obtains Release Of Jailed Negro

From The Commercial Appeal
West Memphis Bureau

WEST MEMPHIS, Feb. 22.—A 30-year-old West Memphis Negro is free because Frisco Railway officials went to bat for him in Municipal Court at West Memphis and proved he didn't steal any crossties.

Lewis Gatewood was released from jail here late Friday afternoon under orders from Municipal Court Judge Edward J. Ruben.

Gatewood was arrested Wednesday morning by West Memphis police on a charge of stealing crossties from the P. M. Dacus Lumber Co. He was sentenced Wednesday afternoon to a year and a day in jail plus a $45 fine. Eleven months of that sentence had been suspended before Gatewood was proved innocent.

The issue was cleared up by H. P. Looney, foreman of the Frisco work crew near Highway 61 by-pass. He testified he gave Gatewood the crossties.

Gatewood was jailed after Mr. Dacus said the Frisco Railroad had given him all the crossties, and that Gatewood had stolen the crossties from him.

But railroad officials said only "some" of the crossties were given to Mr. Dacus.

Mr. Looney said he gave Gatewood three or four crossties Wednesday morning after Gatewood asked for them.

The situation was brought to light when Gatewood's boss, J. A. Watson of Memphis, part owner of the David E. Watson Masonry Contractors, began checking into the arrest.

Mr. Watson said Gatewood had worked for him many years and, "I knew he was honest as the days are long." He called railroad officials and told them about Gatewood's arrest. Then the officials went to court for Gatewood.

13 1958

TEXAS

TOMB ROBBERS OUT ON BOND

Caller Threatens To Take Body From Funeral Home

HOUSTON — The two teen agers charged with interfering with a dead body after taking I L Lewis' remains from its tomb and hanging it on a flagpole were released Tuesday on $1000 bond from Judge Maes court.

The owner of Hemphill Funeral Home told a reporter Wednesday that he received a phone call from an apparent teen-ager shortly after the incident occurred informing him that the body would again be taken, this time from his funral home.

Both of the lads who are 17 years old are: Edward Silvestain of 1408 Cordell and Thomas Saunders of 802 E 42nd street admitted taking the body but gave no reasons why.

The body of Lewis was taken to Hemphill Funeral Home in Trinity Gardens where it will be re-dressed and returned to the mausoleum, according to Mr Hemphill.

Mr. Hemphill said that he has also been plagued with people who are obviously curiosity seekers trying to gain admission to see the body.

Strict orders from Mr Lewis' family is that the body is not to be viewed or photographed until it has been restored the condition it was in before it was taken from the Mausoleum.

Boys Admit Taking Body From Grave

HOUSTON, Texas — (UPI) — Police have said that eight boys admitted being the ghouls who stole the body of a giant Negro undertaker, dead 20 years, and hanged it from a flagpole at Hogg Junior high school.

They told police they stole the body as a prank. Two of them, Edward Silverstain and Thomas Ray Sanders, both 17, were charged with "interfering with a dead body."

The other six were too young to be charged in adult court and were turned over to juvenile authorities.

The body they stole was that of Isaac S. Lewis, six-foot, eight-inches who had operated a funeral parlor, a restaurant and a night club. Lewis died in 1938 and was given the most elaborate funeral ever held here up until that time.

$15,000 SPENT

Some $15,000 was spent in embalming Lewis with a special process and in fitting him into a special bronze and gold casket with imported satin lining.

Lewis' body was placed in a mausoleum he had designed before he died. It had a sealed glass top so friends and relatives could view him whenever they pleased.

Although the embalming process left the body in a good state of preservation, it also left it brittle, police said.

Two of Lewis' legs fell off when the boys dragged the body through the cemetery and threw it over a barbed wire fence, police said.

A chain was draped around the neck and what was left of the body was hoisted up the flagpole.

A school nightwatchman found the body.

Ophelia Lewis, a daughter, said her father would be re-entombed and the mausoleum would be sealed in such a way "so that they can't get at it again."

Negro, White Youths Clash

TEXARKANA, Tex. (UPI)— About 300 high school students who gathered at a downtown intersection when their football rallies were cancelled smashed windshields and banged up the cars of Negroes Thursday night.

The teen-agers broke tail lights, ripped off radio antennas and mirrors of seven cars before police broke up the crowd in the brief incident.

Two 16-year-old boys were arrested for damaging the automobile of a Negro minister. Police chased the youths on foot.

The minister was unhurt, although some of the other Negroes received minor cuts from flying glass and one white boy who pushed his fist through a windshield received a long gash on his wrist.

Hang Corpse on Flagpole

White Youths Despoil Crypt

HOUSTON, Tex.—While Jewry throughout the U. S. and public officials were voicing alarm over the bombings of Jewish synagogues, Houston police turned over to juvenile authorities 17-year-old Edward Silverstein, who with seven companions was accused of looting the mausoleum of a richly interred Negro businessman, dead since 1938, and hanging the corpse from the flagpole of the junior high school.

Police found the body of Isaac S. Lewis, funeral home operator, hanging from a flagpole in front of the James S. Hogg Junior High School last week. It had been stolen from a mausoleum in which it had rested since Lewis' death, Dec. 14, 1938. The eight white youths admitted performing the ghoulish prank, police said.

■

OFFICERS SAID the body had been drawn to the top of the 35-foot pole by a chain used to raise the flag.

Two of the arrested youths, Edward Silverstein and Thomas Ray Sanders, both 17, were charged with "interfering with a dead body."

Lewis, a six-foot, eight-inch man, formerly operated a funeral parlor and a night club. When he died in 1938 he was given the most elaborate funeral ever held here up until that time.

Some $15,000 was spent in embalming Lewis with a special process and in fitting him into a special bronze and gold casket with imported satin lining.

THE BODY was placed in a mausoleum Lewis had designed before he died. It had a sealed glass top so friends and relatives could view him whenever they pleased.

Although the embalming process left the body in a good state of preservation, it also left it brittle, police said.

Two legs fell off Lewis' corpse when the boys dragged it through the cemetery and threw it over a barbed wire fence, police said.

A chain was draped around the neck and what was left of the body was hoisted up the flagpole where it was discovered by a school night watchman.

Police quoted relatives as saying the body would be re-entombed and the mausoleum would be sealed in such a way that molesters cannot "get at it again."

Victim Dead 20 Years

White Boys Steal Body Of Colored Man, "Hang" It

HOUSTON, Tex. — (UPI) — Police Monday said eight teen-aged white boys admitted stealing the body of a wealthy colored funeral home director, dead 20 years, and hanging it on a school flagpole.

The well-preserved body was that of the late Isaac S. Lewis, who built his own mausoleum, planned his own funeral and after his death on Christmas Eve, 1938, had the most expensive funeral conducted in Houston up to that time.

THE BODY WAS found hanging from the top of the flagpole Sunday morning. The boys were arrested late Saturday after police located other teen-agers who said they had been shown the body.

Police turned six of the boys, all under 17, over to Juvenile authorities. Edward Silverstein, 17, was charged with the felony offense of interfering with a body. Another 17-year-old was being questioned.

DETECTIVES SAID the boys admitted breaking into the mausoleum in a colored cemetery and taking Lewis' body after hearing another group of boys discussing it.

They told officers they thought it would be a "great prank" to take the body to Hogg junior high school.

The body was taken from the flagpole and returned to a funeral home, where it was embalmed with a special process nearly 20 years ago.

Drowned On Boat Ride

TEACHER'S BODY RECOVERED FOLLOWING 53 HR SEARCH


MRS PATSYE PROCTOR

Sheriff Withholds Identity Of White Men Who Fled Scene

The tragic drowning death of the young mother of four children, and the circumstances under which it occurred, has caused much discussion in the Dallas and Denton areas.

Many questions have been asked. Did she know the (white) men, with whom she took a boat ride- — — Was she pushed from the boat, or did she jump over board? Why can't anyone tell where the incident occurred?

To clarify, first hand information has been obtained by the Dallas Express reporter, who made personal contact with investigating officers, reatives, companions and fellow teachers of the deceased woman.

PLANNED PICNIC

As the story goes, Mrs Proctor, a part teacher at H. S. Thompson Elementary School, accompanied by three fellow teachers, Mmes Thelma Boykins, Rosa Pruitt, and Mattie Perkins, all summer school students of North Texas State College, planned a picnic on the lake for the four on Saturday, which was the last day of school for them, closing the first six weeks semester.

They all attended classes as usual and just before leaving school, two of the teachers clad themselves in picnic togs, and with their lunches, went to West Lake Park, at Lake Dallas.

According to Mrs Pruitt, they planned the picnic two weeks prior to Saturday and all of them brought their food and picnic clothings to school, except two teachers who forgot to bring theirs.

REQUEST SPONTANEOUS

Once at the lake, they ate their lunch, and later, when two white men were loading their boat at the banks, Mrs Proctor asked them to take them for a boat ride. According to Mrs Pruitt, there had been no previous discussion of water or swimming at all. The request of Mrs Proctor was spontaneous.

It was reported that Mrs Proctor and Mrs Boykins got into the boat, while Mrs Pruitt and Mrs Perkins remained on the bank.

Sheriff Barns was asked about the extent of his investigations, as fair as the men were concerned. He stated that he did not arrest them, but that one of them had been into his office and talked to him about the drowning. He related that the man's story was the same as that given by Mrs Boykins.

According to Sheriff Barns when Mrs Procter asked for the boat ride, the men consented. Once out into the watr, she drank two cans of beer. The man reportedly asked her if she could swim, which she replied, "yes, I am a good swimmer, let's swim." Sheriff Barns stated the two joined hands and jumped into the water. Mrs Proctor went down and came up once, then she went down again, and the man was unable to get her after diving down. He then got back into the boat, came to shore and told Mrs Boykins to call the Sheriff. They hooked the boat to the back of their car and left the scene.

Upon receiving the report, the sheriff set out to recover the body of Mrs Proctor. His operations were halted, however, because he could get no information as to where the incident occurred from Mrs Boykins, or anyone else. During this time, approximately 300 volunteers were on the scene anxiously awaiting to "do something."

According to Sheriff Barns, it was Sunday afternoon, when the 21-year-old man who was in the boat, came to his office and told his story. He accompanied him to the lake, and went out in the waters and pointed out the spot where the drowning occurred.

Sheriff Barns, with the assistance of surrounding cities, and equipment from Lewisville, McKinney, and Denton, began the marathon search for the body of Mrs Proctor. They drug the waters all day Sunday, until near midnight. Monday they were not permitted to go back into the lake because of the rough waters.

A check with Sheriff Barns, late Monday, revealed the assurance of the investigator that the body will rise to the surface at almost any time.

Mrs Proctor is survived by her husband, Leonard Proctor; four children ranging in ages from one year to seven years; mother, Mrs Bennie Williams, father, Titus Williams, of Fairfield, Texas; one brother, Walter Green, of Dallas, and two sisters, one of Houston, and one of New York.

According to Mr Proctor, when the body is recovered, funeral arrangements will be made in Fairfield, Texas. Mrs Proctor was a member of Golden Gate Baptist Church here.

The body of Mrs Patsye Proc ter, who drowned in Lake Dallas Saturday afternoon, was recov ered from the lake, Monday night, after having been in the water for 53 hours.

According to Sheriff Wyle Barns, body was afloat in Shaan Lake, approximaately five miles from the area in which they had drug since Sunday afternoon.

Mrs Procter drowned when she reportedly jumped over board for a swim, while boat riding with two (white) men and a friend, Mrs Thelma Boykins, who attended summer classes with her at North Texas State College.

The men fled the scene after the drowning and asked Mrs Boykins to call the sheriff. Mrs Boykins was not able to show the sheriff where Mrs Procter went over board, and since has refused to talk about the incident, despite the fact that she was in the boat with Mrs Procter on that fatal day. Sheriff Barns, of Denton County, who handled the investigation refused to release the names of the men, although he admits that he knows who they are, and have talked with one of them. He further stated that the man with whom he talked pointed out the place where the drowning occurred, when he came into his office, on Sunday afternoon.

When Sheriff Barns was asked if the men had been held for any reason, he answered that he had investigated some things very thoroughly, stating that Mrs Boykins said the men did not misuse them in any way, obviously giving the sheriff reasons to protect the men.

Mrs Boykin's silence, and the sheriff's refusal to disclose the dentity of the men, leaves no choice for great speculations among the citizenry as to what actually happened out there in the lake. Mrs Boykins is the only one of the teachers who actually was with Mrs Procter, and knows what happened, but she just will not talk.

DALLAS — The last day of summer school training — the last day--for Mrs Patsye Procter, 30 of1227 E. 7th Street, who plunged to her death, Saturday afternoon in Lake Dallas, after stating that she wanted to swim. At press time, her body remained in its watery grave, somewhere in the turbulent waters of Lake Dallas.

Texas Teacher's Body Recovered From Lake

DALLAS, Texas — (NNPA) — The body of Mrs. Patsye Procter, who drowned in Lake Dallas, Saturday afternoon, was recovered from the lake, Monday night, after having been in the water for 53 hours.

According to Sheriff Wyle Barns the body was afloat in Shaan Lake, approximately five miles from the area in which they had drug since Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Proctor drowned when she reportedly jumped overboard for a swim while boat riding with two men and a friend, Mrs. Thelma Boykins, who attended summer classes with her, at North Texas State College.

The man left the scene after the drowning and asked Mrs. Boykins to call the sheriff. Mrs. Boykins was not able to show the sheriff where Mrs. Proctor went overtalk about the incident, although she was in the boat with Mrs. Proctor on that fatal day.

Sheriff Barns of Denton County, who handled the investigation, refused to release the names of the men, although he admits that he knows who they are and has talked with one of them.

Boys Steal Body

HOUSTON, Tex. — (UPI) — Police Monday said eight teen age boys admitted stealing the body of a wealthy Negro funeral home director, who planned his own elaborate funeral 20 years ago, and hanging it on the flagpole at Hogg junior high school.

The well-preserved body was that of the late Isaac S. Lewis, who built his own mausoleum, planned his own funeral and after his Christmas eve, 1938, death had the most expensive funeral ever conducted in Houston up to that time. Lewis was known to have been critical of inexpensive funerals.

The body was found hanging from the top of the flagpole Sunday morning. The boys were arrested after police located other teen boys who said they had been shown the body.

Police turned six of the boys, all under 17, over to juvenile authorities. Edward Silverstain, 17, was charged before Justice of the Peace Tom Maes with the felony offense of interfering with a body. Another 17-year-old was being questioned.

The body was taken from the flagpole and returned to Hemphill Funeral home, where it was embalmed with a special process nearly 20 years ago.

Blankenship's Fate In Governor's Hands

HOUSTON — Unless Gov Price Daniel makes an eleventh hour intervention, the state of Texas is set to take the life of Alvin Blankenship at twelve o'clock midnight Tuesday May 10.

Blankenship, 28, a member of a prominent Houston family, got the electric chair on a one-count charge. robbery by assault, in which nobody was killed.

He was sentenced to die May 8, for the robbery of Ora Oscar Gilmore, 77- year old night watchman at Busch Stadium on the night of Oct 27, 1956, and was given the customary 30-day stay by the governor. The 30-day stay put the execution date on Sunday June 8, and because it was the Sabbaby Day, he was given three more days to live.

Percy Foreman of Houston took the case on appeal, and went before the Board of Pardons and Paroles seeking to get the death sentence commuted to life, as no life was taken in the robbery. Late last Thursday the Board of Pardons and Paroles denied the plea for clemency, and re-set the execution day June 8, because it fell on Sunday.

Even Mr Gilmore, wrote the Board stating that he did not mind Blankenship's death sentence being commuted.

Foreman stated in his plea that it would practically be setting a precedence for the state of Texas if Blankenship was executed on a robbery charge in which nobody was killed. He further stated, it was in his opinion, that if Gilmore had been a Negro or Blankenship had been white, the death sentence would not have been meted on the charge.

Texas Crowd Applauds Shooting of Police Chief

BOYD, Tex., Aug. 14 (UPI) Highway patrolmen and sheriff's deputies took over law enforcement in this village today to assuage irate residents who had applauded the shooting of the police chief last night.

The officers were rushed here from Decatur, Tex., when crowds began assembling in the streets. There was no violence, however, and the townspeople appeared to accept the outside police force.

Police Chief Lee Cockrell was shot down on Main Street when he tried to arrest three men who allegedly threatened to take Mayor W. B. Horn on a "one-way ride" if he didn't fire the police department.

Cockrell, 48, was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Fort Worth, seriously wounded. He underwent surgery and was reported "much improved" today. He suffered gunshot wounds in the back and one arm.

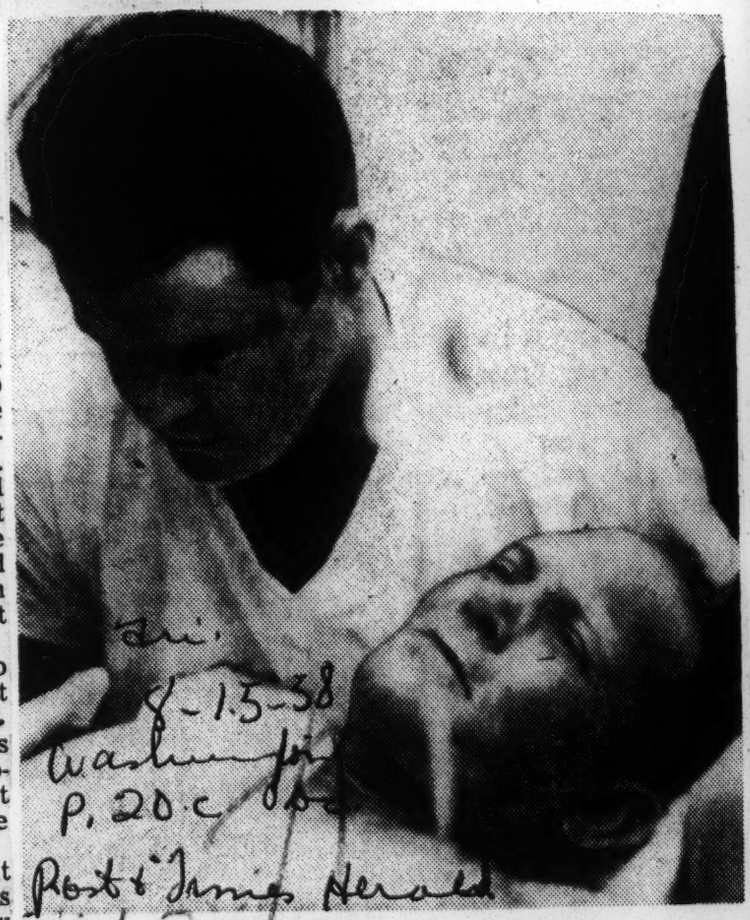
After the shooting, about 200 persons of the 500 in this town massed around the city hall.

"I hope he's dead," cried a voice from the crowd. "We sure won't miss him," yelled another.

"People who live around here are afraid to come to town," said a service station operator. "They were afraid they'd get a ticket."

City Councilman C. D. Rolison said he thought the people had "some legitimate gripes."

A man in the mob said Cockrell "beat me up . . . I was knocked down with blackjacks twice" when he refused to give information "about some boys they had chased."



Associated Press Photo

An emergency room attendant eases Police Chief Lee Y. Cockrell, 47, of Boyd, Tex., under an X-ray machine at a Fort Worth hospital to locate three bullets lodged in his body after a gun fight.

Youth Stabbed By Negro Maid In Bus Dispute

HOUSTON, Tex., Jan. 10 (AP) A Negro maid, told police today that she stabbed a 16-year-old white youth after he kicked her in a dispute over his refusal to let Negroes sit beside him on a bus.

Ruthie Lee Jenkins said the youth, David Wilson Taylor, slapped a young Negro woman who sat down beside him Wednesday and then shoved her out of the seat.

She said that when she rushed to the aid of the woman, "this boy swung his fist at me," "I ducked back and then he kicked me in the shins," then she struck the boy with a letter opener. The boy's condition is good.

Find Youth's Body Floating In Neches River

BEAUMONT — A body found floating in the Neches River near Bethlehem Steel Monday was identified as that of Percy Jenkins, Jr. 16-year-old youth who has been missing from his 2500 CDS Drive home since mid February.

The body was first seen by B G Ryherd, an employee of Bethlehem Steel, and D J Bradley, a safety engineer, who made the report.

Justice of the Peace David Bush, in charge of the inquest, said death apparently resulted from accidental drowning. The initial verdict was tentative inasmuch as an investigation was underway.

The youth was of small stature. He was wearing black shoes, a tan dress shirt and grey trousers. He was a regular attendant of Sunlight Baptist Church on Cedar Street, the Rev George Daniel, pastor.

Very little was known about the youth's parents by members of the church who were interviewed. Funeral service was held from Sunlight, Wednesday afternoon with Rev Daniel officiating. There was no autopsy since the body had been in the water for ten days. Sheriff and police officers made the investigation.

Mixed Duo Hits Fast And Flee

Men Rob Grocer Of $150, Lock Victim In Vault

DALLAS, Texas. — Dallas police are looking on both sides of the track this week for a white man and a Negro man who teamed up here Sunday night in pulling off a smooth, swift robbery at gun point that netted them a reported $150 dollars at the 7-11 Grocery store.

The mixed bandits reportedly worked with precision from the time they entered the store until they left with their loot. According to the police, J. C. Jones, attendant in the store, said he was alone when the bandits entered.

Jones said the men worked as a team. The white man whipped out a gun and covered him while the Negro immediately cut phone wires and began a close watch over both, front and back. He said the Negro did not display a gun, although he kept one hand in his pocket.

He said the white bandit forced him to open the cash register and hand out the money. Then the Negro came and helped the white bandit hurry him to the walk-in vault. He said:

"After I was locked in, I could hear the men spiking shut the vault door hasps. They used a screw-driver and an old spoon to jam the hasps tight."

Jones said the men wore grey overcoats and that they were about the same height and weight. He was not able to give a good description of either.

Jones said he was freed chilly unharmed from the vault by a customer who was attracted to his aid by his shouts and knocks on the frosted vault doors.

Jones said later that he was frightened by his exprience, for the men looked deadly serious and he could see that they meant business.

"I did what I was told to do. When that robber said open the cash register, I opened it and gave him the money. There was nothing else I could do."

Police said this was the first reported robbery by a white and Negro team in Dallas, but they expressed the opinion that it wouldn't be the last unless the men were caught, for they got away with this one too easily, they said.

Wife Could Not Swim, Mate Says

DALLAS — Denton County Sheriff, Wyle Barnes, was questioned at length concerning the sensational drowning of Mrs Patsye Jean Proctor, Saturday and gave a mor econcis account of the incident, shedding new light on the questions that have upset the citizenry of Dallas and surrounding towns.

The key to the solution, however, is Mrs Thelma Boykins who was with Mrs Proctor in the boat, but she had previously refused to talk, and at this writing, could not be contacted.

Mr Barns, who conducted th investigation, and finally recovered the body from the lake, still did not reveal the identity of the two men with whom the teachers were riding in the boat, explaining that they had not committed any criminal offense.

The sheriff did say however, that the men are residents of Oak Cliff, Dallas, the same section of the city in which Mrs Proctor resided.

Asked if there was any possibility of the women being acquainted with the men, Sheriff Barns stated they definitely did not know each other. When asked to state why he was so sure that this meeting at the lake was coincidental, he replied: According to the story told him by Thelma Boykins, she and Mrs Proctor walked down to the edge of the lake when the two men, ages 22 and 23 came in. They had been skiing and when they came in to load their boat, Mrs Proctor asked them for a boat ride. The sheriff further stated, the men told her that they had been skiing all day, and were tired and had to go to Dallas. Mrs Proctor reportedly told them that she was a school teacher in Dallas and that she would pay them to take them for a ride. Mr Barnes then state that the men said they would not let her pay them for a ride, and told them to "come on".

The sheriff said the four went out into the lake, the women seated together and the men on the other seat. The story still goes that Mrs Proctor said she could swim, locked hands with one of the men and jumped into the water.

According to Mrs Proctor's husband and friend, however, she could not swim.

When questioned about the men leaving the scene after the drowning before authorities arrived, the sheriff said the men were "frightened", and that Thelma told them that she would call the sheriff and report the drowning, assuring them that she could show where the drowning occurred. Mr Barnes then told the Express reporter that he could produce 15 witnesses to support his statements.

When asked again about the identity of the men, Sheriff Barnes still refused to give their names. He said after they read in the papers that the sheriff and rescue squads could not locate the place where the drowning occurred, they voluntarily came into the sheriff's office, and told him where the body was. Then they went out into the lake and showed him the spot. Sheriff Barnes then dropped a bowie there, and resumed the search.

He said the men when they came into his office, asked him if he could be forced to give out their names. Sheriff Barnes contends these men's names do not have to be revealed.

Speaking generally about the incident, Sheriff Barnes stated that he did not see anything wrong about the picnic, "if those girls wanted to have a picnic, it was their business, and if those boys wanted to take them for a ride, that was their business, also". He further said that he has been flooded with telephone calls, including the Superintendent of the Dallas Public School Board, Dr. W. T. White, to whom he told the same story.

COULD PATSYE SWIM? WHY DID SHE JUMP FROM THE BOAT, IF SHE DID?, is the questions on the lips of every one, which have flooded the Dallas Express office, and also was she dressed for swimming?

According to Sheriff Barnes when the body of Mrs Proctor was recovered from the lake, which he reasoned, had been afloat for eight hours, she was clad in pedal pushers and a white shirt, with black stripes. He said she was wearing either a wrist watch or a bracelet, but did not have on any shoes.

He explained the body had drifted north, the distance of five miles, driven by a strong south wind, which prevented them from searching on Monday

When asked about the currents in the lake, which possibly could account for the location of the recovered body, the sheriff stated there was no current, as there were no water gates near the scene.

Mrs Procter was a teacher in the H. S. Thompson Elementary School here.

RITES HELD

Funeral services were held for Mrs Proctor, Thursday morning from Jones Chapel Methodist Church, Fairfield, Texas. The Rev A. M. Mayes officiated.

She was born in Navarro County, June 10, 1928, and at an early age united with Hopewell M.E. Church, Fairfield. Upon moving to Dallas, she united with the Golden Gate Baptist Church.

She was a graduate of Tillotson College, Austin, Texas, and was a soror of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority. In July, 1947 she was married to Leonard Proctor. To this union four children were born, two boys and two girls.

CITIZENS AROUSED OVER PENDING BLANKENSHIP DEATH SENTENCE

Out Of Proportion With Crime Results; Write Gov Is Plea

By CARTER WESLEY

HOUSTON — Both white and Negro citizens are aroused over the pending death sentence against Alvin Blankenship, and the citizenry generally are being asked to write letters to Governor Price Daniel asking him to commute his sentence to life imprisonment or some lesser number of years.

The issue here is not whether Mr Blankenship was guilty of a brutal assault upon a watchman at Busch Stadium at which time several thousand dollars were also taken, but rather on the question of the extreme death penalty in a case where the assaulted victim did not die.

In plain words, the contention is that it is out of proportion to sentence a man to death, when the total result of his crime amounts to an assault that did not cause death, and the robbery of a couple of thousand dollars.

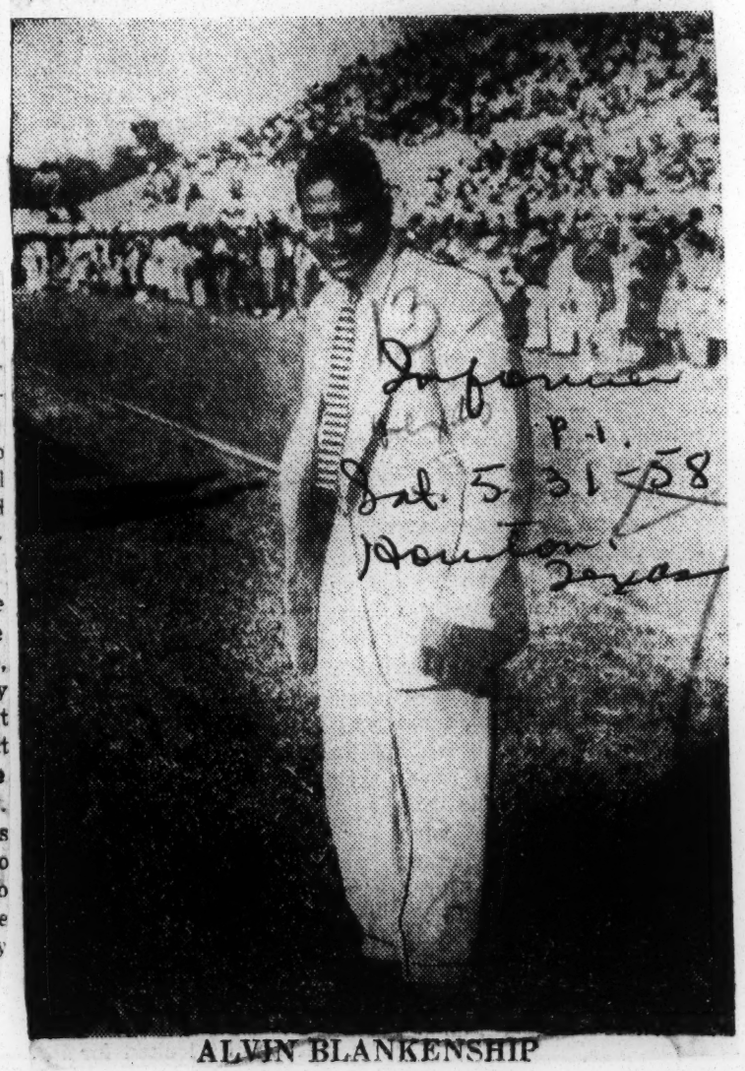
It is also noted that no white accused has been sentenced to the chair for even the murder of a Negro in the memory of citizens of the community. By consequence it is argued that the punishment of Blakenship is all out of proportion to the mere physical assault that did not cause death.

Appeals are being made to the churches and to the citizenry generally of both races to write immediately to Governor Daniel, contesting the injustice of the sentence. It is also urged that the time is short and the letters should be gotten off immediately.

The movement attaches added attention to the fact that just recently a Negro youth was given the electric chair for an alleged assault against a white girl, while a white youth, who admitted an assault on the girl and denied that the Negro had any participation was given only a life sentence.

In fine, the position of the protestants is that vindictive punishment impugns justice, and condemns the community and the state which metes out such justice. Put positively, it means justice should be commensurate with the offense. All those who agree with this principle are being asked to write or wire immediately to the governor, asking that justice be brought into balance again by cummuting the sentence.

Write Gov Is Plea



ALVIN BLANKENSHIP

13 1958

VIRGINIA

Boy Attacker Of Teacher On Probation

BRISTOL, Va. (AP) — A Bristol High School pupil was convicted Thursday of assaulting a teacher whose course he had failed.

Jess Kakin, 17, was placed on indefinite probation by Juvenile Court Judge Robert Davis. The teen-ager also was convicted of disorderly conduct in connection with the assault on Lawrence V. Marshall on the last day of school.

Marshall testified Dakin came into the classroom earlier this month and sat on top of his desk, refusing to move when Marshall ordered him to do so. The teacher said when he came around to the front of the desk at the front of the classroom, Dakin pushed him away.

Marshall turned Dakin over to principal T. T. Hammack and, he said, left the boy in the principal's office "still cursing."

Marshall said he reported the incident to pplice because of "several incidents" which took place during the school year. He said his car had been peppered with eggs on several occasions and its tires had been slashed.

Bomb Throwing Laid to 2 Youths

Two Falls Church youths ages 15 and 17 were accused yesterday of throwing a mole killer smoke bomb into a second-story classroom at Fairfax High School.

Detective A. R. Funk and James Cowden of Fairfax County police said they believe the incident was a "reprisal" because Fairfax High beat Falls Church High in a football game. Funk said the two skipped class, walked into Fairfax High, tossed the bomb and sped off in the older youths' car.

The bomb burned the skirt of a girl student, but no one was hurt. The youths were released to their parents and juvenile petitions were secured charging them with disrupting public school.

Phone Call Evacuates Va. Church

ARLINGTON, Va. (UPI) — An anonymous telephone caller threatened Sunday to bomb the integrated Arlington Unitarian Church shortly before the congregation of more than 500 was scheduled to hear an anti-segregation rabbi deliver the second of two sermons.

The service was cancelled and police and firemen searched the brick building and the rabbi's car but found no bomb. Arlington is just across the Potomac River from Washington and is under court order to take four Negroes into its all-white schools in January.

INTEGRATION CITED

The Rev. Ross Allen Weston, minister of the church and a strong integrationist, said he believed his church was threatened "because we are integrated and because we brought in a Jew." He said he received abusive telephone calls and letters almost daily.

Rabbi Emmet A. Frank of Congregation Beth-El in Alexandria, Va., addressed the 9:15 a.m. service on reformed Judaism, with no mention of integration. He was waiting to speak at the 11:15 a.m., service when the bomb threat was received by Ann Bowen, a church secretary.

She said the phone rang about 11 a.m. and a man with a "gruff, deep" voice warned her: "Clear out the church. We're going to bomb it." He then hung up.

Rev. Weston ordered the 220 children and 325 adults, including five Negroes, to leave the building to permit the search. But he said Rabbi Frank would be invited to speak again next week.

A segregationist group once threatened to "horsewhip and tar and feather" Rev. Weston. He said he receives "abusive and obscene" telephone calls and letters almost every day because of his pro-integration stand. He said he would not be intimidated by the attacks.

Rev. Weston was one of three Virginia Unitarian ministers who issued a statement last week condemning the "architects of massive resistance" to integration as the "real culprits in the bombing of public schools, Negro churches and Jewish temples."

Rabbi Frank, in his Yom Kippur sermon, also criticized the state government for its program of "massive resistance" to school integration.

A number of religious buildings across the country have received bomb threats in the wake of last week's bombings of Jewish temples in Atlanta, Ga., and Peoria, Ill.

Orders 2 Boys Whipped At Police Station

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — (UPI) — Two boys, aged 7 and 10, received court-ordered whippings Tuesday from their mothers as punishment for a vandalism spree at an integration-closed high school.

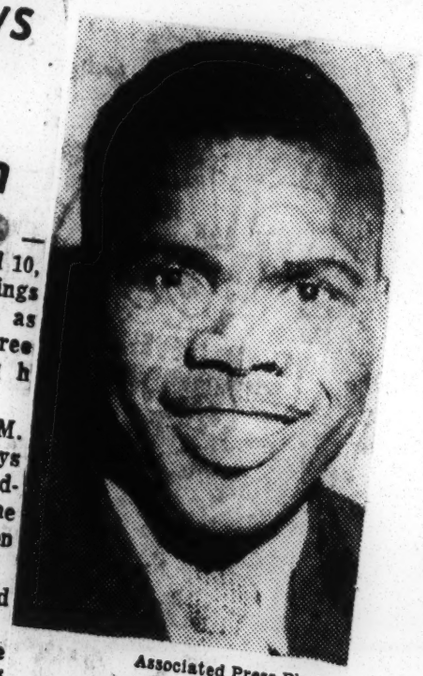
Juvenile court Judge John M. Hamlett, jr., ruled that the boys must be whipped at police headquarters by their parents "in the presence and to the satisfaction of" police officers.

The mothers readily agreed and the sentence was carried out.

Hamlett said he imposed the whipping sentences in place of having the boys committed to a juvenile detention home pending a further hearing Dec. 9.

The boys, whose names were withheld, were released in custody of their parents until the hearing.

The boys Sunday broke 15 windows, smashed 10 ceiling lamps, broke up several pieces of furniture and flung paint around the art instruction room of Lane high.



Associated Press Photo

Crown Prince?

Police in Danville, Va., say the man pictured above is Edward Lee Wood, 26, of Philadelphia and MacClenny, Fla., who has been traveling through the south as "Crown Prince Kawama Lapola Ademole." Police want Wood on a forgery warrant charging he signed the crown prince's name to a check on a non-existent Massachusetts bank.

Expertly Rigged Bomb Rips School In West Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W.Va. (AP)—An expertly rigged dynamite bomb exploded with shattering force early Monday inside a schoolhouse where whites and Negroes began attending classes together without incident three years ago.

Following school bombings in the South attributed to segregationists, the predawn blast aroused speculation in this northern West Virginia coal region that perhaps this, too, was the handiwork of racial extremists.

But school and local law enforcement officials said no evidence was found to link the bombing with racial conflict. They added the history of integration in the area since 1955 has been without incident.

About 20 FBI men, including demolition and fingerprint experts from Washington, swarmed to the scene in Osage, a recently incorporated city of some 400 persons four miles northwest of Morgantown. An estimated 25 to 30 per cent of the population is Negro.

The thunderous explosion, followed by a shock wave, routed fearful residents from their beds at 2:10 a.m.

It tore out a section of one wall on the ground floor of the two-story brick building and buckled a reinforced concrete ceiling supporting the second floor.

Windows and doors in the 17-room school were smashed. Desks, books, papers and cabinets were hurled into jumbled heaps. Splintered glass and wood and chunks of plaster were strewn everywhere.

Charles A. Stevenson, superintendent of Monongalia County schools, said the building may have to be replaced. He added that a new school would cost $500,000 or more.

Sheriff Charles Whiston said two big charges of dynamite were placed in the main hallway of the first floor and detonated by means of a long electric wire stretching from a driveway through a gymnasium window.

The school had 240 pupils, including about 50 Negroes, in the first three elementary grades and the seventh, eighth and ninth grades. Another 120 pupils, including some 40 Negroes, attended classes for the fourth, fifth and sixth grades in the old Osage Negro school.

An FBI agent said: "It looks like a professional job. From what we know now it looks like someone outside the community did it."

That was the general feeling in Osage. Miss Margaret Marshall, active in Methodist Church social work, told a newsman: "I just can't believe that anyone here could do such a thing. We feel it must have been an outsider."

Stevenson said, "There have been no racial problems whatever anywhere in the county. I have tried to squelch the rumors that integration troubles are behind this. We don't have any evidence at all that this is so."

damaged it will have to be condemned and torn down.

HE SAID the explosive was planted in the main hallway of the first floor, just off the gymnasium. Every window in the building was shattered, partitions were knocked down and one of the outer walls was shoved off its base.

State Police Corp. W. B. Snodgrass and Sheriff Charles Whiston said they found a wire apparently used to detonate the explosive, leading out a window to the rear of the building.

The blast was heard over the surrounding hillside. Windows of some houses were shattered and pictures tumbled off walls. A Methodist settlement house directly across the street from the school was not damaged.

Stevenson said arrangements would be made to accommodate the children in other schools by Wednesday. Tomorrow, Veterans Day, is a normal holiday.

Explosion rips school in W. Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 10—(AP)—A thunderous explosion ripped through an integrated junior high schol in the small community of Osage, four miles northwest of here early today.

No one was injured and there was no fire.

The explosive is easily obtainable in Osage, a mining town of some 400.

The school has 93 Negroes among its 400 pupils.

CHARLES STEVENSON, superintendent of Monongalia County schools, did not rule out the integration issue as a possible motive but made light of it, saying:

"Integration here at Osage school has been going on for three years without incident."

Stevenson said the two-story brick building was so badly

Federal Aid And Bombings

Yesterday's report of another bombing, this time of a school in Morgantown, W. Va., brings still more interest to a proposal of a pair of New York congressmen for legislation to enable the federal authorities to be of more assistance in tracking down criminals who're planting daynamite in several states.

Sen. Jacob Javits and Sen.-Elect Kenneth Keating were in Birmingham last week for talks with city officials and civic leaders. They maintain they were not here to "investigate," but to seek information. They had been in Jacksonville and Atlanta, where authorities seemed to welcome them, and where there seemed to be some sentiment in support of a measure along the lines proposed by Keating and Javits.

One thing is certain, at the outset: The good people of these Southern states which have experienced synagogue, church and school bombings are outraged by such dastardly acts. A question, though, is whether any new federal law will represent a further encroachment against states' rights.

Is there a need for more federal assistance in digging out these criminals? We believe some kind of law which might make available more readily the facilities of the FBI would be generally acceptable if the people's fears of more federal intervention could be quieted. How such a measure should be written is a major question.

Some have said that there should be a sharp differentiation as between a federal "right" to move in and take over an investigation, and the making of federal help available on call.

What we are all after is to stop such crimes. We do not believe, for example, that J. Edgar Hoover would want to do anything which would seem to create an overriding federal police force. Surely Sen. Javits and Rep. Keating can write a law which will open up the FBI and Justice Department facilities without making it a quid pro quo that the federal agents "take over."

Southern police officials need help in the face of such widespread bombing activity. Under present law there still remain bars prohibiting the federal agents from participating in some bombing inquiries. A law of some precise kind is needed, a law which the South can accept.

It seems to us that it would be very helpful if senators of the Southern states most directly concerned, especially, would get together with Sen. Javits and Rep. Keating and go over the entire prospectus, and then inform the people, and especially our Southern people, as to what might be feasible.

Bombed-Out Pupils Resume Attendance In West Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W.Va. (AP)—The 240 pupils from bombed-out Osage School will resume classes Wednesday at three other schools.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Charles Whiston of Monongalia County was quoted that nearly a case of dynamite is missing from a nearby mine and that it might have been used to blast the empty Osage School Monday.

Whiston said shooting cable also was reported missing from the Louise Mine's powder house, where a door had been forced open.

The theft was reported shortly after the two-story brick school at nearby Osage was damaged in a pre-dawn explosion.

Whites and Negroes began attending the school together without incident three years ago and school and local law officials said no evidence has been found to link Monday's bombing with racial conflict.

About 20 FBI men, including demolition and fingerprint experts have joined local officials in the investigation at Osage, which has a population of about 400.

Charles A. Stevenson, superintendent of county schools, said students from Osage would be sent temporarily to three other schools at Osage, Morgantown and Cassville.

Schools were closed Tuesday because of Veterans Day.

20 FBI Agents Aid Bomb Quiz

By Albon
Staff r

A team of about 20 FBI agents from Washington and Pittsburg was flown to Morgantown, W. Va., yesterday to assist police there in a sweeping investigation of the bombing of a desegregated school in the nearby coal mining town of Osage.

An FBI spokesman said demolition, identification and laboratory experts were sent from Washington to join Pittsburgh field agents in assisting Morgantown police "with the full strength of FBI facilities."

In Morgantown, an FBI agent said the expertly-rigged dynamite bomb looked like "a professional job done by "someone outside the community," the Associated Press reported.

FBI spokesmen said here that Federal agents were sent to Morgantown in accordance with FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover's recent orders to render every possible aid to local authorities in cases of bombings or bombing threats against educational and religious institutions.

The FBI has no authority to take over such cases unless they involve Federal violations.

The dynamiting of the Osage school drew immediate attention to demands from members of Congress and other groups for legislation giving the Federal Government the right to step into such cases promptly.

"The rash of weekend bombings and bombing threats is further evidence that these acts are the work of an interstate conspiracy and underscores the need for prompt enactment of a Federal anti-bombing law," Senator-elect Kenneth B. Keating (R-N. Y.) said from his home in Rochester.

Keating said he would introduce such a bill in the Senate on the first day of the new session in January in partnership with his fellow Republican Senator. Jacob K. Javits.

Keating, as a Representative, introduced a measure in the House at the last session which would create a legal assumption that explosives used in such bombing had crossed a state line, thus involving a Federal offense that would enable the FBI to step in immediately.

Javits introduced a companion measure in the Senate, but both expired with adjournment of Congress.

Keating and Javits last week made a 2-day flying trip to Atlanta, Birmingham, Ala., and Jacksonville, Fla., where synagogues have been bombed, to gather evidence to support their measure in the coming session of Congress.

On the basis of their talks with Southern leaders, Keating said he was convinced that the 'decent people of the South share the outrage of the entire Nation when a place of worship or learning is violated."

The Keating-Javits measure appeared to be headed for plenty of company and top priority when Congress convenes in January.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N. Y.) joined Keating last summer in sponsoring the bill which would set up a "rebuttable assumption" that interstate facilities were used in transporting explosives used in such incidents.

Rep. J. Carlton Loser (D-Tenn.), in whose state two desegregated schools were blown up in the past year, introduced a measure for Federal control which won approval in modified form from a House Judiciary subcommittee.

Somewhat similar bills were introduced by Rep. Martha Griffiths (D-Mich.) and Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

The Justice Department is reported to be studying the possibility of recommending its own measure in its new legislative program now being drafted.



United Press International

This photo shows how the interior of the Osage, W. Va., elementary-junior high school building was wrecked by a bomb set off in the integrated school yesterday.

No U.S. Funds For Bombed School

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — A government official doused cold water on hopes that federal funds could be used to help rebuild the bombed out high school at Clinton, Tenn.

"We just aren't authorized under the law to provide the amount of money it would take to rebuild the school," said an official of the U. S. Office of Health, Education and Welfare. Damage has been estimated at $300,000.

The department has received a detailed report of the Clinton situation from a field unit it sent to the scene of the bombing. A spokesman said the report is being analyzed and there would be no comment on it until the study is completed.

School board officials at Clinton have been hopeful of getting some government money under a law which aids "federally impacted" school areas. But the official said a review of the files shows a decrease in enrollment of children by government workers there.

Taken together with President Eisenhower's news conference remarks last week, the door appeared to be closed on federal aid for Clinton high school.

The President turned thumbs down on use of his emergency fund for reconstruction of the school.

Eisenhower said that while he felt sympathy for the Clinton board he wanted "to stress again the school problem is primarily local."

Aid to Bombed Schools Backed

CLINTON, Tenn. (UPI)—Rep. Howard Baker (R-Tenn.) said Thursday he will sponsor general legislation providing for federal aid in situations such as the Clinton High school bombing.

Baker told the Clinton Chamber of Commerce that rebuilding the school is a federal responsibility.

"I intend to sponsor general legislation providing for a federal financial responsibility in such a situation as this," Baker said. "The legislation would provide that such an occurrence will constitute a criminal offense against the United States with severe punishment."

Baker said it is possible that such a bill could be made retroactive to cover the school bmbing in Nashville last year and Clinton this year.

The Second District Republican who is seeking re-election Nov. 4, said if the bill could not be made retroactive he would introduce a private bill to appropriate money from the US treasury, after all other available funds are received, "to place Clinton High school in the same condition it was in before the explosion Oct. 5."

At Osage School—

Dynamite Missing, Police Say

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 11 (AP)—The 240 pupils from bombed-out Osage School will resume classes tomorrow at three other schools.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Charles Whiston of Monongalia County was quoted that nearly a case of dynamite is missing from a nearby mine and that it might have been used to blast the empty Osage School yesterday.

Whiston said shooting cable also was reported missing from the Louise Mine's powder house where a door had been forced open.

The theft was reported shortly after the two-story brick school at nearby Osage was damaged in a pre-dawn explosion.

Whites and Negroes began attending the school together without incident three years ago and school and local law officials said no evidence has been found to link the bombing with racial conflict.

About 20 FBI men, including demolition and fingerprint experts have joined local officials in the investigation at Osage, which has a population of about 400.

'Linked to Miami Threats'

New School Blast Called 'Conspiracy'

FBI Probes Miami Threats, P. 1C

OSAGE, W. Va. — A case of dynamite, expertly detonated, Monday wrecked an integrated elementary school here in what a legislator termed an "interstate conspiracy."

Sen. Elect Kenneth B. Keating (R., N.Y.) said the destruction of the 17-room Osage Elementary Junior High School is linked with bombing threats in Miami, Fla., and other violence in the U.S.

Keating, who made a two-day tour of the South last week with Sen. Jacob J. Javits (R., N.Y.), said on Washington he will reintroduce his bill to make bombings a federal offense.

The Rochester Republican declared:

"The rash of weekend bombings and bombing threats is further evidence that these acts are the work of an interstate conspiracy and underscores the need for prompt enactment of a federal anti-bombing law.

"I introduced such a bill in the last session of Congress and will sponsor a similar measure in the senate.

"On the basis of my recent conferences with Southern leaders (in Jacksonville, Atlanta and Birmingham), I am convinced that full-fledged federal action against the perpetrators of these heinous offenses would be welcomed by all.

"The decent people of the South share the outrage of the entire nation when a place of worship or learning is violated.

"Those responsible for these acts of depravity will soon discover that they have only succeeded in uniting the whole nation against their lawlessness."

Keating referred to the bombing early Monday of Osage School; the threats of bombings received by Catholic and Protestant churches in Miami; and the interruption of a television show at Montgomery, Ala., where a chain was thrown across power lines supplying station WSFA-TV.

The bombing here shocked this mining community whose Negro and white residents have lived in racial peace since the end of segregated schools here in 1954.

The blast ripped through the main hallway of the 2½-story brick building at 2:15 a.m., damaging the structure beyond repair and jarring the homes of the town's 800 residents, 40 per cent of whom are Negro.

Sheriff Whiston said two charges of dynamite had been detonated simultaneously at two points in the main first floor corridor. Investigators found a 300-foot segment of wire leading through a gymnasium window to a driveway behind the building.

School authorities closed both the blasted building, which served 398 pupils, including 93 Negroes, and another elementary school 300 yards away.

Bombed-Out Pupils Resume Attendance In West Virginia

MORGANTOWN, W.Va. (AP)—The 240 pupils from bombed-out Osage School in Negro classes Wednesday at three other schools.

Meanwhile, Sheriff Charles Whiston of Monongalia County was quoted that nearly a case of dynamite is missing from a nearby mine and that it might have been used to blast the empty Osage School Monday.

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Schools were closed Tuesday because of Veterans Day.

Bomb Damages Illinois School

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. (AP) — A bomb exploded before dawn today in Westview Grade School. There were no injuries. Damage was reported slight.

Mark O'Neill, acting chief of police, said recovered portions of the bomb indicated it was the work of an amateur. FBI agents joined Champaign police in searching for clues.

O'Neill theorized that the bombing was the act of juvenile vandals or "some nuts."

Westview School is near the southwest limits of Champaign, in the heart of one of the city's newest developments.

School enrollment totals 444. There are no Negroes in the school district and none attending the school.

Coal Miner Is Held In Bombing

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Nov. 18 (AP)—Police said today they were holding a 26-year-old coal miner on an open charge in the dynamiting of the Osage School.

Prosecuting Attorney Stanley R. Cox Jr. would not identify the man, except to say he lived in the small mining community of Osage about 4 miles from this northern West Virginia town.

Authorities have said they believed the bombing was related to the school's being desegregated.

The schools 240 pupils, including 50 Negroes, returned to classes today in new quarters. The first, second and third graders went to the Osage School annex, located about 100 yards up the hill from the two-story brick structure which was damaged by the blast.

The school's fourth, fifth and sixth grade pupils have been holding classes in the annex for several days.

The seventh and eighth graders went to the Seneca School here, and the ninth graders attended Cassville Junior High School, about 3 miles west of Osage.

Insurance adjusters declined to estimate the blast damage until all wreckage has been cleared away. Unofficial estimates ranged from $150,000 to $500,000. The building was insured.

13a 1958

ALABAMA

String Of Gang Incidents Keeping Montgomery Youth In Huge Turmoil

By GEORGE PRENTICE

"This is the Beta Gamma," said the gutteral voice on the telephone. "We just want to tell you not to do anything to help Lanier win that game Friday. T'won't be healthy if you do."

To the Lanier backfield man listening, the voice had a youthful, but hard tone. He told the speaker what he thought in no uncertain terms and slammed the receiver on the hook.

He knew it wasn't the only call of its type that had been made to key members of the Lanier team. But he reasoned it was useless to say anything to his parents. "They'd only get overly concerned," and then there was the matter of pride. "Who wants to admit fear of a mere telephone call and threats from a bunch of crank teen-agers."

GANG FOLLOWS PLAYER

That was the situation as it existed prior to the Lee-Lanier football game, Friday, Nov. 14.

The night of the game, a carload of Beta Gammas followed the same player to the home of a friend and kept him there long past the time he was scheduled to be in his own home. Alarmed parents called to ask his whereabouts and the full import of the scene unfolded.

An escort was provided and the youth arrived home safely, making his entrance into the house amid a raft of threats, punctuated by profanity.

Today, two weeks later, the death of a Montgomery youth involved in Beta Gamma activities, has shocked the entire city.

OFFHANDED REMARKS

But because of such incidents as that which accompanied the Lee-Lanier contest, the existence of teen-age hoodlumism was not news to many Montgomerians.

School officials were beginning to make offhanded ramarks of concern to associates. One prominent businessman recently paid a visit to Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers to protest the "gang-type" activities of the secret fraternity.

"If the police can't handle this situation, I'll take the problem into my own hands," he told the commissioner. "I'll not have members of my family, or their friends, threatened as they come and go from my home,' he said.

'MINOR COMPLAINTS'

Sellers said police had been working on "minor complaints" for about a year and a half.

"There have been telephone calls and threats, but nothing we could pin identification on or catch anyone doing," he said.

"But we have been working on it continuously — even working with youth on some of their activities—trying to keep it from getting out of hand."

Another incident, preceding the football threats, involved a Lanier youth at a dance.

As the mother of the youth sat in a car watching her son approach from the recreation spot, she saw a black-jacketed Beta Gamma member hurtle out of a tree atop the boy's shoulders.

Before anyone could stop the assault, the boy was beaten severely about the head and face with a piece of chain.

The mother, a newcomer to Montgomery, declined to file a complaint with police.

On another occasion, a youth from Catholic High School who had been followed home repeatedly by Beta Gamma cars, found it necessary to drive his would-be attackers away by snatching a shotgun from its place in the house.

He, too, had hesitated to mention previous incidents to his parents, but told them the full story after younger brothers witnessed his drastic action following a wild ride from downtown Montgomery. The parents, who were away from home when the incident occurred, also filed a complaint with Commissioner Sellers.

Business and professional people in the city who have had some direct contact with these or similar incidents, say they are only a few of many that have kept Montgomery's youth in a turmoil for a period of months.

UP ARESTS TO 25

Three More Teen-Agers Picked Up By Police

Three more Montgomery young people have been charged in a police roundup of persons connected with the Wednesday night incidents which led to the fatal shooting of an 18-year-old boy.

The arrests brought to 25 the number of youngsters charged in the case.

Robert Jinwright, 16, Allison Ray, 16, and William Gardner, 17, all of Rt. 1, Ramer.

William Gardner has also been previously charged with carrying a weapon concealed in an automobile.

Meanwhile, Montgomery police started at midnight Saturday their checking of all minors found on the streets after that hour. A curfew has been all but ruled out for the present, officials said, but police will stop and question the minors on their reasons for being out late at night.

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers said "we have not agreed to the idea of a curfew because a very small percentage of the teen-agers have caused the trouble that we have had, and we do not believe it would be fair to punish thousands of young people by placing a curfew on the entire juvenile population of the city."

Richard Newman, 18, was shot down and fatally wounded Wednesday night in a wild outburst of gang violence at the Green Lantern, a tavern on the outskirts of town.

Thomas Frank Smith, 49, one of the owners of the tavern, has been charged with first degree manslaughter in connection with the shooting.

The Newman youth died in the aftermath of an outbreak in which rampaging youths battered automobiles and tavern property. Smith said he fired the shot into the ground in an attempt to frighten the boys, and that it ricocheted to strike young Newman.

(FLORIDA) (NEW YORK)

13b 1958

Negro Balks At Transfer To Holmes

Sunday-Union Jacksonville, Fla.
Wid 6-25-58

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 24 (AP)—Sheriff Cletus Andrews of Bonifay, Fla., arrived today to return a Negro charged with killing a white farmer and the farmer's infant daughter and raping the farmer's wife. P. 24

But the migrant worker, 27-year-old Frank Peterson, has decided to fight extradition.

Andrews, accompanied by Jim Hendrix of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, declined to comment when asked what his next move would be.

Extradition proceedings must be started by authorities in Bonifay. Papers drawn there go to the governor of Florida for his approval, then to the governor of New York for his action. If approved all the way, a governor's warrant would be issued. Under a writ of habeas corpus, Peterson then would have an opportunity to contest the action before a State Supreme Court justice here.

Peterson was arrested on a farm at nearby Springville Sunday on a fugitive warrant. State police quoted him as saying he would not fight extradition, but his attorney, William Sims, said yesterday that Peterson would not return to Florida voluntarily.

Sims, president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, said he doubted if Peterson could get a fair trial in Florida.

Suspect In Slaying To Fight Extradition

Herald Memphis, Tenn.

Negro Held In New York For Florida Killings

Wid 6-25-58
p. 3

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 24. — (AP)—Sheriff Cletus Andrews of Bonifay, Fla., arrived Tuesday to return a Negro charged with killing a white farmer and the farmer's infant daughter and criminally assaulting the farmer's wife.

But the migrant worker, 27-year-old Frank Peterson, has decided to fight extradition.

Andrews, accompanied by Jim Hendrix of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, declined to comment when asked what his next move would be.

Peterson was arrested on a farm at nearby Springville Sunday on a fugitive warrant. State police quoted him as saying he would not fight extradition, but his attorney, William Sims, said Monday that Peterson would not return to Florida voluntarily.

Sims, president of the Buffalo branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said he doubted if Peterson could get a fair trial in Florida.

Peterson is charged with the ax slaying of Ira Gene Carnley, 26, and his daughter Ernestine, 2, and with assaulting Carnley's 21-year-old wife on June 11.

13b 1958

(FLORIDA) (NEW YORK)

ON NAACP BATTLEFRONT:

Extradition parley held in Fla. murder

Afro American p. 19

NEW YORK —Frank Peterson, accused of the double axe murder of a Florida farmer and his two - year-old daughter Friday awaited a ruling by Gov. Averell Harriman on his plea for denial of extradition to Florida to stand trial.

A hearing on the Florida extradition request was held before Daniel Gutman, counsel to Gov. Harriman, at the State Office Building here on Oct. 8.

Baltimore

Peterson, who is being held in the Erie County jail in Buffalo, was represented at the hearing by NAACP attorneys William Sims, president of the NAACP Buffalo branch; and Jeff Greenup and William J. Lake, members of the New York State NAACP legal redress committee.

Jet. 10-18-58

FLORIDA SENT up a delegation of half - a -dozen lawyers and law enforcement officers headed by the state's assistant attorney general, Odis M. Henderson, accompanied by Sheriff Cletus Andrews of Holmes County of which Bonifay is the county seat.

The Floridians sought the return of Peterson who has been indicted for a crime committed at Bonifay, Fla., between midnight and dawn of June 11. Ira Gene Carnley and a two - year - old daughter were killed.

Mrs. Carnley was beaten and allegedly criminally attacked. Two other of their small children were also beaten. When word of the crime got out in the community, a mob gathered and there was talk of a lynching.

Mrs. Carnley is reported to have described her assailant as a "light-skinned red-headed colored man with a mustache."

Peterson does not answer that description. Later Sheriff Andrews is reported to have expressed the opinion that the crime was the deed of a white man.

* * *

PETERSON HAD been released from a prison camp on June 10 and admits he was in Bonifay on that day. However, he maintains that he left the city about 10 o'clock on June 10 and spent the night in nearby DeFuniah Springs. He denies having committed the crime.

He was arrested in Springville, N.Y., near Buffalo on June 22. He had gone to that city as a migrant farm laborer leaving Florida on June 16.

Following his arrest, NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins sent a telegram to Governor Harriman urging "careful consideration and investigation by your office and formal hearing of extradition request."

He called attention to published reports which "Suggest lynch atmosphere in Bonifay.'

* * *

AT THE CONCLUSION of the hearing, Mr. Sims urged that the New York Governor, in the event that he honored the Florida request, secure a guarantee from Gov. LeRoy Collins of Florida of safe conduct and a fair trial for the prisoner.

Mr. Gutman indicated that Governor Harriman would make a decision not later than Nov. 15.

SPEEDS NAACP DRIVES

NEW YORK — Reports received from NAACP units in all sections of the country indicated stepped - up interest in the association's year - end membership campaign, Gloster B. Current, director of branches, said here.

The campaign seeks new members and also stresses efforts to renew lapsed memberships. The month of October has been designated as NAACP Membership Renewal Month during which a concentrated effort is being made to re-enlist former members.

Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Rosa King, the Los Angeles branch is seeking 10,000 members, the Rev. Maurice Dawkins, president reports. Serving as honorary chairman is the Rev. J. Raymond Henderson.

In the first week of the campaign. 440 former members were re-enrolled in the branch.

* * *

OKLAHOMA, Dr. H. C. Williamson, state president, reports is seeking 8,000 members. The campaign was launched at Idabel, Okla., on Oct. 5 with Mrs. Daisy Bates, president of the Arkansas State NAACP, as the principal speaker.

Leaders of campaigns in other communities include the following:

Dr. Paul T. Robinson, Richmond, Calif.; George J. Cooper, Council Bluffs, Ia.; L. C. Ellison, Portland, Oregon; Mrs. C. B. Wilson, Saginaw, Mich.; Mrs. Fannie B. Crawley, Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Estella Parker, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. C. Rutledge, Terre Haute, Ind.; Mrs. Jeanette Moye, Greenwich, Conn.; James Austin, Media, Pa.; Mrs. Ella Hewry, New Brunswick, N.J.; Arthur E. Carter, Johnstown, Pa.; Woodard DeLaine, Norristown, N.J.; William Murray, Evanston, Ill.; Vasco Hale, Hartford, Conn.; and Percy Sydnor, Willow Grove Pa.

CONVENTION PLANS

NEW YORK — Representatives of the eight branches of the NAACP in Greater New York and of the State Conference of NAACP units met here on Oct. 6 with Dr. John A. Morrell, assistant to the executive secretary, and Gloster B. Current, director of branches, to map plans for the entertainment phases of the association's Golden Jubilee convention which meets in New York City next July.

Attending the meeting were the following:

Olive Campbell, New York State Conference; Mrs. Lester Brown, Portchester - Rye branch; Mrs. Norma F. Owen, F. Everett Henry, S. A. Browne, and Russell Hunt, Staten Island branch; LeRoy Burnett and Raymond Jackson, Williamsbridge; the Rev. M. D. Bullock, New Rochelle; Miss Doris Waters;

Mrs. Mary Mason, Mt. Vernon; Juanita E. Bailey, Brooklyn; Mrs. Lucy Hayes, Georgeday Holmes, Bayside; Matilda Crawford, Corona - E. Elmhurst; Fredrick Jones, Dennis Coleman, Bronx; and Russell Crawford, New York.

BISHOP AND RABBI TO SPEAK

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Bishop Sherman L. Greene of the AME Church and Babbi J. M. Taxay of Daytona Beach are among principal speakers scheduled to address the annual meeting of the Florida State Conference of NAACP branches here, Oct. 23-26.

TWO AT FINAL RITES

ATLANTA — Representing the NAACP at the funeral of Dr. John H. Lewis Sr., president of Morris Brown College, here on Oct. 7 were Mrs. Ruby Hurley, southeastern regional secretary, and the Rev. Edward J. Odum Jr., the association's church secretary and a former teacher at Morris Brown.

Dr. Lewis, an NAACP life membership subscriber, had played an important role in the salary equalization fight for Arkansas teachers. In 1942 he was principal of the Dunbar High School in Little Rock.

Despite foreknowledge that his position was at stake, he testified in support of the NAACP suit filed against the school board. The community honored him with a citywide reception in 1956 in recognition of his service.

MRS. LAMPKIN CAMPAIGNS

NEW YORK — Campagning for new members and for renewal of lapsed memberships in the NAACP year-end drive, Mrs. Daisy E. Lampkin, a member of the association's national board of directors and treasurer of The Pittsburgh Courier, will address NAACP rallies at New Castle, Pa. on Oct. 19 and at New Rochelle, N.Y. Oct. 24.

Maybe they can go to church Sunday eves

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Here is the exact text of an item printed in the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser. The author of the item is the newspaper's political columnist, Robert Ingram:

"Local viewers who take their television seriously may be in a dither as to what show to watch on Sunday evenings this fall. The TV fare for the choice hour of 7 p.m. on Sunday is Ed Sullivan or Steve Allen.

"Sullivan's show has lost considerable popularity of late due to the prominence it gives to colored performers. As a result, Allen's rating, locally at least, has gone up.

* * *

"BUT NOW Allen has committed what may be considered an offensive act, to wit, a telegram to Governor James E. Folsom:

'Dear Governor Folsom:

'May I add my voice to the chorus of protests rising over the sentence of Jimmy Wilson. Quite aside from the dreadful anti - American reaction which his electrocution would bring about in other lands, simple logic indicates an imbalance between the offense and punishment in this case.'

"The telegram was signed by Steve Allen, NBC, New York City.

"Those who are offended might read a good book from 7 to 8 p.m. on Sundays. Or maybe go to church."

Gov. Harriman To Decide On Negro's Extradition To Fla.

Louisville

New York — Frank Peterson, accused of the double axe murder of a Florida farmer and his two-year-old daughter, awaits a ruling by Governor Averell Harriman on his plea for denial of extradition to Florida to stand trial. A hearing on the Florida extradiction request was held before Daniel Gutman, counsel to Gov. Harriman, at the State Office Building here recently.

Peterson who is being held in the Erie County jail in Buffalo was represented at the hearing by NAACP attorneys William Sims, president of the NAACP Buffalo branch;; and Jeff Greenup and William J. Lake, members of the New York State NAACP legal redress committee.

6 Lawyers

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The Floridians sought the return of Peterson who has been indicted for a crime committed at Bonifay, Fla., between midnight and dawn of June 11. Ira Gene Carnley and a two-year-old daughter were killed. Mrs. Carnley was beaten and allegedly raped. Two other of their small children were also beaten.

Mob Gathered

When word of the crime got out in the community, a mob gathered and there was talk of a lynching. Mrs. Carnley is reported to have described her assailant as a "light-skinned red headed Negro with a moust ache." Peterson does not answer that description. Later Sheriff Andrews is reported to have expressed the opinion that the crime was the deed of a white man.

Peterson had been released from a prison camp on June 10 and admits he was in Bonifay on that day. However, he maintains that he left the city about 10 o'clock on June 10 and spent the night in nearby DeFuniak Springs. He denies having committed the crime.

Lynch Atmosphere

He was arrested in Springville, N. Y., near Buffalo on June 22. He had gone to that city as a migrant farm laborer leaving Florida on June 16. Following his arrest, NAACP Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins sent a telegram to Gov. Harriman urging "careful consideration and investigation by your office and formal hearing of extradition request." He called attention to published reports which "suggest lynch atmosphere in Bonifay."

At the conclusion of the hear-

ing, Mr. Sims urged that the New York Governor, in the event that he honored the Florida requqest, secure a guarantee from Governor LeRoy Collins of Florida of safe conduct and a fair trial for the prisoner. Mr. Gutman indicated that Gov. Harriman would make a decision not later than Nov. 15.

Hearing Set For Suspect In 2 Killings

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 8 (AP)—Gov. Harriman's counsel will hold a hearing in New York City Oct. 8 on a Florida request for extradition of a Negro migrant worker wanted for first-degree murder.

Harriman's office announced the hearing date today and said the governor had directed that the hearing be held.

The migrant worker, Frank Peterson, 27, is being held in the Erie County Jail at Buffalo. He is accused of slaying a white farmer and the farmer's infant daughter with an ax at Bonifay, Fla., last June 11.

Harriman's counsel, Daniel Gutman, has notified Gov. LeRoy Collins of Florida and William Sims of Buffalo, Peterson's attorney, of the date, the statement said.

The October date was selected, the statement added, in order to give all parties concerned at least 30 days notice.

Some Florida authorities have criticized what they call delay in granting extradition.

Gutman has said previously Harriman had directed him to make careful investigations of all requests concerning extradition of Southern Negroes. Gutman has denied there was any unusual delay in the Peterson case.

Justice George Rowe of State Supreme Court in Buffalo last week granted a 60-day extension—to Nov. 15—of the time Peterson may be confined.

The extension was sought by Sims, who is president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Sims is fighting extradition on the ground Peterson would not be given a fair trial in Florida.

In ax slayings—

N. Y. orders extradition of Florida Negro

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15—(AP)—A Negro whose attorney claimed would not get a fair trial in Florida has been ordered returned there in the ax slayings of a white farmer and his young daughter.

Gov. Averell Harriman granted Florida Gov. Leroy Collins' request Frank Peterson be extradited. Harriman made public a telegram from Collins which said:

"Safe conduct and fair trial is assured to the fullest extent of my authority under law as is the case of every fugitive returned to our state for trial."

Peterson, 27, was arrested last June 22 at a migrant workers camp near Springville, N. Y., on a fugitive charge.

HE HAS BEEN INDICTED for the murder of Ira Gene Garnley, 27, and his daughter, Ernestine, 2, in their farm home near Bonifay in Northwest Florida June 11.

Garnley's 21-year-old wife said she was raped and beaten by a Negro assailant who bludgeoned two other children when they tried to help her.

After Harriman's extradition order, State Atty. J. Frank Adams said at Blountstown, Fla., a trial date would be set at an arraignment for Peterson. Adams declined to comment further about the case.

PETERSON WAS RELEASED from a state road camp near Bonifay the day before the slayings after serving a two-year term for burglary. He joined a transient farm crew prior to his arrest in New York.

13b 1958

(GEORGIA) (MASSACHUSETTS)

Griffin Raps Furcolo In Ramsey Extortion Case

ATLANTA — (INS) — Georgia Gov. Marvin Griffin criticized Gov. Foster Furcolo of Massachusetts Friday for refusing to grant extradition of a twice-convicted killer.

Griffin, referring to the extradition hassle over escaped convict Ed Ramsey, said Gov. Furcolo has seen fit "to establish in his state a refuge and haven for escaped convicts."

"I find it difficult to believe," Griffin declared, "that the governor of the state of Massachusetts would flount the word and intent of the Constitution of the United States by refusing to return a convicted criminal and escapee to his state."

Ramsey has been imprisoned in Boston since his arrest last Aug. 31. He escaped from a Georgia prison while awaiting execution for the murder of a crippled storekeeper.

Furcolo has refused to extradite the convict to Georgia on the grounds that the state of South Carolina, where Ramsey was once imprisoned, had a previous claim in order.

Atty. Gen. George Fingold returned the papers in the case to Gov. Furcolo following a two-months study and in returning them Fingold found they were in proper form.

HELD UP

Furcolo said the papers were held up in the council by Executive Secretary Elwood S. McKenney at the request of the NAACP who wanted to make an investigation of the case.

He said he thought McKenney acted properly in the case.

McKenney said he had made a recommendation in the case and that it was being reviewed by Furcolo's chief secretary and legal counsel, Charles Sloan, who, in turn, will make a final recommendation to the governor.

WITHDRAWN

It was also revealed that Atty. James W. Bailey, counsel for the NAACP, has withdrawn from the case. He said later he withdrew because he was unable to get official confirmation of allegations in connection with the case from the South.

Ramsey, who was arrested last August in a South End rooming house, was awaiting execution for a brutal beating and robbery of a 65-year-old paraplegic storekeeper when he fled a Georgia jail in the summer of 1956.

His record, dating back to 1935, also includes a 1945 murder, according to authorities.

13b 1958

(MISSISSIPPI) (IDAHO)

Mississippi Constitution Demands Atlanta, Ga. A Fugitive

Jan. 19, 58

PAYETTE, Idaho, Jan. 10 (AP)—Do 16 years of exemplary living in Idaho entitle a fugitive from a Southern prison to the right to go on with that life? Or must he return to face further prosecution and penalty in Mississippi?

Friends of Eddie (Willie) Alford have hired an attorney and marshaled support to keep the 51-year-old Negro laborer out of prison.

Alford has refused to waive extradition. Gov. Robert E. Smylie has indicated he will order a public hearing if he receives an extradition request from Mississippi authorities.

Alford said he was convicted of stealing $240 from a Mississippi farmer in 1939. He was sentenced to five years in prison, served two years and escaped.

"I wouldn't have run away if I had stolen the money," Alford said. "But I didn't do it and I didn't feel I owed the State of Mississippi nothin'."

He drifted westward did railroad work in Utah and Oregon and arrived here 16 years ago. A cattle feeder, Ned Wise, gave him a job which he held for seven years. For the past five years he has worked for auctioneer Luther Fritts.

Alford's identification as an excaped convict resulted from his arrest a few weeks ago on a drunkenness charge and Justice of the Peace Annabelle Anderson fined him $25, which he paid. But as a result of the FBI checkup, authorities here received a warrant from Mississippi, asking that Alford be arrested on a fugitive charge.

He was picked up, then released under $500 bond, which Fritts provided.

Not a person in this western Idaho farming community of 4,000 has voiced the belief that Alford should go back to Mississippi. Scores have come forward with offers of aid for him.

Idaho Neighbors Rally To Aid

Town Trying To Save Man From Miss. Jail

Special to Journal and Guide

PAYETTE, Idaho—A small farming community last week rallied to the aid of one of its best loved colored citizens in an attempt to prevent his being taken back to Mississippi to finish a prison term.

Eddie (Willie) Alford, 51, faces extradition back down South and back to the prison from which he escaped 16 years ago.

BUT THE people here don't think that is the way it should be. Not a person in this western Idaho farming community of 4,000 has voiced the belief that Alford should go back to Mississippi. Scores have come forward with offers of aid for him.

"He's not a crook," said Ned Wise, who once hired Alford. "I would trust him with every cent I own. In fact I placed him in charge of my children when my wife was sick. He mothered those babies better than any woman I was ever able to find."

* * *

ALFORD SAID he was convicted of stealing $240 from a Mississippi farmer in 1939. He was sentenced to five years in prison, served two years and escaped.

"I wouldn't have run away if I had stolen the money," Alford said. "But I didn't do it and I didn't feel I owed the State of Mississippi nothin'."

* * *

ALFORD drifted westward and did railroad work in Utah and Oregon and arrived here 16 years ago. He worked for a cattle feeder at first, but for the past five years has worked for an auctioneer.

Alford's identification became known a few weeks ago when he was arrested on a drunkenness charge. Friends of Alford have hired an attorney and marshaled support to keep him out of prison.

Phi Delta Kappas Hold 34th National Conclave

WEST CHESTER, Pa. —Several hundred delegates and visitors representing chapters from all sections of the country attended the 34th Conclave of the National Sorority of Phi Delta Kappa, as guests of Xi Chapter on the campus of West Chester State Teachers College during the holiday vacation.

Journal & Guide

Rev. Leon H. Sullivan of Philadelphia, outstanding leader in combatting juvenile delinquency in addressing the public meeting on the opening night, said that in his opinion, "The greatest crisis in America today is not the economic, political or military situation, but the problem of what is to be done with our youth and how to develop the kind of leadership needed in a changing world." He used as his topic the sorority's theme for the past year, "Building Youthful Leadership in a Changing World."

* * *

A HIGHLIGHT of the public meeting held on the campus was the announcement by Supreme Basileus Marion H. Bluitt, of merit awards to the nine Negro students attending Central High School in Little Rock, for their fortitude, courage and determination unparalled by any group their age, under any circumstances.

Dr. Leslie Pinkey Hill, president emeritus of Cheyney State

Shotgun Death Ends Drinking Party

White Man Held In Death Of Colored "Pal"

Special to Journal and Guide

LITTLETON, N. C. — A colored man is dead and a white man faces charges in the death which came as the aftermath of a Saturday night interracial drinking and gambling party.

Fred J. Shearin, 50, is being held in jail in lieu of $5,000 bond in the shot-gun slaying of Robert Walker, 34.

* * *

HALIFAX COUNTY Sheriff H. A. House says that Shearin has admitted shooting Walker but said that he fired at the man in "self-defense", when he approached him wih a knife.

Three other colored men were at Shearin's log cabin home near here when the shooting took place but they left according to the sheriff, when they saw that there would be trouble. One man was said to be so drunk he couldn't see anything.

* * *

THE SHERIFF SAID that the men had been drinking moonshine whiskey and that a 50-gallon still was found near the cabin.

The shooting is said to have come after an argument started during a card game. Shearin will face the grand jury after Jan. 27.

Teachers College received a citation in recognition of his courageous, intelligent and infatigable devotion to the cause of human rights.

Jackie Robinson was cited also for his contribution to better racial understanding.

THE FOLLOWING day there was an adult panel presentation on mental health, the gifted child, human relations and citizenship. On the panel were T. J. Keating, County psychiatrist; Mrs. Ruth Tomlison, former head Oaklane Country Day School, Temple University; Dr. James Duckery, president Cheyney State Teachers College; Dr. Charles Swope, president West Chester State Teachers College. James MacRae, dean of men, Lincoln University served as moderator.

These women in education were further inspired by the help received from the extensive and varied exhibits on display during the Conclave. Also by the informative workshops on Reading, Vision, Integration, and Speech.

DR. ARENIA C. Mallory Davis, founder-president of Saints Junior College, Lexington, Miss. and National associate member of the sorority, gave a challenging address at the closed banquet.

Adopted as a long term project in the national program, to be put on by chapters, was the decision to extend special services for exceptional children.

* * *

RESOLUTIONS WERE passed and sent to Senator Eastland urging the confirmation of the appointment of the assistant Attorney General as Director of the office of Legal Counsel in the Department of Justice; to President Eisenhower urging him to continue, but with greater vigor his efforts toward the promotion of civil rights, especially those pertaining to education programs to preserve democracy in our country; and to the Honorable W. Wilson White, commending him on the selection made by the President as the head of the newly created division of Civil Rights in the Department of Justice.

"Educating America's Youth in a New Era" is the 1958 theme selected by the Conclave. Five hundred kits were delivered to Coatsville Veterans Hospital.

New York City will be host to the Conclave at its next conference meeting.

PARCHMAN RETURN DROPPED

Atlanta Journal Thurs. 1-16-58
Jackson Miss
P. 15

Idaho Negro Tags Coleman 'Good Man'

PAYETTE, Idaho (AP)—Laborer Eddie Alford, told that he need not fear return to a Mississippi prison, said, "I thank you all, and especially that good man down in Mississippi."

The office of Mississippi Gov. J. P. Coleman announced in Jackson yesterday, that "we do not plan to make any effort in the present circumstances" to return escapee Alford to prison after 16 years of respectable life in Idaho.

In Boise, Idaho Gov. Robert E. Smylie said "I'm glad to hear the news—not only for Eddie but for his many friends in Payette."

The slender, 52-year-old Negro escaped from Parchman state peniteitiary in Mississippi after serving two years of a term for a robbery he denied having committed.

Over the Christmas holidays he was arrested on a drunkenness charge. A fingerprint check revealed Alford's identity, and Mississippi filed a futigive warrant for him.

The proposed extradition rallied citizens of this western Idaho agricultural town to Alford's support. Some 250 signed a petition asking Smylie to refuse the extradition.

13b 1958

(THE SOUTH) (NEW YORK)

Southern Fugitives' Flights To Boston Deplored By Judge

BOSTON, (AP)—The flight to Boston of escapers from Southern prisons was deplored by Chief Justice Elijah Adlow of Municipal Court.

"It's getting so that all men doing time in the South for murder want to serve it up here," Judge Adlow said at rendition hearings for two men.

"Why should the people of Boston have to carry this burden?" he said. "It is an imposition on us. We have enough 'home talent' without being bothered by them."

Judge Adlow continued the cases of Mempherd McCall, 36, alias Ivory Mitchell, father of seven who escaped from a South Carolina prison while serving a life term for murder, and Alexander H. Montgomery, 31, who escaped a Georgia jail while serving 17-20 years for slaying a relative.

When counsel for McCall said he would fight rendition, Judge Adlow remarked, "this is the beginning of another extended extradition case."

The judge referred to the case of Edward Ramsey, 39, wanted in Georgia and South Carolina who has had 14 court continuances since his arrest as a fugitive in Boston last August.

Gov. Foster Furcolo recently refused to turn over Ramsey to Georgia authorities on the grounds that South Carolina had priority.

A request by South Carolina Gov. George B. Timmerman Jr., for Ramsey's return yesterday was turned over by Furcolo's office to the attorney general for a ruling on its legality.

Negro Cleared In Shooting of Daughter

A Negro man who killed his 19-year-old daughter with a shotgun blast was cleared of murder charges in Recorder's Court Wednesday.

Granville Phillips, 119 N. Hall St., entered a plea of guilty to the murder charge when he was arraigned before Judge D. Eugene Loe. But he was pronounced "not guilty" after hearing of evidence indicating the shooting was accidental.

Annie Wilma Phillips, a high school graduate who had entered nurses' training, was shot in the throat Saturday night as she struggled with her father over possession of the shotgun.

2 OTHER MEN

Officers said Phillips had been "drinking in North Montgomery" and came home with two other men to get his shotgun. He was quoted as saying he intended to take the gun to his father at Shorter, Ala.

While the two men waited outside in a car, the officers said, Phillips went inside the house and got the gun out of a closet. Because Phillips had been drinking, they said, his daughter did not want him to take the weapon and a struggle ensued.

In other cases Wednesday, two Negroes were bound over to the Circuit Court grand jury under bonds of $300 each and two others were fined $100 and costs each for assault and battery.

Bound over were Henry Sharpe, 1541 Hardaway St., charged with larceny of an automobile, and Lewis Jackson, Rt. 5, charged with forgery. Both are ex-convicts.

Sharpe is accused of stealing a car at 1116 S. Hull St. and transporting it to Macon County while Jackson allegedly altered a pay check, raising the amount from $8.86 to $18.86.

The assault and battery fines were levied against Edna Mae Walker, 15 Riverview St. and Dimple Mae Hale, 1639 Ferguson St. The Walker woman is said to have thrown lye water on another Negro woman and the Hale woman admitted stabbing a Negro man in the eye.

Manslaughter charge in riot death dropped

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 17 —(AP)—The city dismissed a manslaughter charge today against Thomas F. Smith, 40, operator of a nightclub where a gang of teen-age youths staged a demonstration four weeks ago.

Smith had signed a statement admitting that he fired a pistol shot which ricocheted and hit an 18-year-old high school student, Richard Bowman, injuring him fatally. He said he fired at the ground to scare the youths away.

Recorders Court Judge Eugene Loe dismissed the case on the recommendation of city prosecutor David Crosland.

AN ATTORNEY for Kenneth Jarman, 18-year-old youth who has been bound over to the grand jury on an assault with intent to murder charge interrupted Crosland's statement to the court.

The lawyer, Robert Cheek, asked to be heard. He said he had a witness whose testimony should be considered. Cheek said the witness was his client, young Jarman.

Crosland said he was familiar with Jarman's testimony and had considered it.

Jarman is charged with slashing a patron of the nightclub across the face with a knife during the teen-age rioting.

Hoax Tag Put On Confession

Patterson Says Convict Is Not Father's Slayer

MADE VIRGINIA INQUIRY

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 22. —Atty. Gen. John Patterson declared Monday the confession of a Virginia convict to slaying the attorney general's father is "untrue and a hoax."

"I have investigated the statement of Calvin W. Pruitt in which he claims to have killed my father," said Mr. Patterson. "It has been established that his story is untrue and a hoax.

"I say once more that we have one of my father's murderers, Albert Fuller, serving a life sentence in Kilby Prison."

Sends Two Assistants

Mr. Patterson dispatched two of his assistants, executive secretary Joe Robertson and Asst. Atty. Gen. Ted Rinehart, to Virginia to interview Pruitt.

Gov. James E. Folsom released the confession after it was forwarded to Chief Joe Smelly of the State Highway Patrol. At the time, Governor Folsom said there appears to be "some degree of truthfulness in it."

Albert L. Patterson, Democratic nominee for attorney general, was gunned down in a darkened Phenix City parking lot the night of June 18, 1954. He was slain within a block of the gambling dens and vice halls he campaigned to clean up.

Pruitt, a former Fort Benning, Ga., soldier and formerly of Haleyville, Ala., currently is serving three sentences, including a life term, in the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond.

Two Discrepancies

In a three and one-half page confession, Pruitt said he killed Mr. Patterson during an attempt to rob him. He said he was "mostly broke and in debt" and decided to stage a robbery in Phoenix City, just across the Chattahoochee from Fort Benning.

"I was a private first class and as with most married privates with a family to support and a automobile to keep up I was mostly broke and in debt," he confessed.

There were two major discrepancies in Pruitt's confession. He originally identified his victim as John Patterson and not Albert Patterson and he said the slaying occurred on a Saturday night when it actually occurred on a Friday night.

Three prominent Alabamians were accused of the crime, Si Garrett, the attorney general at the time of the slaying, Arch Ferrell, circuit solicitor of Russell County of which Phoenix City is the county seat, and Albert Fuller, a deputy sheriff.

Fuller was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment, Ferrell was acquitted and Garrett fled to Texas where he entered an insane asylum. He has since returned but never stood trial.

Pruitt's confession is just one of many to the sensational slaying.

Negro Killed By Deputies

Had Disarmed Raider, At Still

SELMA, Dec. 2 (AP) — A 39-year-old Negro who was sought since he overpowered a state liquor agent Monday was shot to death by sheriff's deputies following a chase today.

Officers said the victim, Lloyd Brown, had a long record of arrests on liquor law violation charges.

Brown and Julius Bender, another Negro, were in a car which Deputies William Bobo and Martin Williamson forced to the side of a road after a chase of more than a mile.

Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said the officers ordered the two men to get out with their hands up. Benders complied, but Brown was told to get out several times.

The solicitor said Brown made a lunge for Bobo and both officers fired four shots.

Brown had been hunted since Monday morning when Elbert L. Crook an alcoholic beverage control agent, reported he had been overpowered by a Negro man at a still in the Pleasant Hill Community.

The officer said Brown took his carbine and threatened to kill him.

Bloodhounds were used to track Brown, but lost the trial when the Negro borrowed a mule and rode off.

Bender was charged with violating the state liquor laws.

For Manslaughter—

Florence Negro To Appeal Verdict

Special to The Post-Herald

FLORENCE, Dec. 5—Lemuel Vaughn, 42-year-old Negro sentenced to six years' imprisonment for manslaughter, is appealing the verdict.

Appeal bond was set at $800.

Vaughn, of Florence, was found guilty by jury in Circuit Court of first degree manslaughter in the death of another Negro, Andy Southern, Aug. 24.

He testified he killed Southern by mistake, thinking he was a white man whom he said was having an affair with his wife. Southern was shot as he drove his car into the driveway at Vaughn's house in the early morning hours of Aug. 24.

Vaughn said he poked a shotgun in the window of the car and fired. The man in the car was Southern, not the white man he was looking for, he said.

Vaughn said the white man, identified as an auto salesman, had visited his wife a number of times while he (Vaughn) was at work, and that he had been called off his job the night of the slaying by someone who said he could catch his wife out with a white man.

At Dadeville—

'Silver Dollar' Slaying Solved

DADEVILLE, Dec. 29 (UPI)— Tallapoosa County Sheriff Woodrow H. Barnes announced today his office in conjunction with state investigators has solved the robbery-murder of Negro John Brown in what is known as the "Missing Silver Dollars Case."

Barnes said Negoes John Russell and Era Doss of Dadeville and Hugh T. Burton of Birmingham have made full confessions.

The sheriff said the charred body of Brown, about 80, was discovered in the ashes of his wooden shack about two miles east of here Dec. 19.

Barnes said it was believed Brown accidentally burned to death until reports came in the elderly Negro was known to carry large sums of money on his person, and that he was fond of flashing a bunch of silver dollars. No silver dollars were found in the ashes of the fire.

State Toxicologist W. L. Sowell was called in and he found a .22 caliber slug lodged against Brown's spine. Further investigation, Barnes said, uncovered eight $20 bills and several silver dollars hidden by Russell in a pine thicket near here.

The sheriff said Burton was arrested in Leeds, and the Doss woman, sister-in-law of Brown, was picked up later. Both Russell and Doss are jailed here and Burton is jailed at Opelika awaiting grand jury action.

Patterson Does Not Think Convict Killed His Father

MONTGOMERY (AP) — "I think it's all a hoax," says Alabama Gov.-elect John Patterson of a Virginia convict's confession that he killed Patterson's father during a robbery attempt in 1954.

Comenting Thursday night on the first time on the statement by Calvin W. Pruitt, 28-year-old Alabama native serving long - term sentences in Virginia, Patterson said it appeared false to him. However, he plans to investigate it thoroughly.

The 37-year-old attorney general, who gained the post after the murder of his father, Albert Patterson, reported two of his assistants have gone to Virginia State Penitentiary at Richmond to question Pruitt.

The elder Patterson was killed shortly after he had been nominated attorney general. He had promised, if elected, to clean up vice-ridden Phenix City.

In Phenix City, meanwhile, unidentified official sources have hinted that at least a part of the murder gun, previously missing has been found.

They also revealed that witnesses who had declined to come forward earlier did so after the conviction of former Chief Deputy Sheriff Albert Fuller on a murder charge.

Their testimony, the sources said, reinforces the state's case against Fuller who had been charged along with former Solicitor Arch Ferrell and ex-Atty. Gen. Si Garrett.

Fuller was given a life term, Ferrell was acquitted and Garrett never stood trial.

Based on the weapon and the new testimony, the officials said they were skeptical of Pruitt's confession.

Pruitt's wife and two small children now live in his native Haleyville, Ala. She confirmed his story that he was in the Army at Ft. Benning at the time of the shooting, but she expressed doubt that he had done it.

The ex-soldier now is serving 20, 30 and life sentences in Virginia and Mrs. Pruitt said "He just wants the chair" instead of spending his life in prison.

Patterson aids check con's 'confession'

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 12 — Although Atty. Gen. John Patterson said he considers the signed confession of a Virginia convict "a hoax," he has sent two of his assistants to question Calvin W. Pruitt.

Reported to be in Virginia today investigating the confession were Joe Robertson and Ted Rinehart.

Commenting for the first time on the statement of Pruitt that the Haleyville native killed his father, Atty. Gen.-Elect Albert Patterson in 1954, Gov.-Elect John Patterson said, "I think it's all a hoax."

PATTERSON SAID the confession appears false to him, but that he plans to investigate it thoroughly.

The 37-year-old Patterson gained the post of attorney general after the murder of his father, who was at the time the Democratic attorney general-elect.

PATTERSON'S MURDER was followed by a vice cleanup in Phenix City, which the elderly Patterson had promised.

In Phenix City, meanwhile, unidentified official sources have hinted that at least a part of the murder gun, previously missing, has been found.

They also revealed that witnesses who had declined to come forward earlier did so after the conviction of former Chief Deputy Sheriff Albert Fuller on a murder charge.

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Negro Slain After Chase Near Selma

By BILL WILLS
Advertiser Correspondent

SELMA — A 21-hour manhunt for a Negro who Monday disarmed and threatened the life of a Lowndes County ABC agent ended early Tuesday morning when the Negro was shot to death when he lunged at a Dallas County deputy sheriff aiding in his arrest.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said that an open pocket knife was found in the right front trouser pocket of Lloyd Brown, 39, of Birmingham, after he was fatally shot by deputies Billy Bobo and Mark Williamson.

The deputies reported they each fired four pistol shots at Brown when he jumped toward Bobo.

According to the solictor, the Negro relunctly obeyed several orders to get out of a car which the officers had caught in a chase. They stopped the car on a sideroad about four and one half miles east of Selma on Highway 80.

Then, in a surprise move Brown tried to jump Bobo when the officer tripped while advancing on the Negro to make a routine search of him, Williamson said.

Williamson said he immediately shouted a warning to Bobo as the Negro lunched toward the deputy.

During the split second that followed the two deputies killed Brown with a barrage of bullets, six of which hit him.

The hunt for Brown began Monday after he had overpowered ABC Agent Elbert L. Crook, Fort Deposit, at a moonshine still in the Pleasant Hill area.

Crook said he caught the Negro while he was operating the still.

"But when I put him under arrest," he explained, "he jumped me and took my carbine. Then he jumped down a little embankment and got away."

Brown had a record of several arrests and convictions and had been warned that another arrest on an illegal whisky charge would result in his receiving the maximum sentence, Williamson said.

Selma Negro Meted Death Sentence For Second Time

SELMA (Special) — Columbus Boggs, Selma Negro, was sentenced Tuesday to death for the second time in two years for the same crime.

A circuit court jury deliberated an hour before convicting Boggs, 32, of the murder of M. Lee Chance, Dallas County storekeeper, Sept. 5, 1957. Boggs was tried a second time after the Alabama Supreme Court ruled his first trial in December, 1957, was prejudicial to him.

Judge Bowen Simmons pronounced sentence on Boggs and set his execution for Jan. 9, 1959. However, Boggs' trial still will be given a review by the state Supreme Court under Alabama's automatic appeal law on death sentences.

The 6-foot-4 Negro showed no emotin but mumbled to himself as sentence was passed. His court-appointed attorneys had asked the jury for mercy, seeking a life term for Boggs.

During the trial Monday, state toxicologist Nann V. Pruitt, Jr. of Montgomery testified that Chance died from two bullet wounds. One slug was taken from his body, and it was identified as .25 caliber. A pistol taken from Boggs when he was arrested was identified as that which fired the slug, Pruitt testified.

Former Selma Police Capt. Wilson Baker testified that upon questioning Boggs after his arrest, the Negro stated that he went into the store to rob Chance. A struggle ensued inside the store and the gun went off, Boggs said.

Fred Gray May Take Wilson Case Into Federal Courts

Jimmy Wilson's fight to escape death in the electric chair may be headed for the federal courts after all.

A Negro attorney, Fred Gray of Montgomery, said Tuesday he has been hired by members of the condemned Negro handyman's family, and hinted at further court action.

Gray said nothing official can be done until the state Supreme Court rules on a pending application for rehearing, but that "we're doing some work" in the meantime.

Wilson is the 55-year-old ex-convict under death sentence for the $1.95 robbery of an elderly white widow who says the Negro also choked her, tried to rape her and threatened her life.

The Alabama Supreme Court upheld the death penalty last June 12 but hasn't acted yet on a subsequent request for rehearing. Wilson's execution, once scheduled for Sept. 5, has been put off indefinitely until the ruling on a rehearing is handed down.

MUM ON PLANS

Although Gray refused to say what course of action he may have in mind, he told a newsman asking about a possible habeas corups petition in state court that it could also be filed in federal court.

But that would be unnecessary if the state court granted the petition for rehearing, for that in itself would reopen the case.

A white court-appointed defense attorney who represented Wilson at his trial and later in the automatic appeal to the Supreme Court has said no effort would be made as far as he knew to appeal to the federal courts.

Wilson, who had served two prison terms for grand larceny, was sentenced to death after Mrs. Estelle Barker, 82, told a jury that the Negro came to her home at Marion, Ala., in July 1957, took the money and tried to rape her.

TRIED FOR ROBBERY

The Negro was tried for robbery, punishable by death in Alabama, and also was indicted on a charge of nighttime burglary, another capital offense. He wasn't charged with attempted rape, which carries a maximum of 20 years in prison.

Alabama law defines robbery as the felonious taking of money or goods of value by force or fear of violence regardless of the amount involved and regardless of whether a weapon is used.

Circuit Solicitor (prosecutor) Blanchard McLeod said Wilson put Mrs. Barker "in fear of her life" and forced her to give up the $1.95. He said that constitutes robbery.

Jimmy Wilson Loses Appeal For Rehearing

High Court Defines Robbery And Sets Execution Date

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 11 (AP) — Jimmy Wilson lost a second appeal today to the Alabama Supreme Court which took pains to emphasize that the condemned Negro was convicted of robbery and not the mere theft of $1.95.

The 55-year-old illiterate handyman's petition for rehearing was turned down by the state's highest court which had upheld the death sentence last June 12. His once-postponed execution was reset for Oct. 24.

Wilson was convicted of robbing an 82-year-old white widow of $1.95 at her home at Marion July 27, 1957. The widow told the trial jury the Negro also choked her, tried to rape her and threatened her life.

Robbery is a capital offense in Alabama, punishable by death in the electric chair. Wilson was not indicted for attempted rape, which carries a maximum of 20 years in prison.

Barring an altogether new appeal, the request for rehearing was Wilson's last chance to get a reversal of his conviction from the state's highest court. But his life could be spared by the governor.

There were indications, however, that the federal courts will be asked to intervene. Negro Atty. Fred Gray of Montgomery, newly employed to represent the condemned man, said he is "exploring every possibility" to save Wilson's life.

The condemned Negro, who had served two previous prison terms for grand larceny, received word of the Supreme Court's ruling with no show of emotion.

Warden Steve Hixon of Atmore Prison Farm, where the Negro is being held, said he asked twice about the new execution date but took the news calmly.

In refusing to reconsider its original decision, the high court sought to answer some of the protests which have poured into Alabama from across the nation and overseas. Gov. James E. Folsom has received thousands of appeals to spare the Negro's life.

Elaborating on its June 12 decision, the tribunal took pains to differentiate between theft and robbery. It said the erroneous impression has arisen in some places that Wilson was sentenced to death "for the larceny of a small amount of money."

The extended opinion written by Justice Davis F. Stakely said the condemned Negro was charged with robbery and "not simply . . . stealing a small amount of money."

The court described robbery as "the felonious taking of money or goods of value from the person of another, or in his presence, by violence to his person or by putting him in fear."

"In robbery," it emphasized, "the amount of money or the value of the property taken is immaterial."

Mrs. Estelle Barker, the complaining witness, testified at Wilson's trial that the Negro choked her, tried to rape her and threatened her life.

The Supreme Court said the trial testimony showed "beyond any doubt" that Wilson committed robbery. It took the occasion again as it had on June 12 to point out that clemency powers rest solely with the governor.

Wilson's court-appointed defense attorneys, State Rep. Judson Locke and Sheldon Fitts, argued in the request for a rehearing, as they did in the original appeal, that the punishment was excessive and that Mrs. Baker's testimony of attempted rape was prejudicial.

The Supreme Court agreed with the trial court that the robbery and the purported rape attempt (Wilson has denied that) were part of the same crime and that the testimony was permissible.

As to the issue of excessive punishment, the court pointed out that juries in Alabama have sole authority to fix the penalty in capital cases.

Even before the court handed down its ruling today, Wilson's new attorney, Gray, had indicated he might appeal direct to the U. S. Supreme Court or seek a habeas corpus writ in Federal District Court if the rehearing were denied.

If there is no further court order and the matter reaches the governor, Wilson's sentence can be commuted to life imprisonment. He then would have to serve 15 years before he would be eligible for parole.

Even though robbery is a capital offense, only four men have been put to death for that crime since the electric chair was installed in 1927. All were Negroes.

If Wilson fails to overturn the death sentence by court action, he can ask Gov. James E. Folsom to cummute it to life imprisonment. Folsom, although he has declined to commit himself, nevertheless has said he will always spare a condemned man's life "if I can find some excuse."

Body Of Apparently-Murdered Man Is Found In Cullman Woods

CULLMAN, Ala. (AP) — A man's body with a belt knotted around its neck and its hands tied behind it was found yesterday in a clump of woods off U. S. Highway 31 about 12 miles north of here.

The body is believed to be that of a man missing since last Saturday, although positive identification has not been made, said Morgan County Sheriff J. H. Collier.

Collier said the body was found about 75 yards east of the highway by a farmer looking for some lost cattle. It was lying near a rock quarry about 50 yards over the line in Morgan County.

Collier is the sheriff of neighboring Morgan County and was interviewed at Decatur. He assumed charge of the case when it was discovered that the body was found within his jurisdcition.

The dead man is believed to be Willie Thelbert Heatherly, 26, of the Brushy Pond Mountian community, about 15 miles southeast of Cullman, the sheriff continued.

Cullman County Sheriff W. C. Woldrop said a lanudry tmark taken from the dead man's trousers was checked through a cleaning establishment here and was listed to the name. Heatherly. The body will not be positively identified, however, until fingerprints are checked, he added.

An autopsy were performed on the body last night. There has been no estimate of the time of death.

Collier said the dead man apparently had been dragged down a path from the highway. A dollar bill was found on a small tree about 25 feet from the body, he continued.

He said Heatherly and his automobile have been missing since last Saturday. The missing man was last seen about 4:45 p.m. by a brother.

Officers are still seeking the car, a 1958 black sedan with Alabama 1958 license 25-13196.

Boy Jailed In Slaying Of Father

ANNISTON (AP) — A 10-year-old boy was charged with murder in the rifle slaying of his father Tuesday.

"I didn't mean to kill him. I only meant to scare him off," Odis James Rogers Jr. told investigating officers.

Odis Rogers Sr. was shot to death with a single shot from his son's rifle as the father sought to break into a trailer where his wife and seven children had been hiding from him for nearly a week.

The slaying took place at an Anniston trailer court.

Young Rogers said he and his mother and six younger brothers and sisters had been hiding from their father since last Wednesday.

The youth said his father had burned his mother with a boiling pot of cooking apples, and since then they had moved around in the Anniston - Birmingham area.

But the man found his family Tuesday. He tried to break into the trailer, the youth said, and the boy related how he fired his rifle through a window in an attempt to frighten him away.

The man fell to the ground, fatally wounded.

"I only meant to scare him," the boy repeated.

Tell It To Old Grandma

Your name and address must be given on letter ★ But upon request, name will often be withheld at the Editor's discretion ★ We reserve the right to shorten letters ★ No poetry please ★ Repeat: No letter will be printed unless Editor knows who wrote it.

Equal Justice

EDITOR, THE ADVERTISER — The death sentence to Jim Wilson has caused great concern to many Canadians.

I fully agree with your Circuit Solicitor that robbery is a vicious crime and should be dealt with accordingly.

However, some way, some how, let Jimmy Wilson die with the knowledge that us whites should receive the same sentence for the same offense. No matter what country we live in.

LES S. VICKERY.

Deep Cove, B.C., Canada.

Discrimination

Editor, The Advertiser:

I read with interest the article concerning the Negroes in New York who are keeping their children out of school because of the scarcity of white students in these schools.

Does this mean that their problem is not getting their children to go to school with Negroes?

RICHARD W. COMPTON.

Montgomery.

The Case of Jimmy Wilson

It seemed likely yesterday that Jimmy Wilson would not be executed in Montgomery, Ala., tomorrow for the crime of robbing an eighty-two-year-old woman of $1.95 in July, 1957. The Alabama Supreme Court was scheduled to rule on Wilson's application for a rehearing, and this was expected to mean an automatic reprieve.

It should be pointed out that Jimmy Wilson had a bad criminal record, that he used violence in his pitiful theft, and that according to the Prosecuting Attorney "he put his victim in fear of her life." The amount of money stolen was not taken into account.

Yet in spite of Jimmy Wilson's bad record we believe the State of Alabama would dignify itself if it did not have such a ferocious law on its statute books and if it did not enforce this law in such cases as that of Jimmy Wilson. The death penalty is debatable enough, even when the crime is murder. It does not seem justified for lesser offenses. The fact that Jimmy Wilson is a Negro, and presumably one with small opportunity and little schooling, segregated or otherwise, does not excuse what he did, but it does impose a greater responsibility upon the mercy and justice of the Alabama authorities.

NEW LEADS CLAIMED

Prichard Man Questioned About Slaying At Saraland

MOBILE (AP) — Saraland police have questioned an unemployed Prichard youth in the ambush slaying of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver more than three months ago.

The police chief of the Mobile suburb, Farrell B. Mills, said Tuesday that Jerry Cobb Wilson, 21, was arrested after officers received information he had tried to sell a sawedoff 12 gauge shotgun for $5.

Wilson was docketed for investigation, questioned and released under $100 bond. Mills said a recorder's court hearing set for Thursday may be postponed.

"We definitely developed some leads from talking to him," Mills said. "We're working on them today."

Driver, 60, was shot to death the night of Aug. 6 just after he drove into his driveway. As first mayor of the community of about 300 persons north of Mobile, Driver had served about a year when he was slain.

The Saraland town council and Sheriff Ray D. Bridges exchanged letters about the slaying investigation last weekend. The council wrote Bridges asking that the new Saraland police department be allowed to enter the investigation.

Bridges replied that he had assumed the Saraland police already were investigating the slaying. He also accused former Saraland Police Chief Norman W. Patrick of permitting destruction of evidence at the murder scene, either through "actions or failure to act."

Patrick declined comment.

Mills was hired after the council fired Patrick, who had been arrested on conspiracy charges. Patrick and 10 other men were docketed on charges stemming from cross burning, the attempted destruction of a political sign and arson in the burning of a car.

Their hearings are set for Jan. 12 in county general sessions court.

Bridges said that 10 of the men, including Patrick, were Ku Klux Klansmen and the old Saraland police headquarters apparently had been a center of klan activity.

Montgomery Youth Slain By Police In Drive-In Row

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (SNS) —Gus Foster, a 17-year-old Negro youth, was allegedly shot to death Wednesday night, August 27 by Policeman J. McKenzie outside a white drive-in restaurant.

The teenage youth was accused of using obscene language in trying to date a white waitress. The slain youth allegedly attacked Policeman L.A. Reynolds, partner of Police Officer McKenzie when they attempted to arrest him.

Dr. M. B. Kirkpatrick, Montgomery County coroner returned a finding of "justifiable homicide" in the late shooting.

This became the eighth Negro person in Alabama allegedly killed by law enforcement officers during 1958. Five of these deaths by law enforcement officers occurred in Birmingham, and one death in Gadsden and Brownville (Jefferson County).

Negro Draws 15-Year Sentence For Murder

Term Reduced At Second Trial For Automobile Deaths Of Three Children

Special to The Post-Herald

COLUMBIANA, Nov. 18—Sip Nixon 27-year-old Birmingham Negro, came out 10 years ahead on his second trip to Circuit Court here Tuesday.

Nixon pleaded guilty yesterday on a charge of second degree murder and was sentenced to 15 years in prison.

The Negro was serving a 25-year prison term at Atmore when the Court of Appeals reversed his Aug. 22, 1957, conviction and ordered a new trial. The reversal came on a legal question concerning the judge's charge to the jury.

Nixon was accused in the deaths of three children who were struck by his car near Montevallo after they had stepped from a school bus. The highway incident occurred May 1, 1957.

Donald Ray Latham, 12, and Elizabeth Darden, 16, were killed outright. Charles Latham, 8, died two days later. The Negro was accused of being intoxicated.

He was tried by jury the first time and received the 25-year sentence. Yesterday he pleaded guilty before Circuit Judge A. L. Hardegree and was sentenced to 15 years.

13c 1958

14th Appeal Set For Canton Negro

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., (AP) — The fate of a Negro who claims his civil rights were violated when he was sentenced to die for the 1954 murder of a white woman in Mississippi will be argued before the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Monday.

Attorneys for Roberts Lee Goldsby, 32, of Canton, Miss., and St. Louis, Mo., contend there were no Negroes of the Canton County Grand Jury that indicted him or on the petit jury that convicted him.

Goldsby has lost 13 appeals to various state and federal appellate courts. His original execution date was May 13, 1955.

Goldsby was convicted of murder in the pistol death of Mrs. Moselle Nelms in the parking lot of her husband's roadside cafe near Vaiden, Miss.

Trial testimony showed that Goldsby and a party of Negroes drove onto the parking lot and cafe owner Bryant Nelms ordered them off.

Goldsby shot Nelms, contending later that the white man had threatened him with a mallet. As Mrs. Nelms ran to her fallen husband, Goldsby shot her and sped away in the car.

He was arrested a few miles away.

When the State Supreme Court rejected Goldsby's appeal last April 20, the justices reviewed his appeals. They were:

March 28, 1955: State Supreme Court affirmed the Movember 1954 conviction and sentence and set May 12, 1955 as execution date.

May 11, 1955: State Supreme Court stayed execution pending appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Dec. 12, 1955: U. S. Supreme Court denied appeal.

Jan. 16, 1956: State Supreme Court set Feb. 24, 1956 as execution date.

Feb. 21, 1956: State Supreme Court denied appeal on grounds of new evidence but stayed execution pending appeal to U.S Supreme Court.

Dec. 10, 1956: U.S. Supreme Court denied appeal on grounds no Negroes on trial jury.

Jan. 7, 1957: State Supreme Court set Feb. 12, 1957 as execution date.

Feb. 8, 1957: U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans denied motion for stay of execution.

Feb. 11, 1957: Chief Justice Earl Warren of U.S. Supreme Court granted stay of execution until all rights exhausted.

July 29, 1957: Federal district court at Oxford, Miss., denied petition for writ of Habeas Corpus.

Nov. 20, 1957: U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans returned case to district court.

April 3, 1958: District court dismissed the petition.

April 20, 1958: State Supreme Court set May 29, 1958 as execution date.

Then, Atty. George Leighton of Chicago filed another appeal to the Federal Court of Appeals.

Folsom Saves Life Of Negro Police Killer

Commutes Death Sentence To Life Imprisonment

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 4 (UPI) —Gov. James E. Folsom today commuted the death sentence of Negro Cop Killer Willie J. Hawkins to life imprisonment at Kilby Prison.

The 33-year-old prisoner was convicted of slaying Policeman James Clell Langford the night of May 14, 1954, when the law officer investigated a disturbance at a Negro nightspot in Tuscaloosa.

Hawkins would have died in the electric chair at Kilby shortly after midnight tonight had the governor not ordered clemency.

Hawkins appeared at a clemency hearing in the governor's chambers yesterday where he told about being carried to Heaven by God while at Kilby and dying three times to save the world.

E. C. (Bud) Boswell, Folsoms legal advisor, presided over the hearing. He said the issue at stake was not whether Hawkins was insane at the time of the crime or when he stood trial but whether he was sane at the present time.

Defense attorneys charged Alabama would be guilty of "barbarism" if Hawkins were electrocuted because the prisoner was "insane."

The attorneys, Rep. A. K. Callahan and Sam A. Beatty, produced a report signed by Drs. J. S. Tarwater, Harry S. Rowe and W. L. Heard of Mt. Vernon Mental Hospital which said Hawkins was insane and incapable of defending himself at the trial.

Tuscaloosa Solicitor Olin Zeanah argued the state had produced evidence to show the prisoner was sane and that the question of sanity had been decided by the jury, the trial judge and the State Supreme Court which dismissed an appeal.

GrocerPleadsInnocent In Slaying Of Negro

MOBILE (AP)—A 69-year-old white grocer pleaded innocent Monday to the fatal shooting of a Negro man last July.

Trial for David G. Lester on a first degree murder charge was set for Jan. 8. He is charged with shooting Alford Grayson, 34, during a sidewalk argument near Lester's store.

Police said the grocer had claimed Grayson owed him some money.

ALABAMA

Sheriff Says Case Botched At Saraland

MOBILE (AP)—Sheriff Bay D. Bridges Saturday accused Saraland's former police chief of muddling the investigation into the murder of Oscar L. Driver, former mayor of the Mobile suburb.

Bridges charged that it was through Norman W. Patrick's "actions, or failure to act," that immediate evidence at the scene of the murder was destroyed.

Patrick could not be reached for comment.

The sheriff's comments came in a letter to the Saraland Town Council. It was in reply to a request by the council Friday night that Saraland's new police department be allowed to enter the probe.

'PRIME SUSPECTS'

Bridges said he had assumed that the police department was on the job all the way through the investigation. He said the department had every right to investigate the case, but said he was "not at liberty to disclose certain information to those whom I still must consider prime suspects in the crime."

He did not elaborate on that statement.

Driver, 60, was shot to death from ambush the night of Aug. 6 as he returned home from an aluminum plant where he worked in addition to his duties as mayor. The killer blasted twice with a 12-gauge shotgun as he stepped out of his automobile, and then fled.

No arrests have been made.

The sheriff's letter stated:

"Your letter asking to be a part of the investigation of the slaying of Mr. Driver strikes me as peculiar. It was your chief of police, employed and directed by your council, who was the first man on the scene.

'EVIDENCE DESTROYED

"It was through his actions, or failure to act, that the immediate evidence at the scene of the crime was destroyed. This has hampered our investigation tremendously, and, in fact, made it necessary for us to have to approach the crime from entirely different investigative processes which required considerably more time.

"I had assumed that your police force was on the job all the way through these investigations. For what reason would they have abandoned the probing of this slaying when it is right in the middle of their jurisdiction? Is it necessary that I invite you and your officers to assist in this investigation?

"Making this a public issue by bringing this up at an open council meeting has done nothing to help in the investigation of a crime which has already been badly muddled by your law enforcement officer at the time. I assure you that we are doing much more than you may think in reaching a solution to the crime, and that I am not at liberty to disclose certain of this information to those whom I must still consider prime suspects in the crime."

ONLY OFFICER

Patrick, 35, was Saraland's police chief and only law enforcement officer at the time of Driver's slaying.

Patrick was one of 11 men later arrested on charges stemming from cross-burning, the attempted destruction of a political campaign sign and the arson of a car—arrests which Bridges described as a by-product of the investigation into Driver's murder.

He named 10 of the men, including Patrick, as Ku Klux Klansmen. Hearings on the cases are set for Jan. 12.

The Saraland Police Department now consists of two men—Chief Farrell B. Mills and Patrolman R. A. Nixon. Both were hired last month when the Council fired Patrick in the wake of his arrest.

SOMETHING CONCRETE

The letter from the council to the sheriff stated that "we have refrained from participating in this investigation in the hope that your department would come up with something concrete in the way of solving the case.'

Noting that the murder occurred more than 90 days ago, the letter contended that the Council had come in for criticism for not taking part in the probe.

"We feel it is only fair to us to let us take an active part in this investigation and ask that you and your department work with us in a mutual manner that will be beneficial to all concerned," it stated.

Police Kill Youth During Scuffle

MONTGOMERY, Aug. 28 (AP)—A teen-aged Negro was shot to death here early today in a scuffle with police who sought to arrest him on a complaint that he was trying to date a white woman.

He was identified as 17-year-old Gus Foster of Montgomery, a janitorial employe of a restaurant on the outskirts of Montgomery, where the shooting occurred just after midnight.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said the youth, who was assigned to clean up the restaurant after closing hours, came out of the building swinging a heavy iron weight after Detectives J. C. McKenzie and L. A. Reynolds shouted to him that he was under arrest.

Reynolds on the shoulder and then struggled with McKenzie when the latter went to his fellow officer's aid. McKenzie fired several shots when the youth refused to surrender, the detective captain related.

The two officers were sent to the restaurant after police received a complaint that the young Negro had telephoned a white woman, using obscene language and asking for a date, Brown said. The woman wasn't identified.

Foster could be heard talking on the telephone inside the restaurant when the detectives arrived, the captain continued.

Brown said the woman had complained of other telephone calls earlier and was advised to notify police if the caller telephoned again. When the call came last night, he said, the woman kept the Negro talking until police could get to the restaurant.

Court Upholds $1.95 Robbery Death Penalty

Stresses That Crime Wasn't Merely Theft

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 11 (AP)—Jimmy Wilson lost a second appeal Thursday to the Alabama Supreme Court, which took pains to emphasize that the condemned Negro was convicted of robbery and not the mere theft of $1.95.

The court noted that robbery includes violence or the threat of violence, and said the value of the property involved is immaterial.

The 55-year-old illiterate handy man's petition for rehearing was turned down by the State's highest court, which had upheld the death sentence June 12. His once-postponed execution was reset for October 31.

Wilson was convicted of robbing Mrs. Estelle Barker, an 82-year-old white widow, of $1.95 at her home at Marion, Ala., July 27, 1957. The widow told the trial jury the Negro also choked her, tried to rape her, and threatened her life.

Many Protests Received

Robbery is a capital offense in Alabama, punishable by death in the electric chair. Wilson was not indicted for attempted rape, which carries a maximum of 20 years in prison.

Barring an altogether-new appeal, the request for rehearing was Wilson's last chance to get a State reversal of his conviction.

There were indications, however, that the federal courts will be asked to interevene. Or his life could be spared by the Governor.

In refusing to reconsider its original decision, the high court sought to answer some of the protests that have poured into Alabama from across the nation and overseas.

Call Punishment Excessive

Governor James E. Folsom has received thousands of appeals to spare the Negro's life.

Elaborating on its June 12 decision, the tribunal took pains to differentiate between theft and robbery. It said the erroneous impression has arisen in some places that Wilson was sentenced to death "for the larceny of a small amount of money."

Wilson's attorneys argue that the punishment was excessive and that Mrs. Barker's testimony of attempted rape was prejudicial.

Police Slay Negro Youth During Row

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 28 (AP)—A young Negro was shot and killed by a Montgomery policeman outside a drive-in restaurant late last night after police received a complaint that the Negro was trying to make a date with a white woman.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said the man was shot by the officer after he had struck another policeman.

Brown said a white housewife had told police the Negro had telephoned her. She kept him on the telephone until officers got to the restaurant.

The detective captain identified the Negro as Gus Foster of Montgomery and said he appeared to be 20 or 21. At a funeral home where the body was taken, Foster's age was given as 17.

Brown said Foster was shot several times by Policeman J. C. McKenzie after he struck another officer, L. A. Reynolds, with a piece of iron and grappled with McKenzie as they attempted to arrest him for making the telephone call. He said the woman told officers the Negro used obscene language.

Dr. M. B. Kirkpatrick, Montgomery county coroner, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Report Killing Of Ala. Prisoner

MOBILE, Ala. — The reported "cold blood" murder of a convict at an Alabama prison camp will be called to the attention of the Department of Justice and the governor's office, it was disclosed Saturday by the Alabama Public Affairs Assn.

J. J. LeFlore, research director of the organization, said, "The convict was allegedly killed under circumstances which would warrant an investigation by the Justice Department. If the information provided us by another prisoner is true, it is obvious that a civil rights violation is involved."

LeFlore refused to comment further, saying, "We are not in position at this time to divulge our findings for fear of weakening the chance of seeing that justice is done."

OTHER VIOLATIONS

The research secretary indicated that several other matters, including continued travel or waiting room segregation, would also be presented to the Department of Justice.

In a letter which was smuggled out of the prison camp, inmates pleaded for help. They said that conditions under which they were forced to live and work were horrible.

The letter said that the convict who was killed was shot down in a "cold blood" murder. It said "a man is sent to prison to pay for the crime he committed and not to be shot down without cause like a dog."

The prisoners begged that the NAACP be notified of conditions at the camp, with the hope that something would be done to protect them. They said they were afraid that other Negro convicts would be killed unless investigation is made.

'Worst In The World'

AFTER seven and one-half years as governor, Folsom's foot still resides in his mouth.

His latest goof was on a grand scale even for him. In the midst of the worldwide excitement over the Wilson case and simultaneously with the announcement of a letter on the subject from Secretary Dulles, J repeated his criticism of the Alabama penal system.

His Friday statement closed with the incredibly distorted confession that "we have got the worst penal system in the world, including dark Africa." It couldn't have been worse for the state.

By the time he got around to "clarifying" his remarks, the word had gone out over the planet confirming the image of Alabama as a land of white monsters and medieval dungeons. Nothing could be farther from the truth. Although state prisons do have too many prisoners (more per capita, in fact, than any other state) this is primarily due to inadequate parole facilities, not to the reforms enacted during the Persons Administration. The parole deficiency will almost certainly be corrected by the next legislature.

The worst scandal of Folsom's first administration was the wholesale release of convicts in 1950. And the greatest single achievement of the Persons Administration was the clean-up of the mess Folsom had left; this and the introduction of modern penal techniques in classification, rehabilitation, etc.

Today Alabama's penal system—far from being the world's worst—is a model, praised by the American Prison Association and studied by other states.

Folsom knows this. He knows also that it is a living rebuke to his first administration.

We in Alabama considered his reckless Friday statement against this background and dismissed it as just another in a series of peevish carpings over the reforms. But the rest of the world does not understand. All that many millions know is that Alabama is a place where Jimmy Wilson is under death sentence for "stealing" (latest to repeat this error was *The New York Herald Tribune* last week) $1.95.

They assume, not unreasonably in the circumstances, that Folsom was referring to conditions responsible for, or at least coexistent with, the Wilson case. The "dark Africa" reference fitted snugly into world misconception of Alabama justice.

And Folsom's timing of the statement to coincide with announcement of the Dulles letter — inadvertent though this may have been — was magnificent. Dulles had revealed that U.S. embassies all over the world had received protests about the case.

Though Folsom didn't refer to the letter, he seemed to be replying that, yep, things are pretty horrible in Alabama.

Four suspects exonerated in mayor's death

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 9 —(AP)— Officers switched to a new lead in the ambush slaying of the mayor of suburban Saraland Saturday. They announced that four persons previously sought for questioning in the case have been cleared of any connection.

"This new lead could possibly develop into something definite," Sheriff Ray Bridges said. "It is one of the very few concrete angles we've had to work with and it will be explored thoroughly."

The sheriff said officers were working with State Toxicologist Nelson Grubbs in attempting to develop the lead. He added that he could not disclose details of the clue.

OSCAR L. DRIVER, 60, who was elected as Saraland's first mayor a year ago, was shot down from ambush just after he drove into the driveway of his home 11 miles North of Mobile late Wednesday night.

Driver was an aluminum ore company engineer and also owned a loan company in Mobile.

Bridges said two couples for whom a nationwide alert had been issued have been cleared of any connection with the case.

THOSE CLEARED, the sheriff said, were Mrs. Betty Richardson, 31, office manager of Driver's loan company; Mrs. Doris Barnett, 33, an employe; and two cousins, Marvin W. Chattom, 28, and Charles L. Chattom, 34, both of suburban Eight Mile.

First Arrest Made In Mayor's Murder

Suspect Nabbed Trying To Sell Shotgun

SARALAND, Ala., Nov. 18. —(UPI)—The first arrest directly linked to the three-month-old assassination of Saraland Mayor Oscar L. Driver was made Tuesday when a young Prichard man was picked up for questioning after trying to sell the same kind of weapon used to kill the official.

Police Chief Farrell B. Mills said Jerry Cobb Wilson, 21, was questioned intensively and then released on $100 bond after a hearing was set in Recorder's Court Thursday.

Chief Mills said, "We definitely developed some new leads from talking to him (Wilson) and we're working on them."

Mayor Driver, 60, was cut down with two blasts of a 12-gage shotgun, Aug. 6, as he stepped from his car in the predawn hours, just outside his home in this small town of 300, eight miles north of Mobile.

Last Saturday, Mobile County Sheriff Ray D. Bridges blamed former Saraland Police Chief N. W. Patrick for permitting the evidence on the scene to be destroyed, either by Patrick's "actions or failure to act."

Sheriff Bridges earlier had arrested Patrick and 10 other area Ku Klux Klansmen on charges ranging from cross burning and arson to destruction of a John Patterson for governor political campaign sign.

The sheriff linked the Klan arrests with the killing indirectly, but none of the men were charged in the Driver death.

Chief Mills said Tuesday that Wilson "told us he needed the money," that was why he was attempting to sell a 12-gage sawed-off shotgun.

Dallas Sets New Trial In Slaying

SELMA (Special) — Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said he has already started preparations for the retrial of a 26-year-old Negro whose murder conviction was reversed last week by the Alabama Supreme Court.

The case marked the first re versal for McLeod in his capacity as solicitor.

The State Supreme Court in its decree, ruled that the trial court allowed the state to offer evidence the defense court contended was prejudicial to the defendant's rights.

Defendant Columbus Boogs was convicted in the slaying of a Dallas County rural store operator. The Supreme Court said state's evidence tended to show Boggs was guilty of stealing a pistol from Artie Stillwell, Anniston service station operator, some time before the robbery in which M. L. Chance was slain during a robbery.

The pistol which killed Chance was in Boggs possession when he was arrested. Stillwell identified it as his, authorities said.

This testimony, the court said, insinuated that Boggs was guilty of stealing a pistol but could not be used in his trial for the murder of Chance without prejudicing the jurors against him.

In a statement Saturday, McLeod said it would be "too time consuming" to ask the court for a hearing. He prefers a retria during the December term of criminal circuit court, he said.

The Boggs case was the first in criminal court presided over by Judge James A. Hare which has been reversed.

Dallas Negro Found Dead Of Gun Blast

SELMA—A Dallas County Negro was found shot to death under mysterious circumstances Wednesday.

Sheriff Jim Clark said the body of Mose Phillips, a farmer, was found in a wooded area at the Dallas County Fish Pond, a state-owned

Clark said he believes a double barreled shotgun was the death weapon. He said Phillips' lower jaw was "blown off" and that another wound was found under an ear.

CLOSE RANGE

The shots were fired at close range, possibly only a few inches away, the sheriff said, but no gun, shells or tracks were found in the vicinity of the pond.

Clark said Phillips was "in his sixities" and lived alone a short distance from the pond.

He said a white man living nearby discovered the body about 7:30 a.m. Wednesday. Clark quoted the man as saying he had heard some shots about 2 a.m. and that he went out of his house to investigate but found nothing amiss.

Clark said his office is continuing to investigate the shooting.

Fewell Loses His Appeal For Pardon

Board Declares 'Clear Proof Of Innocence' Lacking

MONTGOMERY, April 3 (AP)—Stanford Ellis Fewell, who has served five years of a 30-year prison term for a murder he says someone else committed, lost his big chance today to walk out a free man.

Fewell's appeal for a pardon on the grounds of innocence was turned down by the State Pardon-Parole Board after a 10-day investigation that took precedence over all other board matters.

The board, with one of its three members refusing to vote, said it was unable to find "clear proof of innocence" as required by law before a convict can be pardoned from prison.

Fewell, 25-year-old Korean war veteran from Birmingham, was convicted in 1953 of killing his nine-year-old cousin, Phyllis Dean Carver. The child disappeared Sunday, April 10, 1949, after leaving her home in Bayview, a Birmingham suburb, to attend a movie. Her body was found the next day.

The parole board announced its decision after interviewing the convicted slayer himself in prison this morning. In an earlier hearing, the board heard appeals from the Court of Last Resort and two Birmingham News reporters. Ed Strickland and Clancy Lake, who have been working in Fewell's behalf.

Fewell's mother, Mrs. Ozella Fewell of Birmingham, accompanied Lake to Montgomery today, anxiously awaiting the verdict. She collapsed when told her son's request for pardon had been denied.

Chairman W. H. Swearingen and one other board member, Sam Esslinger, voted against the pardon. The third member, Mrs. Frances Robinson, abstained from voting, although she was present at all the hearings.

A prepared statement announcing the decision said that "after careful consideration and deliberation, it is the judgment of the board . . . that clear proof of the innocence of Stanford Ellis Fewell has not been established."

Board members considered all testimony in behalf of Fewell and the defendant's own statement, the announcement said, as well as the court record of his trial and two subsequent appeals to the State Supreme Court.

After the convicted slayer's conviction was upheld by the Supreme Court, defense attorneys tried to reopen the case on the grounds of new evidence. The trial court's refusal to grant that motion also was upheld by the appellate tribunal.



PARDON DENIED—Stanford Ellis Fewell.

Birmingham Sailor Quizzed In Slaying Of Patterson

KEY WEST, Fla. (AP) — An Alabama investigator spent several hours Sunday questioning sailor Donald Turner who confessed, then recanted killing the man whose death brought on the Phenix City, Ala., vice cleanup in 1954.

Joe Smelly, chief of the Alabame Highway Patrol, declined to tell newsmen whether he believed Turner had anything to do with the slaying of A. L. Patterson, attorney general nominee of Alabama.

"I may have a statement tomorrow. Or I may not, it depends," Smelly said.

Smelly arrived here Saturday night. Coosee Cater, Birmingham Police Commissioner Eugene Connor has said Smelly would contact him after talking with Turner.

Turner, 27, of Birmingham, Ala., was quoted by Police Chief George Gomez as also telling officers he killed William V. Long, a Birmingham High School Coach, with a knife last June.

Gomez said Turner told him Friday night he killed Patterson and Long. But, yesterday, Turner said he couldn't remember making the statements. He claimed he had been drunk earlier.

At Phenix City, Sheriff Lamar Murphy said Turner's claim of killing Patterson appeared a hoax. He said he has received confessions in the Patterson case from many places.

Albert Fuller, former chief deputy sheriff of Phenix City, has been convicted of the Patterson slaying. He is serving a life prison term.

Gomez said Turner gave revenge as his reason for killing Patterson. He was quoted as saying he was angry because of a hitchhiking arrest in Phenix City.

Patterson's slaying touched off a vice cleanup in the former gambling mecca of Phenix City in which National Guardsmen maintained a partial military rule of the town for about six months. Patterson, a Democrat almost certain to win election, had promised to rid Phenix City of gambling and prostitution.

Hearing slated for boy held in father's death

A tall, lean 14-year-old boy who 18 days ago stabbed to death his stepfather, Emmett Hopson, today will learn his fate.

Jerry Wayne Bartlett was scheduled to appear at a hearing this afternoon in Judge Talbot Ellis' court.

The hearing for the serious-minded, quiet youth could result in one of the following:

He could be found guilty of a homicide and committed to the Boys Industrial School; his case could be transferred to Circuit Court where he would be tried as a criminal and face a penitentiary sentence; he could be cleared of the crime and released to his mother, or, if he is cleared, it might be ruled that he never had a proper home, and should be given a new start in an entirely different surrounding.

INVESTIGATING officers said Jerry was defending himself from his stepfather when the latter turned on him with a switchblade knife, after the youth had tried to stop Hopson from choking his mother.

Officers said the youth grabbed a butcher knife and stabbed Hopson in the heart.

Matron goes on trial in poison death

BY EDWIN STRICKLAND
News staff writer

TUSCALOOSA Ala. April 21—The trial of Mrs. Elizabeth McCollum, charged with the arsenic-poisoning death of her attorney-husband, James A. McCollum, got into its preliminary stages shortly before noon today.

Judge W. W. Warren overruled a motion by Defense Attys. Ed and Ryan deGraffenreid for a continuance. The defense attorneys argued that insufficient time has been allowed for them to properly investigate and to question witnesses.

THE SLENDER brunette defendant, was arrested March 26 and indicted for first degree murder the next day.

A son of the victim allegedly told authorities that his father told him he was being poisoned prior to his death.

An autopsy performed by local pathologists and Dr. Nelson Grubbs of the state Toxicology Department, allegedly showed traces of arsenic in vital organs of the body.

THE DEFENSE attorneys said that the feeling against Mrs. McCollum is such that at this time she cannot receive a fair trial here.

They also based the continuance motion on the fact that a transcript is not ready from a habeas corpus hearing held several days ago.

Circuit Sol. Olen Zeanah and his assistant, Fred Nichol, resisted the continuance order and contended that the 20 days between Mrs. McCollum's arrest and the trial provides sufficient time for completing the defense.

THE LARGE COURTROOM was completely filled with spectators and witnesses a half hour before court time.

The jury was not called into the room until after 11 a.m. because of the time consumed in disposing of preliminary motions.

McCollum, who had been practicing law in Tuscaloosa for many years, died at Druid City Hospital.

He and Mrs. McCollum had been married for about five years and had one child.

McCollum has four children by a previous marriage.

Police Kill Negro After Obscene Call

Fights With Officers After Phoning White Woman

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 28.—(AP)—A young Negro was shot and killed by a Montgomery policeman outside a drive-in restaurant late Wednesday night after police received a complaint the Negro was trying to make a date with a white woman.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said the man was shot by the officer after he struck another policeman.

Captain Brown said a white housewife told police the Negro had telephoned her. She kept him on the telephone until officers got to the restaurant.

Captain Brown said the Negro was Gus Foster of Montgomery and that he appeared to be 20-21 years old. At a funeral home where the body was taken, Foster's age was given as 17.

Captain Brown said Foster was shot several times by Policeman J. C. McKenzie after he struck another officer, L. A. Reynolds, with a piece of iron and grappled with Mr. McKenzie as they attempted to arrest him for making the telephone call. He said the woman told officers the Negro used obscene language.

Dr. M. B. Kirkpatrick, Montgomery County coroner, returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

Negro Jailed In Slaying

WETUMPKA — Homer Cunningham, 21-year-old Negro, has been jailed without bond on a charge of murder, Sheriff Lester Holley announced Sunday.

Holley said Cunningham has been charged with the slaying of William Crawford Jr., 26, Negro, at about 1:15 p.m. Sunday near the Kent community east of Eclectic.

The sheriff said the shooting occurred after Crawford came to Cunningham's residence accompanied by a woman who had previously been keeping company with Cunningham.

Crawford was shot dead on the porch of the home.

Sheriff Holley said Cunningham left the scene and went to a neighbor's house. Seeing the dogs pass by on the way to the scene of the shooting, he sent word to the officers to come by and arrest him, the sheriff said.

Eighth Violent Slaying Among Negro Citizens

A man identified as Eugene Matthews, 27 of 1323 Vanderbilt Place, was arrested and jailed on suspicion of murder last week-end, in connection with Birmingham's 8th violent slaying among Birmingham Negro citizens this year, police said.

ATTACK DEAD MAN'S SISTER

Detectives J. T. (Tip) Howell and Carl C. Ray said Matthews is charged with allegedly fatally shooting Johnny Brown, 42, of 1325 Vanderbilt Place, in the doorway of the dead man's home, Saturday night, April 19.

Police said Brown was shot in his head with a .38 calibre pistol bullet.

Officers R. S. Whitehouse and R. F. Mears said Brown was shot while he was arguing at Matthews for allegedly hitting and pouring water on Brown's sister, Miss Clara Brown, 30, of 1317 Vanderbilt Pl earlier in the night.

Body Of Missing Man Found Here

Shot In Head, Officers Say

The body of a 66-year-old man missing nearly a month was found yesterday off Oporto-av. near where it intersects Highway 78 east.

He was identified by Homicide Detectives R. A. MacMurdo and C. B. Golden as J. Earl Anderson, 918 30th-st., N.

A missing persons report was filed for the man on April 12, and his car was found the next day approximately 50 yards from where the body was discovered.

The body, badly decomposed, was found by Namon Gamble, a City Parks and Recreation Board employe.

Detectives MacMurdo and Golden said the man had been shot in the forehead with a 38 pistol. The pistol was found beneath the body, they said. One cartridge had been fired and four others remained in the chamber, the officers said.

ARSENIC MURDER TRIAL

Widow Of Lawyer Acquitted By Jury

TUSCALOOSA (AP)—A jury Tuesday acquitted Mrs. Elizabeth McCollum of charges she poisoned her husband.

The 12-man jury acquitted the 30-year-old housewife, mother of two, on the arsenic murder charge after deliberating her fate about seven hours.

She was charged with feeding arsenic to her husband, 50-year-attorney James A. McCollum, for a period of two months before his death in a hospital here.

The state had demanded the death penalty. Prosecuting attorneys claimed her motives were money and an illicit lover from New York, Edward Carl Frick.

Defense attorney Ryan deGraffenried had argued that the state failed to prove this murder motive, and that the state's case was inconsistent.

NO IMMEDIATE PLANS

Mrs. McCollum, who had maintained nearly perfect composure throughout the seven-day trial, broke down and cried when the jury gave its verdict.

Her family, weeping, gathered around her and her attorneys. She said she had no immediate plans, but would go home and rest.

Despite Judge W. C. Warren's warning against a demonstration, many persons in the courtroom applauded when the verdict was read.

When asked how she felt, Mrs. McCollum said, "I feel wonderful," and holding up a small Bible which she had carried with her throughout the trial, she said, "I could never have made it without this."

Present in the courtroom Tuesday was a former wife of McCollum, Mrs. Earline McCollum, also of Tuscaloosa. She burst into tears after the verdict was given.

Judge Warren had charged the jury at about 9:45 a.m. on four degrees of homicide, murder in the first degree and manslaughter, first and second degrees.

Thus, one of Tuscaloosa County's longest trials climaxed when the jury returned at about 4:20 p.m.

The courtroom had been packed through the trial. Many of the spectators were women.

Throughout the ordeal, the dark-haired, petite defendant remained calm, even while the state was demanding that she be executed.

DESERVED DEATH

"If ever any defendant in the state of Alabama or America deserved death, this defendant does," said Fred Nicol, assistant circuit solicitor.

Nicol referred to two letters which the state introduced as love letters from Frick.

"When Olen Zeanah (the solicitor) read those disgusting revolting letters to you was there any doubt left in your mind as to who killed this man and why she did it?" Nicol said to the jury.

Defense Atty. Jeff deGraffenreid emphasized that a number of doctors had testified that they would not know how to go about systematically poisoning someone with arsenic over a period of time in order to bring about his death.

"Yet the state would have you believe that this woman knew how and not only knew, but actually did it," he declared.

EMOTION APPEAL

He argued that "everything she has done since her husband's death is consistent with her innocence."

Ryan deGraffenreid, a brother of Jeff, told the jury "the state has tried to appeal to your emotions in this case. They have shown no motive and no proof.

"They have tried to make you believe that Jim McCollum told his sons that he was being poisoned. Yet not one of them came forward before his death to make this known."

McCollum's sons testified during the trial that their father had told them he believed Mrs. McCollum was poisoning him.

Mrs. McCollum was her husband's law secretary before their marriage. The sons were by a previous marriage.

McCollum was a well known attorney here, and at one time had served as county solicitor.

Knifed Alabama Man Discovered

CENTREVILLE, Ala. (AP)—The knife-slashed body of a middle-aged farm worker was found floating in the Cahaba River one mile south of here Monday.

Police Chief James Lawrence said Dalton B. Sanders, 55, of nearby Brent, apparently was stabbed to death and thrown into the river.

An autopsy was planned on the body, which bore numerous knife wounds on the face and head, Lawrence said.

Sanders, a bachelor, had been missing since last Tuesday, primary election day. A bottle of whisky was found on the body.

Witness Found To Beating Of Dead Child

GADSDEN (AP) — Authorities Saturday said they have an eyewitness to the fatal beating of little Laura Starr Lehman, and a "strong case" against her accused murderers.

Mrs. Laura Jo Lehman, 23, mother of the 3½-year-old child, and Mrs. Pauline Argo, 31, are being held without bond on first degree murder charges. The child died in a hospital Friday after being brought there late Thursday.

Solicitor James Stivender reported that an eyewitness to the beating had been located. Police Commissioner Cecil Weatherbee said the state had a "strong case" against the women.

Police Capt. Ned Simmons said that the women had made "evasive statements." He said one of them said the child was beaten to correct it.

Mrs. Lehman is a slender, short-haired blonde. She was wearing a T-shirt with a picture of a popular singer and titles of two sentimental songs on it when arrested.

The women lived together. Both are married to servicemen.

Rep. Albert Rains (D-Ala) was arranging for the return of the father, who is a sailor on the destroyer USS Forrest Royal.

Child Dies Of Beating; Mother Held

GADSDEN (AP)—A 23-year-old mother and another woman were jailed on first-degree murder charges Friday in the fatal beating of a three-year-old girl.

Police Capt. Ned Simmons said the child, Laura Starr Lehman, was beaten in anger. "I have never seen any grownup beaten up as badly as the child," he added.

The child's mother, Mrs. Laura Jo Lehman, 23, and Mrs. Pauline Argo, 31, are being held in Etowah County Jail without bond.

"The child was beaten with some object, but we have been unable to determine what," Simmons said.

He said the two women made a statement, "but they were very evasive and said practically nothing," he added. "All they would say was that the child was beaten in anger."

The child was hospitalized Thursday and died early Friday.

Coroner W. W. Morris said it would be about a week before a full report of an autopsy becomes available.

The two women and the child lived alone. Simmons said the husbands of the women are in the service.

The father of the child is in the Navy, but Simmons said officers had been unable to determine where he is stationed.

Cops Cleared In Killing Of Negro Boy

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—White is right most Southern whites believe, and this possibly entered into the swift exoneration of two detectives who killed a 17-year-old Negro boy for allegedly trying to telephone date a white woman.

The shooting of the youth, Gus Foster, a restaurant janitor, by two detectives in a restaurant was "justifiable homicide," County Coroner Dr. M. B. Kirkpatrick insisted about one day after the killing.

Officers W. A. Reynolds and J. C. McKenzie maintained that while attempting to arrest Foster after racing him as the caller for a proposed date with a white woman the youth came at them with a lead pipe.

With no other witnesses appearing at the inquest, the detectives said that "Foster slugged Reynolds on the shoulder with the pipe," then swung it at McKenzie and when he persisted in the struggle, McKenzie shot him."

The victim of the policemen's bullet had never been in trouble.

13c 1958

ALABAMA

Young shoe clerk seized by police short time later

BY BUD GORDON AND CHARLIE GRAINGER
News staff writers

A widely-known Birmingham businessman was shot to death at his Homewood home this morning and his wife critically beaten by a young man police called "a friend of the family."

Homewood police said Troy William Pullen, 42, was shot to death and his wife, Mrs. Bonnie Griggs Pullen, 35, was beaten with a pistol at their home at 221 La Prado-cir in the Hollywood section.

Less than two hours after the tragic slaying a young shoe clerk, identified as Willie Mansel Wilks, 21, was arrested and held without charge.

QUESTIONING OF WILKS was deferred until 3 p.m. today because the youth was under the influence of narcotics, according to Homewood Police Sgt. J. A. Barker and Deputy Sheriff J. L. Boggan, acting coroner.

The young shoe salesman was due to be taken to the solicitor's office at 3 p.m.

Investigating officers quoted Wilks as saying that "dope" was

(Another Picture, Page 29)

the cause of the shooting. They also quoted him as saying that he threw his gun away before he was arrested.

Wilks, identified by Sgt. Barker as the son of a Cullman minister, broke down, sobbing and crying, while being held at Homewood Jail.

WEARING A WHITE sport shirt and dark trousers, Wilks asked Homewood police several times to kill him.

Barker said the request was first made soon after he was arrested. Wilks, according to Sgt. Barker, asked arresting officers to take off the handcuffs, let him start to run, and then shoot him.

Police said Wilks gave at least four addresses in Birmingham, but his home was believed to be 316 75th-st, n.

BEFORE SHE was taken to University Hospital, Mrs. Pullen told Homewood Police Sgt. J. J. McCormack that she and her husband were attacked by Wilks about 9 o'clock this morning.

While on the X-ray table, before she was informed that her husband had been slain, Mrs. Pullen gave the following account of events leading to the slaying:

"WILKS CAME to see us often because my husband had promised to help him get a start in the shoe business—Troy was going to furnish the socks for his store.

"He came to the house early this morning and we sat down for several cups of coffee together. He didn't seem mad, and there was no argument at any time. I didn't even know he had a gun.

"Shortly before 9 a.m. my husband and Wilks were in the living room talking and I was in the kitchen washing dishes when I heard a whole lot of gunshots.

"Troy started toward the dining room and fell, and I ran into the living room. Wilks looked at me then tried to shoot me, but the gun didn't go off—I guess he was out of bullets.

"WHEN THE GUN didn't go off, he grabbed me and started beating me over the head with it. I fought him and fell on the floor, but he kept hitting me.

"I grabbed the fireplace brush and tried to hit him back but it didn't seem to do any good. He kept hitting me with the gun—oh I don't know how many times.

"I finally passed out, and when I came to a few minutes later I heard him shuffling around in the bedroom—trying to find money I guess.

"Blood was in my eyes and I couldn't see too good, so I crawled across the living [illegible] and felt my way out the front door. I guess I was too weak to walk because I fell down the front steps into the yard and started screaming for help.

"A MILK MAN heard me and was running toward me when Wilks ran out the door and ran past me—I thought he was coming to hit me again.

"I heard his car door slam and the car drive away. He was driving a real light 1958 Oldsmobile. It was so light it looked white.

"My God I hope he didn't kill Troy."

PATROLMAN M. L. McWHORTER, the first to arrive on the murder scene, immediately sent out an arrest order for Wilks, along with a description of the car.

Sgt. Barker and Patrolman Tommy Jacobs said they discovered Wilks was driving a borrowed auto and arrested him less than two hours later when he returned the car to the Luther Coggin Oldsmobile agency at 2314 Warrior-rd.

Coggin officials said Wilks had left his car on the company lot and was "trying out" the new Oldsmobile.

Deputy Sheriff J. L. Boggan, acting coroner during the investigation, said Pullen was shot nine times with a .22 automatic pistol. He said death was instant.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL authorities said Mrs. Pullen suffered numerous head injuries and was in critical condition.

Mr. Pullen's body was taken to Ridout's Valley Chapel in Homewood, where funeral services will be announced.

He was the proprietor and manager of the Sock Center, 1911 Second-av, n, and is survived by his wife and parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pullen of Cullman, Ala.

MR. AND MRS. PULLEN were said to have come to Birmingham three years ago. They formerly lived in Mobile and Biloxi, Miss.

B. L. Smith, manager of Miles Shoe Store at Five Points West, said that Wilks had been employed there since May 1. The youth was described as a "good worker." Smith said that Wilks was supposed to have been at work this morning, but failed to report.

G. J. MASSEY, employe of the Homewood Street and Sanitation Department, was credited with a major assist this morning in the speedy arrest of Wilks.

Massey said he saw Wilks run from the Pullen home and leap into a car and drive off.

Massey took down the tag number and immediately phoned Homewood police.



News staff photo—Norman Dean

WILLIE MANSEL WILKS LED TO A CELL
. . . Held in slaying of business man

Man Killed, Wife Beaten By 'Friend'

BIRMINGHAM (AP)— A Birmingham businessman was killed and his wife savagely beaten in their home today. Police later arrested a young man whom the woman said her husband had befriended.

Police Sgt. J. J. McCormack said Troy William Pullen was shot nine times in the chest and back, and Mrs. Pullen suffered severe head injuries.

The officer said Willie M. Wilks, 21, was arrested at an automobile agency several hours later when he tried to return a new car he was driving and pick up his old one. No charge had been placed against him.

McCormack said that the woman related Wilks shot her husband and attempted to kill her in what appeared to be a robbery attempt at their home in suburban Homewood.

"Wilks came to see us often because my husband had promised to help him get a start in the shoe business," Mrs. Pullen said. "Troy was going to furnish the socks for his store."

Pullen operated a sock center. He and his wife were in their 30's.

McCormack quoted the woman as saying that Wilks came to the house for a visit and began shooting without any reason while the men were in the living room and she was in the kitchen washing dishes.

Discovered just before court today

CENTREVILLE, Ala., June 10—Byron Ford Scroggins, 32, charged with killing a Centreville druggist and who was to be a key witness for the state in the prosecution of a co-defendant, was found hanging in his jail cell this morning.

At his feet was a note asking that Epsey Chiles Goodpaster 35, Owingsville, Ky., his co-defendant in the murder case, be freed "as a good boy" and a father whose children needed him.

Judge L. S. Moore went into conference, soon after Scroggins' body was discovered, with Circuit Sol. Blanchard McLeod and Goodpaster's attorneys, Ed Ryan and Jeff deGraffenreid.

AT NOON, the conference was still in session and court remained in recess as called yesterday afternoon at 5:30.

Scroggins' suicide drastically alters the state's case. At the time Goodpaster's trial was interrupted by Scroggins' death, Goodpaster had not been positively identified as taking part in the slaying of Jamie Meigs, Centreville druggist.

Scroggin's testmony was considered vital in implicating Goodpaster in the crime.

Scroggins had pleaded innocent to the charge and innocent by reason of insanity. He had made a statement previously to Bibb County officers that he had fired the shot that killed Meigs. He named Goodpaster as his accomplice.

Goodpaster pleaded innocent.

MEIGS WAS killed in his drugstore the night of Feb. 12 after being called there from his home to fill a prescription.

Scroggins was to have taken the stand today as the state's key witness against his co-defendant.

Scroggins was scheduled to go on trial in the murder tomorrow. The judge had notified jurors to report for the Scroggins trial tomorrow morning.

BIBB COUNTY Sheriff Carl Griffin said the Alexander City, Ala., resident was found at 8:45 a.m. today when officers went to the cell to take Scroggins into court. He had been dead about an hour and one half.

The sheriff said that Scroggins had fastened a piece of wire to his belt and looped it over a steam pipe in his cell. He then had buckled the belt around his neck and stepped off the edge of the cot in his cell.

Griffin said a jailer took coffee to Scroggins at 6:30 a.m. and that he seemed all right.

IN A NOTE ADDRESEED to his attorney, William I. Byrd of Alexander City, Scroggins said, among other things, "Goodpaster is a good boy. I'd like to see him go free. The kids (Goodpaster's) need a father. May he talk to God and get back home to them. God bless you, Lawyer Byrd, and thanks a million."

IN ANOTHER NOTE found in the cell, Scroggins had written, "I have lost so much weight and everything. This suit was cut to fit. Bury me in it, or ever what the folks wish to do with me. It makes me no difference."

The state's first witness yesterday, Sherwood Medders, teenage Centreville youth, failed under direct questioning by the prosecution to identify Goodpaster and Scroggins as the two men he and two other boys saw running from Meig's drugstore on the night of the murder.

MEDDERS TESTIFIED he and two friends saw two men enter and leave a drugstore only moments before they discovered the body of Meigs.

After first indicating strongly that he recognized Goodpaster as one of the men, Medders admitted under thorough examination that "he was not certain."

It was in answer to a question by Circuit Sol. Blanchard McLeod that Medders said he could not make a positive identification.

Medders said that after he and his two companions saw the two men leave the drugstore they went to the drugstore where they found Meigs sprawled on the floor. He had been shot.

The prosecution contends that a narcotics robbery had been attempted.

McLeod and Bibb County Sol. Nelson Fuller are attempting to prove that the two men Medders and the other youths saw were Goodpaster and Scroggins.

Scroggins reportedly had admitted the robbery attempt and shooting of Meigs and named Goodpaster as his accomplice. Goodpaster, who was arrested in Kentucky and fought extradition, denies having knowledge of the murder.

MEDDERS WAS still on the stand under cross-examination when the court adjourned at 5:30 p.m. yesterday. He was scheduled to take the witness stand again today.

MOST OF THE TIME yesterday was spent selecting and culling a list of 86 possible jurors. Defense Atty. Ed deGrafenreid questioned the jurors thoroughly before striking some of them.

After five hours had elapsed, a panel of 12 jurors was finally elected. Jurors selected to hear the case were:

Seth McElroy Sr., Woodfin Mitchell, Glenn Peake, Raymond Brown, P. K. Cash, Edward D. Brown, George Desmond, James Sell, Harry Ray, Tom McHale, Leonard Kornegay and Eugene Clark. All either live in Brent, Centreville or West Blocton.

SCROGGINS, who was arrested in Columbus, Miss., sat in the courtroom while the jurors were being selected. He and other witnesses were asked to leave the courtroom about 3 p.m.

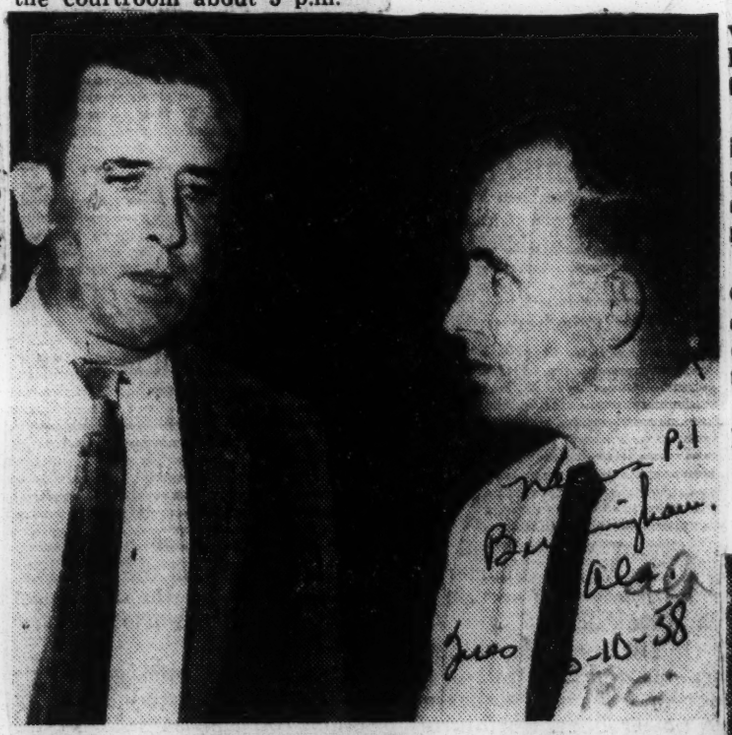


Photo by Jim Oakley

KEY WITNESS IN CENTREVILLE MURDER TRIAL
. . . Byron Scroggins, right, found dead in cell; Solicitor McLeod at left.

Negro Convicted Of Murder Opens 14th Appeal Monday

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — The fate of a Negro who claims his civil rights were violated when he was sentenced to die for the 1954 murder of a white woman in Mississippi will be argued before the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals Monday.

Attorneys for Robert Lee Goldsby, 32, of Canton, Miss., and St. Louis, Mo., contend there were no Negroes on the Carroll County grand jury that indicted him or on the petit jury that convicted him.

Goldsby has lost 13 appeals to various state and federal appellate courts. His original execution date was May 13, 1955.

Goldsby was convited of murder in the pistol death of Mrs. Moselle Nelms in the parking lot of her husband's roadside cafe near Vaiden, Miss.

Trial testimony showed that Goldsby and a party of Negroes drove onto the parking lot and cafe owner Bryant Nelms ordered them off.

Goldsby shot Nelms, contending later that the white man had threatened him with a mallet. As Mrs. Nelms ran to her husband Goldsby shot her and sped away in the car.

He was arrested a few miles away.

The state supreme court rejected Goldsby's appeal last April 20.



EPSIE GOODPASTER AND WIFE
. . . Slaying defendant during court recess

WILSON CASE REACTION

A flood of protests hits U.S. embassies

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Secretary of State John Foster Dulles wrote Gov. James E. Folsom of Alabama, Friday, that U.S. Embassies in various part of the world are being bombarded with letters of protest over the death sentence meted out to 55-year-old Jimmy Wilson fo rthe theft of $1.95 from his employer.

Wilson had been scheduled to die in the electric chair at Kilby Prison on Sept. 5, but was automatically granted a reprieve when the Alabama State Supreme Court failed to make a decision on his appeal for a re-hearing.

The 55-year-old ex-state farm hand was convicted of the theft of the $1.95 from the home of Mrs. Estelle Baker, 82, in July, 1957. Nighttime robbery of an occupied dwelling is a capital offense under Alabama law.

* * *

CONFINED IN the maximum security section of the Atmore Prison Farm, about 70 miles from Mobile, Wilson shares his imprisonment with three convicted murderers.

United Press International reporter Alfred McCormick Jr., the only reporter permitted to talk with Wilson since his conviction, says that the past has become a "jumble" to the prisoner.

"I mostly sings and listens and does a little practice writing," he said during the interview held in the warden's office.

"I don't want to die in that electric chair," he said, "it's nice in here and they gives us three meals a day. I sing all the time and I prints a little, I just be singing most of the time and sometimes I gets to wipe off the bars. They're clear, but it's something to be doing, it helps to keep moving."

* * *

QUESTIONED FOR almost two hours during the prison interview, Wilson steadfastly denied having stolen the money or having attempted to rape the aged woman as was charged.

"I went to her house that night, Saturday night, and walked up to the door and knocked. She let me in and I asked her could I borrow a little money.

"She said, 'I've got no money in here,' then she went and threw a lot of things onto her bed. There were three half dollars that I borrowed, nothing else. No pennies. I'm telling you the truth.

"I guess she got mad and that's why she did what she did."

IN HIS three-page wire to Governor Folsom, Secretary Dulles emphasized that he was making no effort to interfere with the court system of Alabama, but that he wished to inform the governor of what was happening throughout the world.

Approximately 600 letters a day are being received by the London Embassy and about 400 are being received by the Embassy in Ireland, an aide to Secretary Dulles declared.

Governor Folsom stated that he is unable to intervene in the case at this time, and that he must wait until the sentence is upheld by the State Supreme Court.

Court refuses to reconsider—

Wilson execution reset for Oct. 24

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 11—(AP)—The Alabama Supreme Court today refused to reconsider an earlier decision which upheld the death sentence of Jimmy Wilson. The Negro handyman's execution was reset for Friday, Oct. 24.

Wilson's death sentence for the $1.95 robbery of an elderly white widow was upheld by the Supreme Court last June 12, but the condemned man asked for a rehearing. That request was denied by the court today.

THE EFFECT of the denial was to uphold the death penalty for a second time and to order the 55-year-old ex-convict put to death in Kilby Prison's electric chair.

Wilson, whose fate has attracted worldwide atention, was sentenced to death on a charge of robbing 82-year-old Mrs. Estelle Barker at her home at Marion, Ala., July 27, 1957.

Mrs. Barker told the trial jury the Negro, along with taking the money, choked her, tried to rape her and threatened her life.

The condemned Negro was to have been put to death last Friday, but the execution was postponed indefinitely when the Supreme Court failed to act on the rehearing before them. A new execution date was set down in the decree today.

WILSON WAS convicted of robbery, a capital offense which is defined under Alabama law as the felonious taking of money or goods of value by force or fear or violence, with or without a weapon. The amount involved is immaterial under the law.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod said the unarmed Negro put Mrs. Barker "in fear of her life" and that the elements of the crime constituted robbery.

Wilson also was indicted for nighttime burglary, another capital offense, but he wasn't charged with attempted rape, which carries a maximum of 20 years in prison.

Even though robbery is punishable by death, only four men, all Negroes, have been electrocuted in Alabama for that offense.

THE COURT'S refusal today to reconsider its original decision may set the stage for an appeal to federal courts in behalf of Wilson, who had served two prison terms for grand larceny before he was charged with robbing Mrs. Barker.

An appeal can be filed with the U. S. Supreme Court, or a petition for habeas corpus to set Wilson free could be originated in state court in U. S. District Court.

Or, Wilson can appeal to Gov. James E. Folsom to commute his death sentence to life imprisonment. If the governor did that, the Negro would have to serve at least 15 yqears before he would be eligible for parole.

Folsom has declined to say what he might do because the matter was still in court. But he told reporters he will always spare the life of a condemned man "if I can find some excuse."

Woman Nabbed In Slaying Case

Three Others Sought In Killing Of Alabama Mayor

BLASTED WITH SHOTGUN

By United Press International

SARALAND, Ala., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Doris Barnett sought in the shotgun slaying of Mayor A. L. Driver, was caught Friday afternoon by police.

Officers said she told them two others wanted for questioning were in Houston, Texas, and a fourth at Mobile.

Arrested On Highway

Mobile County Sheriff Ray Bridges said Chickasaw police stopped Mrs. Barnett about 3 p.m. while she was driving along Highway 43.

The woman said she was heading for the Driver residence a few miles north of here on Highway 43 to "see Mrs. Driver."

Sheriff Bridges said Mrs. Barnett told officers she had just dropped Bill Chattom, one of the other three sought since the slaying Wednesday night, at Five Points, near Mobile.

She also said Mrs. Betty Richardson and Charles Chattom, Bill's brother, from rural Eight Mile, were in Houston.

Sheriff Bridges said officers in the Texas city were alerted to pick up the couple. Mrs. Barnett was to be transferred to the Mobile County Jail and "detained for further questioning."

The local search now was concentrated on finding Bill Chattom.

Worked At Driver Firm

The women both worked at a small loan company at Mobile that is operated by Mrs. Driver.

Meanwhile, Mobile County officers and Saraland Police Chief N. W. Patrick were questioning Carl D. Richardson, husband of the missing woman.

Richardson was brought to Mobile, eight miles south of here, from the Veterans Administration Hospital at Biloxi, Miss., where he had been confined since July 29.

Mr. Driver, described as a "personally popular" mayor, was 60. He was cut down by two blasts from a 12-gage shotgun as he stepped from his automobile in his own yard about 10:50 p.m. Wednesday.

Officers said they had not been able to determine a motive for the slaying. The killer apparently was waiting in a clump of bushes near the Driver home, just off Highway 43 and ambushed the mayor when he arrived home from work.

Slaying Of Negro Phone Caller Is Ruled Justifiable

BIRMINGHAM (AP) — A Negro man who made obscene telephone calls to a white housewife and then came to her home was killed by her husband, police said.

Police said Willie C. Prather, 32, was shot and killed Saturday night by Johnny Sharpe. The husband said he fired after the Negro ignored warnings to stay outside, and opened a screen door.

Mrs. Sharpe told police Prather had telephoned 84 times during the previous week, making obscene remarks nad asking to visit her. Police made an attempt during the week to trap Prather, but failed.

Deputy Corner J. O. Butler ruled that the shooting was justifiable homicide.

Police Slaying Of Collins G. Johnson Ruled "Justifiable"

The fatal shooting of 18-year-old Collins G. Johnson, of 1126 North Appalachee Street, allegedly by Birmingham police last week, has been officially ruled as "justifiable homicide," County Coroner Joe L. Hilderbrand reported.

Detectives C. B. Golden and R. A. MacMurdo said Johnson was shot and killed allegedly by police while he was attempting to escape arrest on a burglary charge, around 1:50 a. m. Friday, August 1 , in the rear of a place known as the "Harlem Gardens," 4230 Georgia Road.

Officers J. B. Williams and O. M. Alverson said that Johnson had pried two locks off the front door of the place and entered when they surprised him and ordered him to halt. They said another unidentified man, accompanying the slain suspect, escaped arrest by running through a rear door of the building.

Sgt. C. D. Guy, Lt. J. W. Wallis and Detective J. W. Watkins said Johnson was pronounced dead on arrival at University Hospital.

According to records, Johnson became the fifth Negro person killed allegedly by Birmingham police and the 7th killed by law enforcement officers in the state of Alabama this year.

FOLSOM IS SENT MORE LETTERS

3000 from Toronto Ask Mercy for Wilson

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (AP)—Gov. James E. Folsom returned from a fishing trip to find 300 letters newly arrived from Toronto, Canada, urging clemency for Jimmy Wilson.

The new flood of mail prompted Folsom to call a rare Saturday night news conference to express his "deep concern" over the widespread attention the fate of the 55-year-old condemned Negro has received.

And Folsom hinted strongly as he has before that he is willing to commute Wilson's sentence to life imprisonment "if I can find some excuse."

He repeated what he had told reporters earlier: That he will always spare the life of a condemned man if he can find a cause to.

But the governor emphasized he was making no commitment either to commute Wilson's sentence ot to let it stand. He explained the matter officially hasn't reached his desk.

The condemned Negro is scheduled to die in Kilby prison's electric chair Oct. 24 for the $1.95 robbery of an elderly white widow at Marion, Ala.

Robbery, a capital offense in Alabama, is defined by law as the taking of money or goods of value from another person by force or by "putting him in fear," with or without a weapon. The amount involved is immaterial.

Wilson, an ex-convict who had served two prison terms for grand larceny, was convicted of robbing Mrs. Estelle Barker at her home July 27, 1957.

Mrs. Barker told the jury the Negro choked her, tried to rape her and threatened her life. Wilson wasn't indicted for attempted rape, a charge which carries a maximum of 20 years in prison, but was charged with robbery and also with nighttime burgalary, another capital offense.

The state supreme court upheld the death sentence last June 12, then refused to grant a rehearing last Thursday.

Folsom, confronted with the 3000 letters from Toronto, said he wanted the world to know he is deeply concerned about the case, and the attention it has received. The governor has been besieged for weeks by thousandh of letters, telegrams and telephone calls from throughout the world.

He said no clemency hearing has been requested yet, but indicated he is ready to set the date for one if asked. Wilson's newly hired Negro defense attorney, Fred Gray, has hinted at further court action, but declined to disclose his plans.

If Folsom commutes the death sentence, Wilson will have to serve 15 years in prison before he is eleigible for parole.

The governor also took the occasion Saturday night to renew his attack on Alabama's penal system, which he has labeled "the worst in the world, including dark Africa." He repeated the indictment.

He said he referred to the entire penal system from trial and sentence to release but that he meant no criticism of the prisons themselves.

Folsom has repeatedly said too many persons are sent to the penitentiary for minor offenses and too few are released.

Death for $1.95

Alabama law provides that nighttime robbery in an inhabited dwelling shall be punishable by death. On the night of July 27, 1957 Jimmy Wilson, 55, a Negro farmhand, robbed Mrs. Estelle Barker 82, white, in her home at Marion, Ala. The amount: $1.95. Mrs. Barker testified that Wilson had also choked her and tried to rape her. Wilson, who had been imprisoned twice for grand larceny, was tried and convicted solely on the robbery charge, and was sentenced to die in the electric chair. The Alabama Supreme Court upheld the sentence, and Wilson requested a rehearing. The case has caused an uproar throughout the U. S. and brought a flood of protests from abroad.

Last week, on the eve of Wilson's scheduled execution, the State Supreme Court said it would not now hand down a decision on his request for a rehearing. Since the law forbids execution while the case is still in court, this saved him—at least temporarily. Should the court finally reaffirm the sentence, Gov. James E. Folsom could intervene. He said recently that he could commute a death sentence "anytime I can find some excuse." Last week he refused to say what he might do about Wilson until the court has announced its decision.

Saraland official slain—

Mayor murdered in mystery ambush

SARALAND, Ala., Aug. 7—O. L. Driver, mayor of this newly-incorporated Mobile County town, was gunned to death early today in an ambush slaying.

Mayor Driver, 60, was felled by two blasts from a shotgun in the hands of a killer waiting in the darkness as Driver pulled into the driveway of his home.

JIMMY CHAMBERS, chief deputy sheriff of Mobile County, said that the reason for the slaying was a mystery.

"We now have no idea why he was killed," Chief Chambers said. "We have nothing to go on—no leads at all. It is cold-blooded murder, with the killer waiting in the night."

Chief Chambers said that Driver was shot from close range through the rear window of his car. There were two blasts, apparently from a 12-gauge shotgun.

DRIVER WAS AN engineer for an aluminum company and also operated the Small Loan Company in Mobile.

Police said the mayor had requested last night that he be relieved from work a few minutes early last night to take care of some business. Officers said the business may have been connected with Driver's finance company but they had no immediate confirmation.

Officers reported Alabama Highway Patrolman N. D. Nance was in his patrol car less than 100 yards from the scene when the shots were fired. He sped to the scene, but found no one and no car.

Driver's grandson, O. L. Driver III, 16, also was talking with a group of teen-agers at a nearby service station when the mayor drove into the yard.

THE KILLER, officers said, apparently waited in a clump of bushes for the mayor's return. After the shooting the assassin was believed to have fled in a car which had been hidden in a road near the driveway.

An alarm went out for a two-toned blue car.

"We're not even sure about the car," Chief Chambers said, however.

DRIVER, CHOSEN mayor in Saraland's first election after incorporation of the small South Alabama town a year ago, got out of his car and collapsed beside it. He died instantly.

Driver defeated C. C. Rogers 44-35 for the mayor's post in the mayor-council form of government. Saraland extends for a mile along U. S. 43 about 11 miles north of Mobile. Its population is approximately 300.

Driver is survived by his wife. They had no children.

Confessed Killer Hangs Self In Centreville Cell

Companion Sentenced To 10 Years

By BOB INGRAM
Advertiser Staff Writer

CENTREVILLE, Ala. — a 32-year-old Alexander City man who had confessed to the murder of a prominent druggist here four months ago hanged himself in his cell Tuesday shortly before he was to stand trial for the slaying.

Byron Ford Scroggins, who had confessed to the pistol slaying of Jamie Long Meigs Feb. 12, took his own life at approximately 7:15 a.m. He had fashioned a noose from a clothes hanger and his belt which he attached to an overhead steam pipe.

Advertiser staff writer Bob Ingram interviewed confessed slayer Byron Scroggins in the courtroom at Centreville on the eve of Scroggins' suicide by hanging in his Bibb County Jail cell. Ingram recounts the accused killer's words on Page 1C.

Scroggins' death caused an abortive end to the trial of Espie Chiles Goodpaster of Owingsville, Ky., also charged with first degree murder in the Meigs case.

PARLEY ON PLEA

Goodpaster, 35, and the father of three children, had been implicated in the murder by Scroggins but with the latter dead the state had no other witness to link Goodpaster with the crime.

As a result, and following a conference which continued for hours, the charge of murder against Goodpaster was dropped and he in turn agreed to accept a 10-year sentence after pleading guilty to a charge of manslaughter in the first degree.

This sentence was handed down by the jury after 12 minutes of deliberating. It had been recommended by Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod as well as by Goodpaster's own counsel — Edward, Ryan and Jeff deGraffenried of Tuscaloosa.

BELT AROUND NECK

Bibb County Sheriff Carl Griffin said Scroggins apparently had stepped from a small bench after affixing the belt around his neck. His feet were some three inches off the floor.

Scroggins' body was discovered at 6:45 a.m. by a Negro jailer who had gone to the cell to see if the man was ready to go to the courthouse. The jailer could not see Scroggins' body, but when he got no response the jailer ran for the sheriff.

Sheriff Griffin said Scroggins was fully clother but wore no tie or coat. His other belongings were neatly arranged on an adjoining cot in the large cell. Scroggins' radio had been unplugged and the cord wrapped neatly around the set.

Scroggins was last seen alive at 6:30 a.m. when the jailer carried him a cup of coffee and an R-C Cola.

Scroggins left two notes—one addressed to his attornev. William I. Byrd of Alexander City, and another scribbled on the back on an envelope.

Scroggins, in his note to Byrd, had urged that Goodpaster be freed.

"Goodpaster is a good boy. I'd like to see him go free," Scroggins wrote. "The kids need a father and may he talk to God and get back home with them. God Bless you Lawyer Byrd for (appreciate you a million. (Byron Scroggins.)"

SET OWN TIME

Other parts of the note to Byrd were not released, but the final sentence, in which Scroggins set his own time of death, was given to the press.

"I will leave at 7:15," concluded Scroggins.

The second note, scribbled in apparent haste on the back of an envelope, said in full:

"I have lost so much weight and everything this suit was cut to fit. Bury me in it, or ever what the folks wish to do with me—It makes me no differents."

It was not clear what Scroggins meant about the suit, but apparently some one had given him the light gray suit he wore during the first day of the trial. He had lost a consider ble amount of weight during his confinement and the suit was a poor fit.

HANGER NOT REMOVED

Ironically, the suit played a part in Scroggins' death. The suit was cleaned and pressed before the trial began, and when delivered to Scroggins' cell the coat hanger was not removed. Scroggins hanged himself with this coat hanger.

A tremendous crowd gathered at the rear of the Bibb County Jail after word rapidly spread of Scroggins death. His body was not removed until 10:30 a.m., and shortly after 1 p.m. an ambulance arrived to carry the body back to Alexander City for burial.

The frail, softspoken Scroggins had admitted almost from the moment of his arrest that he had killed Meigs, widely known pharmacist and a past president of the Alabama Pharmaceutical Assn.

CALLED AT HOME

In his statement Scroggins said he and Goodpaster had called Meigs at his home on the night of Feb. 12, asking that he come to his drug store here to fill a prescription.

When he arrived Scroggins pulled out a .38 revolver and demanded narcotics. Both Scroggins and Goodpaster were admitted narcotic addicts, and had met while receiving treatment at a hospital in Lexington, Ky.

Scroggins related in his statement that Meigs lunged toward him and that in backing away from the druggist he stumbled over a carton and pulled the trigger as he fell.

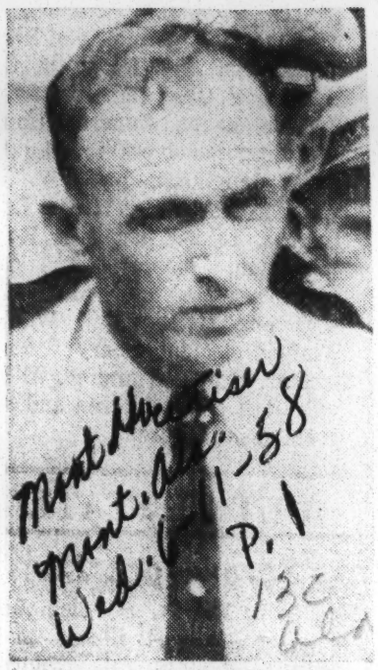
Since his arrest Scroggins repeatedly declared that he was anxious to go to trial "and get it over with." This he did, but in his own way.

The conviction of Goodpaster came as anticlimax to the unexpectedly short trial. Goodpaster himself had prolonged the day by refusing to accept the 10-year settlement. However, after more than five hours of conferring, Goodpaster agreed to the 10-year sentence.

In a totally unexpected demonstration, a number of persons in the crowded courtroom came forward after Goodpaster's conviction to shake his hand and wish him luck.

Goodpaster, who had remained impassive throughout the two long and hot days, was visibly moved by this unexpected display of sympathy. Tears streamed down his face as he shook hands with the same Centreville people who four months ago had arisen in angry indignation, demanding the apprenhension and conviction of the slayers.

The sudden turn of events left $3,015 in reward money apparently unclaimable. Citizens here had raised that amount for the arrest and conviction of Meigs' murderer Scroggins' suicide prevented any conviction.



BYRON SCROGGINS
Suicide Victim



Photo By Mills Cowling

ESPIE GOODPASTER, WIFE NORA CHAT AFTER BIBB TRIAL ENDS
Goodpaster Gven 10-Year Sentence For Hs Part In Jame Megs Murder

Negro Killed In Tuskegee By Neighbor

TUSKEGEE (Special)—A Tuskegee Negro was killed here Monday night as he attempted to enter a family argument of his next door neighbor, police reported.

Archie Riley Jr., 37, was shot in the right chest with a 12 guage shotgun. Sheriff Preston Hornsby said Clifton Brown, also a Negro 46, was charged with first degree murder in the slaying.

City Policeman G. C. Floyd said Brown told him that he and his daughter were arguing when Riley came over to intervene. When he refused to leave Brown's property, Brown shot him, Floyd said.

$1.95, Amount He Stole, Sent to Aid Doomed Negro

CRANFORD, N. J., Aug. 18 (AP).—A social worker said today he is sending a check for $1.95 to Alabama Gov. James E. Folsom to help a Negro who is facing a death sentence for robbing a white woman of that amount last summer.

Louis Kousin, forty-eight, said he was sending the check to dramatize what he called the "unbelievable fact" that the Negro, Jimmy Wilson, ninety-five, awaits execution Sept. 5 for the theft.

The State Supreme Court has upheld the conviction but Gov. Folsom can still commute sentence. An application for a rehearing is pending before the State Supreme Court.

Robbery Is Capital Offense

Robbery is a capital offense in Alabama. The woman, Mrs. Estelle Barker of Marion, Ala., testified that Wilson tried to rape her the night of the robbery July 27, 1957, but he was not indicted on that charge.

Mr. Kousin, the community director for the East Union County Jewish Council, said he was urging his friends to send the Governor checks for $1.95 to dramatize the uncivilized action of your courts."

He implored Gov. Folsom to commute the sentence "in the name of God, fair play and justice."

Man sought in slaying of mayor gives up

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 9—(AP)—A second person sought for questioning in the ambush slaying of the mayor of suburban Saraland walked into Sheriff Ray D. Bridges' office Saturday and surrendered.

But Marvin W. Chattom, 28, said he did not know anything about the slaying of Oscar L. Driver, 60, until he and Mrs. Doris Barnett, 33, returned from Houston, Tex., Friday.

DRIVER WAS gunned down with a shotgun blast just after he drove into the driveway of his home on returning from his engineer's job at an aluminum ore firm. In addition to the job and his part-time mayor's post, he owned a small loan company.

Bridges said Chattom would be questioned further and then released. Mrs. Barnett, an employe of the loan company who quit along with the office manager a day before Driver's slaying, was picked up Friday.

Chattom told officers substantially the same thing as Mrs. Barnett had related. Bridges said he indicated the trip to Houston by he and Mrs. Barnett and another couple had no connection with the murder.

NO MOTIVE has yet been established for Driver's slaying.

Bridges said a new angle arose in the case Saturday which he planned to check out immediately. He did not disclose details.

Mrs. Barnett had said the two couples left Mobile Tuesday and stopped en route westward late that night and stopped at another motel at Houston Wednesday night.

She told the sheriff she and Chattom returned to Mobile Friday because Chattom was concerned about his pregnant wife. Mrs. Barnett, mother of five children, was jailed on vagrancy charges.

BRIDGES SAID Houston authorities are expected to take the other couple into custody soon. They are Chattom's cousin, Charles L. Chattom, 34, and Mrs. Betty Richardson, 31, the loan company office manager.

Driver, elected Saraland's first mayor a year ago, was killed Wednesday night.

Florida Officer Says Negro's Print Found At Murder Site

NEW YORK (AP)—A Florida official testified Wednesday police had found a bloody footprint at the scene of a Florida murder and that tests showed it was that of Frank Peterson, 27-year-old Negro.

Peterson, arrested at a farm camp at Springville, N.Y., last June 22, is fighting extradition to Florida. A hearing on the case was held here Wednesday.

Peterson is accused of the ax slayings of a white farmer and his seven-year-old daughter at Bonifay, Fla., on June 11.

Albert Ground, supervisor of the Identification Division of the Florida State Sheriff's Bureau, exhibited a section of floorboard from the house where the murders were committed. There was a footprint in blood on the boards.

He also exhibited an ink print of Peterson's foot, taken by Erie County, N.Y., authorities at the Erie County jail where Peterson has been confined since the June arrest.

Ground said study of the two prints showed they were made by "one and the same person—Frank Peterson."

He said he found more than 20 points of similarity, while 12 similarities are considered standard for identification purposes.

William Sims, president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People and attorney for Peterson, introduced an affidavit made by Willie Wiggs, a restaurant operator at De Funiak Springs, Fla.

Wiggs said Peterson, who had been released from prison the day before the killings, had later obtained clothing from Wiggs and left his prison clothes behind.

Wiggs said the prison clothing contained no blood stains. Previously it had been testified that Peterson's prison garb was torn and stained with what appeared to be blood.

Daniel Gutman, counsel for Gov. Averell Harriman who conducted the extradition hearings, said it would be about three weeks before a decision would be reached by the governor on the case.

Sims and Buffalo attorney Jeff Greenup, representing Peterson, are fighting extradition on the grounds the Negro would not get a fair trial in Florida.

During the hearing Gutman said Gov. Harriman had been assured by the Florida governor's office that Peterson would get a fair trial if he is extradicted.

Dallas Negro Found Dead Of Gun Blast

SELMA—A Dallas County Negro was found shot to death under mysterious circumstances Wednesday.

Sheriff Jim Clark said the body of Mose Phillips, a farmer, was found in a wooded area at the Dallas County Fish Pond, a state-owned pond.

Clark said he believes a double barreled shotgun was the death weapon. He said Phillips' lower jaw was "blown off" and that another wound was found under an ear.

CLOSE RANGE

The shots were fired at close range, possibly only a few inches away, the sheriff said, but no gun, shells or tracks were found in the vicinity of the pond.

Clark said Phillips was "in his sixities" and lived alone a short distance from the pond.

He said a white man living nearby discovered the body about 7:30 a.m. Wednesday. Clark quoted the man as saying he had heard some shots about 2 a.m. and that he went out of his house to investigate but found nothing amiss.

Clark said his office is continuing to investigate the shooting.

Court Refuses Sanity Probe

It Would Violate Phenix City Figure's Rights

INDICTED FOR SLAYING

By United Press International

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 9.—The Alabama Supreme Court Thursday turned down the state's efforts to put former Atty. Gen. Silas Garrett under a sanity examination before being tried in the notorious Phenix City slaying of Atty. Gen.-Nominate Albert L. Patterson four years ago.

Garrett is one of three persons indicted for the assassination in the once vice-ridden city, located across the river border from Ft. Benning, Ga. One has been sentenced to life imprisonment and the other acquitted.

The state had asked the Supreme Court Nov. 8, 1956, to issue a writ of mandamus forcing Circuit Judge J. Russell McElroy of Jefferson County to order the mental examination.

Violation Of Rights

In effect, the state sought to overthrow Judge McElroy's decision that since Garrett had been released under $12,500 bond, it would violate his Constitutional rights to undergo an examination.

Judge McElroy had declined to order the sanity test on grounds the defendant "has not pleaded guilty by reason of insanity. He has not asserted his mental incompetence to stand trial. He has not been arraigned on such an indictment . . . there has been no request . . . that the defendant be arraigned on such an indictment."

The judge said such action in Garrett's case would deprive the former attorney general of his Constitutional right to bail and of his right to liberty without due process of law.

The Supreme Court's opinion, written by Justice James S. Coleman Jr., did not rule on the "due process" contention of the defense but merely upheld Judge McElroy's contention that Garrett would be deprived of the right to bail.

Someone He Knew

Mr. Patterson, father of present democratic gubernatorial nominee and Atty. Gen. John Patterson, was slain June 18, 1954, in an alley near the vice dens of Phenix City he had sworn to wipe out in his campaign for attorney general.

He was shot twice in the head from close range and police speculated at the time that he may have been killed by someone he knew.

Garrett, Arch Ferrell, former state prosecutor at Phenix City, and Albert Fuller, chief deputy sheriff for Russell (Phenix City) County, were charged with the crime which touched off a National Guard cleanup of crime and vice.

Year In Texas

Ferrell was acquitted but later disbarred by the Alabama Bar Commissioners while Fuller was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Garrett spent a year in a mental institution at Galveston, Texas before returning to Alabama to surrender in 1955. He has maintained his innocence in the Patterson slaying.

Roderick Beddow Sr., Garrett's chief counsel, said in Birmingham that the decision constituted a victory and it was up to the state or present Phenix City Prosecutor James Caldwell to make the next move.

Negro Slain By Policeman In Montgomery

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 28 (AP)—A young Negro was shot and killed by a Montgomery policeman outside a drive-in restaurant Wednesday night after police received a complaint that the Negro was trying to make a date with a white woman.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said the man was shot by the officer after he had struck another policeman.

Brown said a white housewife had told police the Negro had telephoned her. She kept him on the telephone until officers got to the restaurant.

The detective captain identified the Negro as Gus Foster, Montgomery.

Brown said Foster was shot several times by Policeman J. C. McKenzie after he struck another officer, L. A. Reynolds, with a piece of iron and grappled with McKenzie.

3000 Canadians Urge Clemency For Negro

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 14 (AP)—Gov. James E. Folsom returned from a week-end fishing trip to find 3000 letters newly-arrived from Toronto, Canada, urging clemency for Jimmy Wilson.

The new flood of mail prompted Folsom to call a rare Saturday night news conference to express his "deep concern" over the widespread attention the fate of the 55-year-old condemned Negro has received.

And Folsom hinted strongly as he has before that he is willing to commute Wilson's sentence to life imprisonment "if I can find some excuse."

He repeated what he had told reporters earlier: That he will always spare the life of a condemned man if he can find a cause to do so.

But the governor emphasized he was making no commitment either to commute Wilson's sentence or to let it stand. He explained the matter officially hasn't reached his desk.

The condemned Negro is scheduled to die in Kilby Prison's electric chair Oct. 24 for the $1.95 robbery of an elderly white widow at Marion.

The State Supreme Court upheld the death sentence last June 12, then refused to grant a rehearing last Thursday.

Folsom, confronted with the 3000 letters from Toronto, said he wanted the world to know he is deeply concerned about the case, and the attention it has received.

He said no clemency hearing has been requested yet, but indicated he is ready to set the date for one if asked.

Negro, 17, Slain Resisting Arrest For 'Vulgar' Calls

By RODERICK HINES

A Negro youth was shot to death here early Thursday when he attacked two officers attempting to arrest him for making a "vulgar" telephone call to a white woman.

Police Commissioner Clyde C Sellers said the Negro has been identified as Gus Foster, 17, 1308 Oak St.

The slaying happened shortly after midnight at a white restaurant on the Mobile highway where Foster was employed as night cleanup man."

The fatal shots were fired by Detective J. C. McKenzie, who said that Foster attacked him and Detective L. A. Reynolds, with a piece of iron in his hand.

Reynolds was slightly injured in the attack, according to a report filed at police headquarters. He was taken to Professional Center Hospital where an examining physician "found that a nerve had been damaged in his shoulder," the report said.

Detective Capt. E. P. Brown said the injury caused partial paralysis in Reynold's arm and that at the time of the examination, the officer "could not feel a pin being stuck in his finger."

Brown and County Coroner Dr. M. B. Kirkpatrick were called to the restaurant immediately after the shooting.

Kirkpatrick ruled the slaying "justifiable homicide."

Police officials said that in view of the coroner's ruling, no further investigation of the incident is planned.

Detectives said a white woman had complained that a Negro had called her on several occasions, using vulgar language. She said the caller gave his name as "John May" and said he worked at the restaurant.

He called Wednesday night and told her he would call back when he got to work "around 11," police said. Arrangements were made for the woman's husband to call headquarters when he telephoned again.

At 11:50 p.m., the report came that the Negro was making his promised call. McKenzie and Reynolds drove to the restaurant and saw Foster talking on the phone and using "vulgar language."

OFFICERS KNOCKED

"We knocked on the door and he came to the door and asked who it was," McKenzie said, "and we identified ourselves."

The officer said the youth replied: "You can't come in. I've got the door locked and I'm not going with you."

The detectives pulled back on the door and Foster ran through the kitchen. The officers said they ran to another rear door and jerked it open. Foster jumped through the doorway, the officers said, knocked Reynolds to the ground and "grabbed" McKenzie.

McKenzie said he "snatched away" from Foster and at the same time fired his pistol.

"I don't know if I hit him that shot," McKenzie said, "but as he kept grabbing I kept shooting until he fell."

The officers said that when they opened the back door, Foster had "an iron part from some scales" in his hand. They said they told Foster he was under arrest just before he knocked Reynolds to the ground.

McKenzie said Foster was attempting to strike him with the iron object when he opened fire.

Doomed Scroggins Tried For Partial Atonement

Montgomery Advertiser P/C Wed. 6-11-58

By BOL INGRAM
Advertiser Staff Writer

CENTREVILLE — Late Monday afternoon I talked for some 15 minutes with Bryon Long Scroggins, confessed dope addict and murderer. I liked him from the start.

The next time I saw Scroggins he was a lifeless form on a stretcher, dead by his own hand.

That Scroggins would take his own life should not have come as a surprise. He had little to live for. Scroggins was headed as straight to Kilby Prison's electric chair as any man could.

Nor was it surprising that his last thoughts before stepping from a bench into oblivion were for someone else. He had impressed me as being that sort of person.

Scroggins was seated in the Bibb County courtroom Monday when I took a chair alongside of him. I told him who I was and what paper I represented.

"I used to always read that paper," he said, referring to The Advertiser.

When asked how he felt, Scroggins gave the same answer he had been giving ever since his arrest.

"I just wish this thing would hurry up and be over," he said, with emphasis.

At the moment I had no idea that Scroggins would make his own wish come true.

I asked him if he planned to repeat his murder confession to the jury or repudiate it.

"I'm just going to tell them exactly what happened," he said, "because that's the only way I know to handle it."

At that moment he turned to affectionately run his hand through the closely cropped hair of Phil Goodpaster, the 12-year-old son of Espie Chiles Goodpaster, who at that moment was preparing to go on trial for murder.

Phil showed a mouthful of braced teeth as he smiled up at Scroggins. The youngster and his [illegible]-year-old Paul, looked like fugitives from Camp Rotary, good-looking kids who looked a bit bewildered as their father went on trial for his life.

Less than 18 hours later, moments before he hanged himself, Scroggins thought of Phil and Paul and their 19-month-old sister. In his note he penned a prayer for Goodpaster's release, for the children's sake.

"I'd like to see him go free. The kids need a father and may he talk to God and get back home with them."

Ironically, when Goodpaster was arrested several months ago on Scroggin's statement, he referred to Scroggins as "nothing but scum of the earth."

Scroggins may have been scum of the earth, but he was big enough to think of those three children before the belt tightened around his neck and snuffed out his life.

Talking with Scroggins and looking him in the eye, one needed no further reminder of the tragedy of dope addiction. When Scroggins formed the habit is not known though he told me it had been going on a long time.

Under different circumstances Scroggins would have probably led a full and satisfying life. He was easy going, likeable and friendly.

But somewhere he stumbled and in the end he became a desperate man willing to kill to satisfy his painful hunger for narcotics.

Scroggins regretted that murder as much as any man; this he repeated constantly and convincingly. But his regret would not restore Jamie Meigs to life, nor would it have kept Scroggins from the electric chair.

Suicide in a cell is ignoble, yet Scroggins aded at least some dignity to it. In dying very probably saved the life of Goodpaster. Had Scroggins lived and testified, Goodpaster most certainly would have also lied in the electric chair.

There's a scripture somewhere which makes the point that there's no greater love than the willingness of a nar to lay dowr his life for another.

In a twisted, perverted way Scroggins did jus. that. Scroggins deserves no symp thy for pulling the trigger which killed Meigs but he does deserve some recognition for trying to make up for that wrong without injuring others.



HOT BIBB COUNTY COURT ROOM FILLED TO CAPACITY DURING GOODPASTER MURDER TRIAL
Centreville Residents Shocked By Suicide Of One Defendant, Wait For Jury Decision In Second Case

Ensley woman acquitted—

Boy, 16, is sentenced to 40 years in slaying

A jury convicted 16-year-old John Henry Williams, Negro, of 3440 32nd-pl, n. of killing a neighborhood "enemy" and fixed punishment at 40 years in prison.

The jury returned a verdict of second degree murder to Judge Wallace Gibson.

Williams was accused of killing James Fred Swope, 16, of 3209 32nd-pl, n.

Witnesses said Williams shot Swope with a .22-caliber rifle after blows were struck.

Prosecutor was Dep. Solicitor Cecil Deason.

A jury convicted Oliver J. Kenebrew, Negro, of robbing another Negro at a tavern and fixed punishment at 10 years in prison.

1957 Racial Homicides

1957 racial homicide figures should shock the Negro group in Birmingham into deep and heart-searching concern. Of a total of 73 violent deaths, 60 were where Negro persons were killed by Negro hands. Only eight homicides were listed in which white persons killed white persons. There were five interracial slayings.

Yet the total figure of 73 homicides for Birmingham should be disturbing to the whole community. Many of these deaths fall within the category of needless killing. They are symptoms and scars of social disturbance and a sign of awful disregard for human values. Public indifference toward such wanton slayings reflects an unhealthy state of mind.

Crime figures are being used adversely against the Negro group. Sociologists can explain what they may but the racial angle is hard to explain away. Our civic leaders and members of the Negro group should begin to tackle this problem with solutions and preventions. Explanations never have been good enough.

Poor housing, miserable recreation, unwholesome environment, and discrimination are contributing factors to violent crime, but how much such conditions had to do with the 60 Negro persons killed by Negro persons we do not know. But we do know it shows a disregard for human life and leaves a bad mark on the group's social record.

Negro accused of theft attempt shot to death

A 29-year-old Birmingham Negro was shot to death last night, police said, when he was caught trying to steal furnishings from an unfinished home in North Birmingham.

Homicide Det. J. T. Howell said Howard Brown of 1704 Tombigbee-st, bled to death shortly after he was shot in the right leg with a shotgun.

According to Howell, Brown was shot by Henry Caldwell, 48, Negro, of 527 Tin Mill-rd, Westfield, when he and another Negro man broke into a house Caldwell is building at 1640 40th-st, n.

CALDWELL, WHO reported the theft of his bathroom fixtures to police two days ago, said he locked himself in the unfinished home last night and intended to guard his property.

Caldwell told police that Brown and another Negro broke into the house about 7:20 last night and were taking his kitchen sink when he ordered them to "put up their hands."

BROWN, CALDWELL said, begged him not to shoot, and promised to lead him to the bathroom fixtures. As they started to leave the house, Caldwell told police, Brown broke and ran.

Caldwell said he told Brown to stop, then fired at his leg.

Coroner J. O. Butler ruled the shooting "justifiable homicide."

Calhoun Sheriff Plans To Quiz Admitted Killer

ANNISTON, Feb. 7 (AP)—Calhoun County Sheriff Roy Snead today said he will leave tomorrow or Sunday for Richmond, Va., where he will interview a Negro man who said he murdered an Alabama woman.

The statement of Jeremiah McCray, 25, that the woman was one of six persons he murdered apparently cleared up a brutal slaying that had baffled officers since February, 1956.

But it didn't halt a manhunt that has continued ever since, for McCray said another man was with him when the woman was killed.

The Alabama victim was identified as Mrs. Daisy F. Gilbert, 73, whose savagely beaten body was found in the concrete block home in which she lived alone Feb. 27, 1956.

Mrs. Gilbert's skull had been crushed and one arm fractured, and there were marks of 10 to 12 blows upon her body. A section of tree limb found nearby appeared to have been the murder weapon.

A partly-eaten meal was found on a table, and an electric hot plate was still burning.

Mrs. Gilbert was a retired printer who had moved to Calhoun County from Pennsylvania about a year before her death.

County records showed that McCray was arrested by Anniston police on a vagrancy charge May 2, 1956, was fined $21. He listed his home as Centre, Rt. 1, and gave his birthplace as Buchanan, Ga.

Sheriff Snead said he had talked with Virginia authorities, and McCray had told them things "he had to know" if he was involved in the Gilbert killing.

Officers did not reveal whether McCray had identified the man he said was with him when Mrs. Gilbert was killed.

Negro Shot Down Outside His Home

VANCE, April 3 (U.P.)—Virgil Meeks of Vance shot down Negro R. C. Robinson, also of Vance, today, police have reported.

Officers claimed Meeks admitted he went to the Robinson home, called the Negro outside, then killed him with a blast from a .12 shotgun.

Robinson was hit in the abdomen by the shotgun pellets and died instantly.

No charges were brought immediately.

Murder Warrant Filed Against Negro In '56 Calhoun Slaying

ANNISTON, Ala., Feb. 11 (AP)—A murder warrant has been filed against Jeremiah McCray for the 1956 robbery and slaying of Mrs. Daisy G. Gilbert, Deputy Sheriff O. E. McGinnis said today.

The officer said another Negro, who was arrested after McCray told about the killing of Mrs. Gilbert, is still being held without charge. His name has not been revealed.

The 25-year-old McCray has signed a statement admitting five killings during the past two years.

There appeared little likelihood that McCray would be returned to Alabama for trial any time soon, as he faces a murder trial in Virginia March 3 for the last slaying with which he is charged.

Calhoun County Sheriff Snead said McCray signed statement

another Negro entered the Gilbert house with robbery as a motive.

Mrs. Gilbert, a retired Pennsylvania printer, lived alone near the Calhoun-Talladega county line. She was beaten to death Feb. 27, 1956, according to Snead. McCray was quoted as saying he and another Negro robbed her of $80 and a pistol.

At Bowling Green, Va., McCray told reporters "I didn't think they'd ever catch me . . . 'cause I kill 'em all so they couldn't tell on me . . . and then I'd leave town."

"Telling of the murder of the 75-year-old Alabama woman, McCray said:

"This friend said to me, 'I know where there's some money near the county line. Let's go get it.'

"I asked him. 'What if we caught?' So we decided to kill her."

Asked if he expected to be electrocuted, McCray replied: "Hugh man, don't talk that talk. They keep saying that 'lectric chair stuff in jail. I tell 'em to hust it up."

Officers Investigate Slaying Of Negro Man

A Talladega County Negro was shot to death at a weekend "drinking party" at Chinnabee community between Ironaton and McElderry, Coroner Clinton Perkins said.

The victim was identified as Taylor Chatman, about 40.

Held for investigation in Chatman's death is Frank Crystal, Negro, described by Perkins as a former convict.

One bullet from a 32-20 revolver entered Chatman's nose and lodged in the back of the head, just under the skin, and a second bullet entered the chest sideways traveling six or eight inches about a half inch under the skin, Perkins reported.

The bullet in the chest caused only a flesh wound, the coroner said.

Chief Deputy Lewis Norred and other investigating officers were told that a third bullet was fired but that it missed Chatman.

When officers went to Crystal's home late Sunday to pick him up for questioning in the shooting, they were told that the suspect had already come to town to give himself up.

He talked with attorneys before turning himself in, officers said.

The "drinking party" at which the shooting occurred was at Willie McGee's house, Perkins said.

An autopsy was performed on Chatman's body Sunday night by W. L. Sowell, assistant state toxicologist.

Further questioning of Crystal and Leamon Swain, Jr., who is held as a material witness, was planned Monday, Perkins said.

No charges had been filed Monday morning.

Negro killed fleeing police officers here

An 18-year-old Birmingham Negro died at University Hospital yesterday morning from gunshot wounds he received when he fled from police in a stolen automobile.

Eddie Wallace Adams of 457 Theata-st, s, died about three hours after he was shot trying to escape two police officers.

Officers W. R. Maxwell and R. A. Watkins said they fired on Adams when he attempted to drive away after they had stopped him in the 600 block of 12th-st, s.

Maxwell and Watkins said they spotted the car, a 1956 Chevrolet reported stolen from a Birmingham auto dealer, at Sixth-av and Sixth-st, s, and began chasing it.

The stolen car stopped for a red light at Sixth-av and 12th-st, s, where the officers left their patrol car and walked up to the driver.

Both officers said Adams "scratched rubber" as he made a right turn and tried to get away. "After shouting to him we opened fire," they said.

Adams was hit and the car skidded off the road and into a tree.

The two officers said they had chased the car on several other occasions during the day but each time the car had eluded them.

Investigation showed the wrecked car contained a rubber hose for syphoning gas, and several concrete slabs used for extra weight to hold the car on the road in sharp turns.

Coroner Joe Hilderbrand ruled the shooting "justifiable homicide."

Negro facing trial in death of local man

The trial of a 40-year-old Negro, charged with murdering a service station attendant, began today before Circuit Judge Wallace Gibson with selection of a jury.

Early Jack Duncan, ex-convict, is accused of killing James A. Benefield, service station attendant.

Duncan's court-appointed attorneys lost an attempt last week to have the trial moved to another county. Attys. Bill McCollough, Jr., and Ryburn Bailey contended the defendant could not obtain a fair trial in Jefferson County because of publicity given the case.

BENEFIELD was shot twice in a robbery in which his billfold and money changer were taken.

Judge Gibson this morning overruled a motion for postponement of the trial.

The defense attorneys said a witness who will be used to establish an alibi for Duncan could not be found.

Deputy Circuit Solicitors Williard McCall and Cecil Deason said FBI agents have been summoned to testify in the case.

The prosecuting attorneys said FBI testimony will concern the alleged murder weapon.

Negro Woman Found Guilty In Poisoning

SELMA, Ala., Feb. 26 (AP)—A Negro woman was convicted of poisoning a 10-month-old girl and sentenced to life imprisonment last night.

Mary Perkins, the defendant, had been indicted in three deaths blamed on arsenic poisonings to collect insurance she carried on the victims. Investigators said she had taken out insurance policies on 84 persons, all Negroes.

Others she was charged with murdering were her husband and an elderly neighbor.

A Circuit Court jury returned the verdict at the end of a two-day trial. The defense, which presented no witnesses, did not appeal.

The case came to light after the death of a son, Charley Perkins Jr., one of those on whom she carried insurance. No arsenic was found in his body but by the time an autopsy was conducted on his body enough evidence had been uncovered to make officers continue their investigation.

The Perkins woman shot herself in the chest after the investigation was launched, but has recovered. She was brought to trial when medical examiners found that she was sane.

The murder indictments named as her victims 10-month-old Gloria Jean Montgomery; Della Davis, 70, a neighbor; and her husband.

The other cases remained on the docket for possible future trial.

WOMAN SENTENCED FOR POISONING CHILD

Alabama Negro Had Insured Victim, 83 Others

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BRUTAL MURDERERS SOUGHT IN ALABAMA

Body Of Virginia Nurse Viciously Disfigured

MOBILE, Ala., March 9.—(UP) — Authorities issued a southwide alert Sunday for three men suspected of slaying a Virginia practical nurse before dawn Saturday and "viciously" disfiguring the body to avoid identification.

The almost butchered body was discovered near Foley, Ala., Saturday in a roadside thicket about a mile from the Florida line. Police tentatively identified the victim as Mrs. Pauline Penny, 40, of Norfolk, Va., from bloodstained clothing found discarded near Enterprise, Ala., almost 100 miles from the scene of the murder.

State toxicologist Nelson Grubbs placed the time of death "sometime after midnight Saturday."

"I've seen some vicious cases in my lifetime," Mr. Grubbs told United Press, "but this is the worst. The woman was viciously attacked with a hatchet or an ax—some type of sharp instrument—and then the body was run over. There can be no doubt that the killer tried to eliminate all possibility of identification."

Mr. Grubbs said his autopsy "definitely proves she was not raped."

Baldwin County Sheriff Taylor Wilkins and state investigator Oscar Coley ordered a southeastern alarm for Mrs. Penny's car, a 1950 blue Buick with 1957 Virginia license plates numbered 948396. The officers said three men were believed riding in the automobile.

Bill Lyerly, director of the Highway Patrol, said the car was last seen about 9 a.m. Saturday when it was filled up with gas at a service station on Highway 31 about four miles north of Evergreen, Ala.

Aged blind Negro slain in Huntsville

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 22—Dodie Espy Jr., 26, was charged here Saturday with first degree murder of a 75-year-old blind man, Otis Wilkerson. Both are Negroes.

Wilkerson was found dead in bed Thursday afternoon at his home. Mamie Holmes, who lives in the duplex house, found Wilkerson.

His head was smashed by at least two blows with a heavy garden hoe, police said. He had been confined to bed for the past few years.

Espy has denied killing the man, officers said, although he gave himself up at the County Jail here two hours after the killing.

No motive has been established, police investigating the case said.

Negro given life sentence for murder

A 40-year-old Negro ex-convict was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment last night for the murder of a service station attendant.

Early Jack Duncan, who offered an alibi at the trial, insisted he was innocent.

"Judge, I did not kill that man. I didn't get the chair, but I'm not guilty," he told Judge Wallace Gibson.

The jury deliberated little more than three and one-half hours before returning its verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

THE JURY FIXED punishment at life in prison. The alternative punishment for first degree murder is the electric chair.

Duncan testified in the trial that he was at the house of a gambling figure the night James Benefield was slain. Benefield was beaten and shot twice in the head during a robbery at the service station he operated on Eighth-av, n, near the courthouse.

Duncan's alibi was supported by two Negroes, who said Duncan was asleep in a chair at the gambling house at the time Benefield was slain.

Negro Slain During Holdup

MOBILE (AP)—Three Negro men were held up and robbed of between $400 and $500 Friday night and another man was shot and killed in the holdup.

Police said the men robbed at gun point were "involved in a numbers operation," and that the slain man was a "runner for the lottery outfit." Lottery tickers and more than a hundred dollars were found on the man's body, officers said.

Killed was Albert R. Emmett, 23. He was shot twice in the chest and died instantly near the front of the house where the holdup occurred.

The three men robbed were quoted by officers as saying a partially masked young man entered the room where the money had just been transferred from paper sacks to a large cloth bag. After forcing them to lie on the floor the bandit left with the money and locked the door on the outside. At about this time Emmett walked up and was heard by the imprisoned men to yell "James." Two shots followed. One of the men robbed is James Robinson, who lives at the scene of the shooting.

Neighbors heard the shots and went to the scene. After finding Emmett's body they released the three holdup victims. Officers identified the others held up as James Thomas and Willie Hunter.

Court Rejects Negro's Plea Of Insanity

The State Supreme Court Thursday affirmed the death sentence of a Tuscaloosa Negro convicted of killing a policeman during a nightclub brawl four years ago.

Upholding the trial court, the state's highest tribunal ordered Willie J. Hawkins put to death in the electric chair on Friday, June 13, unless there is a further appeal.

A Circuit Court jury at Tuscaloosa convicted Hawkins of slaying Policeman James C. Langford on May 14, 1954, when he and another officer went to a Negro nightclub to investigate a disturbance.

The jury ordered the death sentence even though a three-member lunacy commission had issued a report declaring Hawkins insane.

Dr. J. S. Tarwater, superintendent of the Alabama Insane Hospitals, recommended the sanity test after examining the defendant at the request of the circuit court.

Tarwater's report said he found reason to believe Hawkins was insane at the time of the slaying.

On his recommendation, Hawkins was sent to Searcy Hospital at Mt. Vernon for observation by a lunacy commission. Before the commission issued its report, the Negro escaped in December, 1954, and was recaptured the following July at Detroit, Mich.

During Hawkins' trial, state's attorneys challenged the lunacy commission's finding and presented medical experts who testified that in their opinion Hawkins was sane.

UP TO JURY

The Supreme Court observed that there is nothing binding about a lunacy commission report and that it is up to the jury to decide whether the defendant can be held accountable for his action.

An insanity plea "must be clearly proven to the reasonable satisfaction of the jury," the court added.

The court also noted that because of Hawkins' escape, the lunacy commission report was issued seven months after doctors at the mental hospital had seen him.

Subsequently another doctor examined Hawkins shortly before his trial and testified that he found the Negro sane.

In other appeals, the Supreme Court:

Afifrmed the validity of a proposed $2,400,000 waterworks bond issue at Mobile.

Upheld the firing of a former Birmingham policeman.

The Mobile Waterworks Board instituted a suit to clear up legal questions that might be raised about the bond issue later. The circuit court issued an order validating the bonds.

In the Birmingham case, the court sustained the dismissal of Batson W. Noble from the Police Department there Aug. 17, 1954. He was fired on several counts including insubordination and misconduct.

The firing had previously been upheld by the Jefferson County Personnel Board and the Jefferson Circuit Court.

ALABAMAN ADMITS SLAYING DRUGGIST

Byron Scroggins Jailed In Death Of Jamie Meigs

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 30.—(AP)—Public Safety Director Bill Lyerly said Sunday a man identified as Byron Scroggins has signed a statement admitting killing a Centreville, Ala., druggist.

Mr. Lyerly said Scroggins signed the statement after being questioned by two state investigators, W. L. Allen and A. F. Mason of Birmingham.

Scroggins, 32, of Alexander City, was brought to Mr. Lyerly's office Sunday afternoon and turned over to Sheriff Carl Griffin of Centreville and Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod of Camden.

Mr. Lyerly said Scroggins had admitted the pistol slaying of druggist Jamies Long Meigs at Centreville the night of Feb. 12.

Mr. Meigs was shot through the chest with a 38-caliber slug after he had reopened his drug store in response to an anonymous telephone call.

Details of Scroggins' statement were withheld. So was the motive.

The public safety director said Scroggins was arested by Police Chief Mahlon Vickery at Columbus, Miss., Friday night on a charge of public drunkenness. Mr. Lyerly said investigators were looking for Scroggins and had asked the Columbus Police Department and others to be notified if Scroggins was taken into custody.

McCollum Poisoned, Widow Is Indicted

TUSCALOOSA, March 27 (AP)—The dying request of a well known attorney today led to the indictment of his widow on a murder charge.

The Tuscaloosa County Grand Jury indicted Mrs. Elizabeth McCollum, 30, on a charge of murdering her husband with arsenic poison.

James A. McCollum, 50, the dead man, was a former assistant circuit solicitor, ex-member of the Alabama Democratic Executive Committee, and had been a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. He also had taught public speaking at the University of Alabama.

McCollum died in Druid City Hospital Feb. 18. Before his death he asked a son by a former marriage to have an autopsy performed upon his body. After toxicologists reported the presence of arsenic, James Earl McCollum, the son, swore out a murder warrant against his stepmother.

Mrs. McCollum was arrested yesterday. She denied she was responsible for her husband's death. Circuit Solicitor Olin Zeanah said she declined to undergo a lie detector examination.

The case was presented to the grand jury this morning. The trial in the normal course of events would be held the last week of April or the first week of May.

The solicitor said the autopsy disclosed the presence of arsenic in McCollum's blood, urine, liver, kidneys, hair, stomach, stomach wall and colon wall.

The autopsy showed positively that McCollum died of arsenic poisoning, with indications the deadly substance was taken over a long period of time, Zeanah added.

The McCollums had been married about five years. The widow is the former Elizabeth Walker Houston.

Sailor says he killed Long and Patterson

KEY WEST, Fla., April 5—(AP)—A Birmingham sailor was held without charge today after he orally confessed, police said, that he killed A. L. Patterson, attorney general-elect of Alabama, and a Birmingham high school athletic coach.

Police Chief George Gomez said Donald Turner, 27, told police he shot Patterson, Phenix City, Ala., vice prober in 1954 for revenge after he was picked up as a hitchhiker.

At Montgomery, Alabama's public safety director, Bill Lyerly, said he plans to get in touch with authorities at Key West immediately to check on the statement made by Turner.

Gomez said Turner also "confessed" he killed William V. Long, the coach, last year at the corner of eighth-av and 28th-st in Birmingham with a knife during a robbery and took $850 from the body.

Bibb Grand Jury Summoned For Druggist Killing Case

CENTREVILLE (AP)—Circuit Judge L. S. Moore called the Bibb County Grand Jury back from recess Monday to hear evidence against a man held for the slaying of Centreville druggist Jamie Long Meigs.

A first degree murder charge was filed against Byron Scroggins, 32, of Alexander City Sunday after state investigators said he signed a statement admitting he shot Meigs to death the night of Feb. 12.

The druggist was killed with a .38 caliber slug through his chest after he had reopened his drugstore in response to a telephone call.

Moore announced the grand jury will reconvene April 11 to consider the charge against Scroggins and "all other matters that should be taken up." The jury has been in recess since last month.

Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod has said he will ask the death penalty for Scroggins if the grand jury returns a first degree murder indictment.

Sailor says he killed Long and Patterson

KEY WEST, Fla., April 5—(AP)—A Birmingham sailor was held without charge today after he orally "confessed," police said, that he killed A. L. Patterson, attorney general-elect of Alabama and a Birmingham high school athletic coach.

Police Chief George Gomez said Donald Turner, 27, told police he shot Patterson, Phenix City, Ala., vice prober, in 1954 for revenge after he was picked up as a hitchhiker.

At Montgomery, Alabama's public safety director, Bill Lyerly, said he plans to get in touch with authorities at Key West immediately to check on the statement made by Turner.

Gomez said Turner also "confessed" he killed William V. Long, the coach, last year at the corner of eighth-av and 28th-st in Birmingham with a knife during a robbery and took $50 from the body.

Board Blocks Fewell's Bid For Freedom

Stanford Ellis Fewell, who has served five years of a 30-year prison term for a murder he says someone else committed, lost his big chance Thursday to walk out a free man.

Fewell's appeal for a pardon on the grounds of innocence was turned down by the State Pardon-Parole Board after a 10-day investigation that took precedence over all other board matters.

The board, with one of its three members refusing to vote, said it was unable to find "clear proof of innocence" as required by law before a convict can be pardoned from prison.

Fewell, 25-year-old Korean War veteran from Birmingham, was convicted in 1953 of killing his 9-year-old cousin, Phyllis Dean Carver. The child disappeared on Sunday, April 10, 1949, after leaving her home in Bayview, a Birmingham suburb, to attend a movie. Her body was found the next day.

The parole board announced its decision after interviewing the convicted slayer himself in prison Thursday morning.

Fewell's mother, Mrs. Ozella Fewell of Birmingham, was in Montgomery anxiously awaiting the verdict. She collapsed when told her son's request for pardon had been denied.

Chairman W. H. Swearingen and one other board member, Sam Esslinger, voted against the pardon. The third member, Mrs. Frances Robinson, abstained from voting although she was present at all the hearings.

A prepared statement announcing the decision said that "after careful consideration and deliberation, it is the judgment of the board . . . that clear proof of the innocence of Stanford Ellis Fewell has not been established."

Board members considered all testimony in behalf of Fewell and the defendant's own statement, the announcement said, as well as the court record of his trial and two subsequent appeals to the State Supreme Court.

After the convicted slayer's conviction was upheld by the Supreme Court, defense attorneys tried to reopen the case on the grounds of new evidence. The trial court's refusal to grant that motion also was upheld by the appellate tribunal.

The parole board said it considered only a request for outright pardon, since that was what Fewell asked for. A parole will be taken into consideration later, said Swearingen.

Under Alabama law, Fewell must serve 10 years of his term before he can be considered for parole unless the board agrees unanimously to waive the time limit.

The young defendant signed a statement admitting the Carver killing after his arrest at Camp Hood, Tex., while he was still in the Army. Later he repudiated the statement, contending it was taken from him by fraud.

Fewell formally requested a pardon on March 19 of this year after the Court of Last Resort, a private organization devoted to helping persons whose guilt has been questioned, became interested in his fight for freedom. The organization subsequently announced its belief that the young prisoner was innocent.

An attorney for the Court of Last Resort appeared before the board at a hearing March 24, arguing that some of the witnesses who testified against Fewell at his trial had changed their stories.

Prompted by the appeals on Fewell's behalf, the board made its own investigation.

The conclusions were taken into consideration in reaching a decision.

ARMY PRIVATE ADMITS SLAYING

Queors to Face Hearing Today in Mobile

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

MOBILE, Ala. — Army Private Henry A. Queors Jr., 25, of Winthrop, N. Y., held in the nearby Bay Minette, Baldwin county jail faces a preliminary hearing Tuesday for the alleged slaying of Mrs. Pauline Penny, 40-year-old Norfolk, Va., nurse. Sheriff Taylor Wilkins in Mobile Sunday said Queors would waive examination to the grand jury.

Queors has orally confessed the slaying of Mrs. Penny according to Sheriff Taylor Wilkins of Baldwin County. The battered and hacked body of Mrs. Penny was found at Seminole, Ala., 30 miles east of Mobile on March 8.

After a countrywide search Queros was traced to Aberdeen, Maryland Army Proving Ground five days after the finding of the body. Queors in his confession said that Mrs. Penny first hit him with a whiskey bottle while he was driving her car. He said he choked her and accidentally ran over her body with her own car.

Queors according to his confession was hitch-hiking after his car broke down near Crystal River, Fla., and said Mrs. Penny invited him to travel with her. It was through his car and many interviews by FBI agents of roadside filling stations that Queors was arrested.

Alabamian Held In Columbus, Miss.

MONTGOMERY, March 30 (AP)— Public Safety Director Bill Lyerly said today a man identified as Byron Scroggins has signed a statement admitting the killing of a Centreville, Ala. druggist.

Lyerly said Scroggins signed the statement after being questioned by two state investigators, W. L. Allen and A. F. Mason, both of Birmingham.

Scroggins, 32, a resident of Alexander City, was brought to Lyerly's office this afternoon and turned over to Eheriff Carl Griffin of Centreville and Circuit Solicitor Blanchard McLeod of Camden.

Lyerly said Scroggins had admitted the pistol slaying of Druggist Jamie Long Meigs at Centreville the night of Feb. 12.

Meigs was shot through the chest with a.38 caliber slug after he had reopened his drug store in response to an anonymous telephone cal,.

Details of Scroggins' statement were withheld. So was the motive.

The public safety director said Scroggins was arrested by Police Chief Mahlon Vickery at Columbus, Miss., Friday night on a charge of public drunkenness. Lyerly said investigators were looking for Scroggins and had alerted the Columbus Police Dept. along with others asking to be notified if he was taken into custody on any charge.

Scroggins was brought to Montgomery yesterday and questioned by state investigators.

No charge was filed against Scroggins immediately in connection with the Centreville slaying, but the solicitor said a first-degree murder warrant will be sworn out "as soon as we can get to Centreville."

Because the Bibb County Grand Jury normally won't meet again until September, McLeod said he will ask for a special grand jury toc onsider Scroggins' statement. If an indictment is returned, the solicitor said he will ask for the death penalty.

Lyerly said Sheriff Griffin worked closely with state investigators in the slaying investigation. He also congratulated two other state agents, R. W.Godwin and Maurice Chambers of Huntsville, for their work in the investigation.

HEARING HELD IN ALA. DEATH

Soldier to Face Jury in Nurse's Killing

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

MOBILE, Ala.—Pvt. Henry A. Queor Jr., 25, whose home is in Winthrop, N. Y., arraigned at nearby Bay Minette, Ala., Tuesday for the alleged slaying of Mrs. Pauline Penny, 40, Norfolk, Va., nurse was ordered remanded to the September Baldwin county grand jury without bail.

The soldier appeared before Justice of the Peace T. C. Hand of Bay Minette.

Hand's ruling came after three state witnesses testified.

Queor, without an attorney, refused to testify and declined to question the state's witnesses.

The battered body of Mrs. Penny was found at a roadside park at Seminola, Ala., 30 miles south of Mobile, March 9.

An oral confession by Queor made to Sheriff Taylor Wilkins of Baldwin county was offered as evidence. Wilkins said that Queor told him he killed Mrs. Penny with a lug wrench after she slugged him with a whiskey bottle. Wilkins told the court that Queor said he fled from the scene and traveled to his Army base at Aberdeen, Md., where he was arrested by FBI agents.

State Investigator Oscar Coley corroborated the testimony of Wilkins.



Associated Press wirephoto

HELD IN FATAL BEATING OF LAURA STARR LEHMAN (RIGHT)
. . . Child's mother, Mrs. Laura Jo Lehman; Mrs. Pauline Argo

Tot's father on way—

Witness is claimed in Gadsden death

GADSDEN, Ala., May 24—(AP)—Authorities Saturday said they have an eyewitness to the fatal beating of little Laura Starr Lehman, and a "strong case" against her accused murderers.

Mrs. Laura Jo Lehman, 23, mother of the 3½-year-old child, and Mrs. Pauline Argo, 31, are being held without bond on first degree murder charges. The child died in a hospital Friday after being brought there late Thursday.

Witness Located

SOLICITOR James Stivender reported an eyewitness to the beating had been located. Police Commissioner Cecil Weatherbee said the state had a "strong case" against the women.

Police Captain Ned Simmons said the women had made "evasive statements." He said one of them said the child was beaten to correct it.

Mrs. Lehman is a slender, short-haired blonde. She was wearing a t-shirt with a picture of a popular singer and titles of two sentimental songs on it when arrested.

The women lived together. Both are married to servicemen.

Father to return

REP. ALBERT RAINS (D., Ala.) was arranging for the return of Roland Lehman, the father, who is a sailor on the destroyer USS Forrest Royal.

An autopsy report has not been completed, but Coroner W. W. Morris said the child's death was caused by a severe beating. He said there were marks all over her body.

At Gadsden—

Mother Didn't Beat Child, Witnesses Say

GADSDEN, May 26 (UPI)—Circuit Solicitor L. Charles Wright said today that the young mother of a three-year-old girl who died after a severe beating apparently did not have a part in the act.

Wright said one material witness identified Mrs. Pauline Argo, 31, as the woman who beat three-year-old Laura Starr Lehman and put the child out the window while another eyewitness saw Mrs. Argo hitting the youngster.

Both Mrs. Argo and Mrs. Laura Jo Lehman, 23, the dead girl's mother, were being held without bond on first degree murder charges.

Both Mrs. Eloise Argo Lambert, 16, daughter of Mrs. Argo, and an unidentified eyewitness blamed the accused woman but said Mrs. Lehman was not taking part in the beating.

Wright said Mrs. Lehman told officers in a statement that she tried to stop Mrs. Argo from hitting the child.

Funeral serivces for the youngster drew a large crowd yesterday, including the girl's father, Rholand Lehman, who came home from sea duty with the navy on emergency leave.

Sheriff Jess Owens said he did not permit the mother to attend the funeral because it might be "to dangerous" in view of the way in which the girl died.

Ferrell Returns To Phenix City

Leaves Tuscaloosa Mental Hospital

PHENIX CITY, June 25 (AP)—Arch Ferrell, former circuit solicitor, has returned to Phenix City following his release from the state mental hospital at Tuscaloosa.

Ferrell was released in custody of his wife June 13, officials of the institution said.

Russell County Probate Judge Shannon Burch said Ferrell was committed to the hospital last May 24th at the request of his family.

Ferrell was disbarred as a lawyer after being acquitted of charges that he murdered the 1954 Democratic nominee for attorney general, Albert L. Patterson, at Phenix City. Patterson had won the nomination on a promise to clean vice out of Phenix City.

In addition, Ferrell was also acquitted of vote fraud charges.

He was out of town today and was expected back tonight.

Russell County Sheriff Lamar Murphy said a $500 peace bond was posted for Ferrell June 10. The bond was signed by John W. Franklin and former Russell County Sheriff H. Ralph Mathews, Murphy added.

Murphy said the bond was necessary for Ferrell's release from Tuscaloosa because of charges pending against him at the time he was committed.

Sheriff's officers last month said Ferrell was arrested May 24 on assault and battery charges involving Samuel Bridges of Atlanta. Exact nature of the charges was not disclosed. Ferrell had ben charged earlier that week with illegally carrying a pistol.

Ousted Pupil's Father Admits Fatal Shooting

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—The father of Minniejean Brown, Negro girl expelled earlier this year from Central High School, shot and killed a man early Sunday, police reported.

Detective Sgts. Lester Cranford and Clint McMurry said Willie Bob Brown, about 50, admitted the slaying of Elmer Issac, a 68-year-old Negro.

Brown was jailed here on an open charge for investigation.

Cranford and McMurry reported that Issac was struck by three bullets from a .45-caliber revolver about 7 a.m. in front of a private club. They said they found a .32 caliber automatic, with safety still on, beneath the body.

Brown's daughter, Minnijean, was one of the nine Negro students who enrolled at Central High School last fall, touching off the racial crisis here. She later was expelled and transferred to the private interracial New Lincoln School in New York City.

Negro Killed In Tuskegee By Neighbor

TUSKEGEE (Special)—A Tuskegee Negro was killed here Monday night as he attempted to enter a family argument of his next door neighbor, police reported.

Archie Riley Jr., 37, was shot in the right chest with a 12 guage shotgun. Sheriff Preston Hornsby said Clifton Brown, also a Negro, 46, was charged with first degree murder in the slaying.

City Policeman G. C. Floyd said Brown told him that he and his daughter were arguing when Riley came over to intervene. When he refused to leave Brown's property, Brown shot him, Floyd said.

Fewell Loses Freedom Bid

MONTGOMERY, June 26 (AP)—A second attempt to set Stanford Ellis Fewell free from prison and erase the murder charge against him was rejected today by the Pardon-Parole Board.

The board said the judge who tried Fewell for killing his 9-year-old cousin and the solicitor who prosecuted him both objected to a pardon for the 25-year-old slayer.

Under the law, board members said, any action the board might take is subject to approval of the judge or solicitor. Consequently, they explained, "the board has no jurisdiction or authority" to act on the appeal.

Fewell was sentenced to 30 years for the slaying of Phillis Dean Carver. Her body was found in April, 1949, near her home at Bayview.

The defendant repudiated a statement admitting the killing. He said the statement was taken from under pressure while he was in the Army.

After the State Supreme Court refused to set the conviction aside, the Court of Last Resort, a private organization devoted to helping defendants whose guilt has been questioned, undertook an investigation of the Carver slaying.

Its investigators said they were convinced Fewell was innocent, and testified on his behalf at a parole board hearing. The board turned down the first appeal April 3 of this year.

Fewell's plea was reopened on the grounds of new evidence, the board said in its statement today, and Circuit Judge Alta L. King and Solicitor Emmett Perry in Birmingham were notified. Both those officials "disapproved of the board granting a pardon," the statement said.



LOSES NEW BID—Stanford Ellis Fewell

Hacked with ax—

Aliceville man beaten fatally

ALICEVILLE, Ala., June 28—An elderly foreman was found bludgeoned to death Saturday outside the farm home where he lived alone.

Pickens County Sheriff Bob Shields said James T. Hammett, 68, Aliceville Rt. 1, was be[illegible] with an ax or hatchet. There were several deep gashes in his head.

ROBBERY was believed to have been the motive for the slaying as Hammett's billfold was missing and he was reported to have carried large sums of money on his person.

The body was found lying on the steps of Hammett's house by a Negro worker. He notified R. L. Zeigler, operator of the ranch near Aliceville where Hammett was employed, and Zeigler called the sheriff.

Hammett was last seen alive about 7 p.m. Friday when he left the home of a married daughter. He apparently had been dead since around midnight.

THE SHERIFF said it appeared Hammett had been summoned to the door of his home and struck down.

State investigators and a toxicologist were called into the investigation. Shields said no one was under suspicion at this time.

The World War I veteran is survived by four sons, Horace of Bessemer, Ray of the Air Force in Macon, Ga., P. W. and Ivan Hammett of San Diego, Calif.; five daughters, Mrs. Albert King of Cottonton, Ala., Mrs. William Millwood of Memphis, Mrs. Sim Copeland of Brownwood, Ga., Miss Patricia Hammett of Rome, Ga., and Mrs. Milo Smith of Aliceville, Ala.; four brothers, Irving of Oneonta, Ode of Boaz, William of Altoona, Doyle of Gadsden, Ala.

Funeral services will be at Snead's Crossroads on Sand Mountain. Arrangements will not be completed until word is received from the sons in California.

Une a policeman—

Two indicted in death cases

JASPER, Ala., July 12—A Walker County Grand Jury has indicted two men, including a police officer, on second degree murder charges.

L. G. Wideman, town policeman at Sumiton, was indicted in the June 4 shooting of Oscar Graves, a Sumiton youth. The policeman is free under $2000 bond.

Wideman said he had found young Graves intoxicated on a Sumiton street earlier in the evening and ordered him home. He said the youth later left the house in search of the officer, met him on a back street and threatened him. Wideman testified he fired in self defense, but other witnesses said the shooting was unnecessary.

ALSO CHARGED with second degree murder was James Dalton Smothers, who is currently serving a 90-day sentence on a liquor violation conviction. Smothers was charged in connection with the death of Deputy Sheriff Dillard Willingham June 14.

Willingham was struck by a car driven by Smothers when the deputy and several other law enforcement officers had stopped another car for investigation on a highway near Jasper.

Other officers present said Smothers' car sideswiped the car which had been stopped then struck Willingham. The deputy died a few hours later.

Smothers' bond was set at $5000.

THE NEXT Circuit Court term opens the second week of August, and it is expected that the two murder trials will be docketed for trial early in the session.

The Walker County Grand Jury also indicted Grady Chappel of Parrish on a first degree manslaughter charge in the death of Brooks Boykin of Oakman in an automobile wreck April 29.

Two Negroes indicted on murder charges were Annie Lee Landrum of Sipsey and Frank Harper Jr. of Parrish. The Landrum woman was indicted in the gunshot death of her husband and Harper in the slaying of another Parrish Negro.

Three Negro teen-agers were indicted on first degree murder charges in connection with the death of Preston Brown. Witnesses said they beat Brown to death for a $16.42 check last week.

Indicted were John C. Evans, 17; Bobby Garner, 14, and Willie C. Herd

Aliceville Foreman Found Dead From Hatchet Blows

ALLCEVILLE, Ala., (AP) — An elderly foreman was found buldgeoned to death outside the farm home where he lived alone Saturday.

Pickens County Sheriff Bob Shields said James T. Hammett, 68, Aliceville Rt. 1, was beaten with an axe or hatchet. There were several deep gashes in his head.

Robbery was believed to have been the motive for the slaying as Hammett's billfold was missing and he was reported to have carried large sums of money on his person.

The body was found lying on the steps of Hammett's house by a Negro worker. He notified R. L. Zeigler, operator of the ranch near Aliceville where Hammett was employed, and Zeigler called the sheriff.

Hammett was last seen alive about 7 p.m. Friday when he left the home of a married daughter. He apparently had been dead since around midnight.

The sheriff said it appeared that Hammett had been summoned to the door of his home and struck down.

State investigators and a toxicologist were called into the investigation. Shields said no one was under suspicion at this time.

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ARIZONA

Supreme Court Hears Plea Of Negro

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP) — The Supreme Court heard arguments today on whether a new trial should be granted a Negro who faces execution for the killing of a white woman in Arizona.

The two-hour argument centered about claims that Arthur Thomas, 27-year-old itinerant cotton picker, feared he would be lynched unless he confessed the slaying of Mrs. Janie Miskovich. The elderly widow, owner of the Hitching Post Grocery Store near Wilcox, was stabbed and burned to death March 6.

W. Edward Morgan, Tucson attorney representing Thomas, told the court his client was roped and dragged after his arrest in the desert several miles from the Hutching Post. He said Thomas did not get a fair trial.

Wesley E. Polley, special assistant attorney general for Arizona, and John G. Pidgeon, chief deputy Cochise County Attorney, argued Thomas did get a fair trial. They denied he was in fear of lynching when he confessed and said the appeal was filed after the 90-day deadline for such procedure.

OFFICER IS KILLED IN CAFE ARGUMENT

Negro Deputy Marshal, 70, Shot With Own Gun

EUDORA, Ark., Jan. 5.—(AP)—Negro Deputy Marshal Ed Brown, 70, was fatally shot with his own gun Saturday night after an argument with another Negro in a restaurant here.

Marshal Walton Mathis said Henry Cable, a 35-year-old gin worker, was being held on an open charge in Chicot County jail at Lake Village.

Mr. Mathis said Cable resisted when Brown ordered him to leave the restaurant and Brown drew his pistol and fired once. The bullet creased Cable's hip. Cable then wrestled the gun away from Brown and fired several times at the deputy, Mr. Mathis said. Brown was killed instantly.

Mr. Mathis said Cable offered no resistance when he was arrested at his home shortly after the shooting.

A coroner's jury heard testimony in the case early Sunday, and Deputy Coroner A. O. Roscher said a verdict would be returned Monday.

Brown was a police officer in Chicot County for 35 years, the last 15 years at Eudora.

PRISONERS FOUND SANE

Two Are Charged With Separate Murders

PINE BLUFF, Ark. Jan. 24—(AP) — Two Negroes charged with first degree murder in separate slayings here have been found without psychosis by psychiatrists at State Hospital.

Sheriff Harold Norton identified them as Otis McBurnett, 66, and Odis Butler, 36, both of Pine Bluff.

The two will face trial in the March term of Circuit Court.

McBurnett is accused of killing Lawrence Jackson, an 18-year-old Negro, with a shotgun fired from outside a night club Dec. 14. Five others were wounded.

Butler is accused of killing Clementine Scott, 36, also a Negro. Her body was found in the office of a Pine Bluff taxi company where she was employed.

Faubus Sets Strangler's Death Day

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP)—Gov. Orval Faubus Thursday set the electrocution of strangulation slayer Emmett Earl Leggett for May 16.

Leggett, now 21, was convicted in 1956 of first degree murder for the fatal choking of 14-year-old Joe King near Jacksonville, Ark., in December, 1955.

The Arkansas Supreme Court recently turned down a second appeal in behalf of Leggett and sent a mandate for his execution to the governor.

Faubus Wednesday rejected an appeal from Leggett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Leggett, that the life of their son be spared.

After Leggett's conviction was first upheld by the Supreme Court last year, Faubus granted the slayer five stays because he said there was some question of the condemned man's sanity.

Leggett will be put to death in the electric chair at Tucker Prison Farm. Traditionally, executions are carried out about the time of sunrise.

Faubus issued a handwritten statement in which he revealed that Mrs. Paul King, mother of the slain boy had told him she would not object to clemency for Leggett if there was any doubt of the slayer's sanity.

But Faubus said there was no such doubt and added that he could find no extenuating circumstances in Leggett's case.

Supreme Court Voids Negro's Death Sentence

WASHINGTON. — (ANP) — The death sentence of an Arkansas Negro convicted of killing his white employer was set aside last week by the U. S. Supreme court.

By a 7-2 decision it threw out the confession and reversed the conviction of Frank Andrew Payne, 19, accused of murdering his lumber dealer employer in Pine Bluff, Ark.

Held 25 Hours

The record showed Payne was refused permission to see anyone for two days despite a state law requiring that he be taken "forthwith" to a magistrate and be told of his right to a lawyer. He was given no food for 25 hours.

Justice Charles Whittaker, who delivered the decision, said all the facts taken together made it "seem obvious" that the confession was coerced and not the "expression of free choice" required."

The court decides state cases on the basis of whether the 14th Amendment's requirement of "due process of law" had been violated.

Expelled Negro girl's father held at Little Rock

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 23—(AP)—Police today held Willie Bob Brown, father of a Negro girl expelled from Central High School last March, in connection with the fatal shooting of another Negro man.

Detective Sgts. Lester Cranford and Clint McMurry said Brown, 57, had admitted firing three .45 bullets into Elmer Issac, 68, as the latter emerged from a private club yesterday morning. The officers said Brown told them that Issac was mad at him and he saw Issac reach for a gun.

A .32-caliber automatic was found beneath the dead man's body, Cranford and McMurry reported.

Brown was jailed on an open charge pending investigation. Prosecutor Frank Holt was out of town and could not be reached for comment on the case.

Minnijean, Brown's daughter, was one of nine Negro students enrolled in Central High under Federal Court order last September. After her expulsion, she entered the private interracial new Lincoln School in New York City under a scholarship.

Minnijean's Dad Jailed In Slaying Climaxing Feud

By The Associated Press

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 22.—The father of Minnijean Brown, Negro girl expelled earlier this year from Central High School, shot and killed a man early Sunday, police reported.

Detective Sgts. Lester Cranford and Clint McMurry said Willie Bob Brown, about 50, admitted slaying Elmer Issac, a 68-year-old Negro.

Brown was jailed for investigation.

Sergeants Cranford and McMurry reported Issac was struck by three bullets from a 45-caliber revolver about 7 a.m. in front of a private club. They said they found a 32-caliber automatic, with safety still on, beneath the body.

Officer E. J. McDaniel, a Negro policeman, said he heard shots and saw Brown climb into a car with a revolver in his hand. McDaniel said he followed Brown in his personal car and arrested him several blocks from the scene of the shooting.

The two detectives quoted Brown, a contractor for yard sodding and other residential building projects, as saying he knew Issac was mad at him and had a gun.

Brown told officers he waited for Issac outside the club and when Issac came out attempted to talk to him.

Sergeants Cranford and McMurry said Brown told them that when Issac reached for his gun he fired.

Bullets struck Issac in the left side, stomach and right arm, the officers said. Issac apparently died instantly.

The police report gave no details of the feud between the two men.

Brown's daughter, Minnijean was one of nine Negro students who enrolled at Central High School last fall, touching off the racial crisis here. She later was expelled and transferred to the private interracial new Lincoln School in New York.

Negro, 35, Admits Slaying At Osceola

Justus Edrington Hit On Head In Store Robbery

From The Commercial Appeal Blytheville, Ark. Bureau

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., Aug. 12.—Arthur Hays, 35-year-old Negro, Tuesday confessed the fatal beating of Justus Edrington and robbing the Osceola whisky store, Mississippi County Sheriff William Berryman said.

Hays admitted hitting the 67-year-old man over the head Friday night and robbing the store, across the street from the courthouse, at a preliminary hearing at Osceola Tuesday afternoon.

Sheriff Berryman said Hays re-enacted the crime at the scene before several witnesses. The amount of cash taken was estimated at about $200.

Sheriff Berryman and deputies Holland Aiken and Cliff Cannon arrested the Negro at his home at Luxora late Monday night.

Judge Jess Pruitt bound him over to the Osceola District Grand Jury without bond.

Negro Pair Held In Death, Theft

JONESBORO, Ark., (AP)—Jonesboro police Thursday arrested a Negro couple wanted in connection with the strangulation death and robbery of a 73-year-old Poplar Bluff, Mo., Negro woman.

Lt. Bill Frank said John Tidwell, 24; and Vurna Sampson, 17, a niece of the victim, were arrested at a motel. Frank said Tidwell made a statement to police admitting that he tied and gagged the elderly Negro woman and robbed her of $500 to $600. The victim was Allie Lee Minnes.

Frank quoted Tidwell as saying he had spent all of the money except $62 on rings, clothes and transportation.

The Negro, Frank said, told officers he bound and gagged the woman when she threatened him with prosecution n another matter. The robbery was an afterthought, the Negro claimed.

Frank said the two later admitted that they had planned the robbery in advance.

Negro Sentenced To Death In Chair

Lawrence Smith Convicted Of Eudora Killing

Special to The Commercial Appeal

LAKE VILLAGE, Ark., Sept. 4.—Lawrence Smith, 18-year-old Eudora Negro, was sentenced to die in the electric chair after a circuit court jury found him guilty Wednesday night of the robbery-murder July 1 of C. C. Cundiff, 58, a white farmer.

The all-male jury reached its verdict after deliberating about 20 minutes. One Negro was on the jury.

Smith had been charged with first degree murder in connection with fatal shooting of Mr. Cundiff, whose body was found in a field at his home four miles west of Eudora.

The Negro was arrested a short time later by officers who said he admitted shooting Mr. Cundiff with a 22-caliber rifle and taking his billfold, containing $29.

Smith was represented at the trial, which opened Wednesday morning, by attorneys Don Clark of McGehee and Ed Trick of Lake Village.

Circuit Judge Duval L. Purkins sentenced Smith to die in the electric chair at Tucker Farm Dec. 5.

Pros. Atty. A. James Linder was assisted by Tom Cashin of Eudora.

Music Publisher Slain By Amateur Songwriter

LOS ANGELES — An amateur songwriter faced a preliminary hearing on suspicion of murdering John Dolphin, well-known song publisher and music store owner, after an alleged business dispute.

Ironically, Dolphin's alleged refusal to return a song called "I'm Going Away" to its writer, was charged by Percy Ivy, 26, as one of the reasons why he shot the former Detroit record distributor.

IVY SAID Dolphin had been holding four songs which he had submitted to the publisher. After waiting over a week, he said he decided to stop Dolphin's stalling by going to his office to get them back. He said he took his gun with him, but didn't intend to use it.

"He refused to give me the $1,000 he promised to pay for four songs I had written and delivered last week," Ivy said.

"When I came to see him, he threatened to have his boys do me in. The next day he came at me with a knife, and I shot him with the automatic."

Ivy claimed when Dolphin started toward him with a knife, he fired with his automatic. The youth said he intended for the first shot to miss, but it was an automatic and with his finger on the trigger the gun kept firing.

One of the bullets knicked David Shastac, 16, one of the three young witnesses to the shooting.

Police, however, reported that two of the witnesses said they did not see the knife until Ivy picked it up from the floor.

Dolphin had been recording under his Money and Cash labels and had built up one of the largest music and record stores on the West Coast under the firm name "Dolphins of Hollywood," designated on his nightly radio broadcast "on Vernon Avenue just 20 magic paces from Central."

Dolphin came to Los Angeles from Detroit, where he was well known in business circles.

California Contractor Kills Union Official

'I Wanted Him To Jump Into Swimming Pool To Humiliate Himself and He Refused'

By The Associated Press

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—A painting contractor shot and killed a union official Thursday because "I wanted him to jump into a swimming pool to humiliate himself and he refused."

Howard Newman, 36, was booked on a suspicion-of-murder charge. Killed was Roderick Mackenzie, 64, business agent for Local 35 of the Painters District Council.

Newman told deputy sheriffs he became angry at Mackenzie Wednesday when the latter pulled a union painter off a swimming-pool painting job because Newman had hired nonunion workers.

Takes Gun To Work

"Mackenzie came right on the job and pulled one man off that he knew was a union man," Newman said.

"I brought a gun to work, knowing Mackenzie would return.

"When he did show up I said to myself, 'I'm gonna make that guy walk over to the swimming pool.' I wanted him to jump into the pool to humiliate himself....

"I told him to walk, and when I shot him in the stomach.

"Even after I shot him the first time I still wanted to make him walk to the pool and jump in."

But Mackenzie turned and fled. Newman shot him in the back and leg. Mackenzie fell. Newman walked calmly over and put a bullet in his head.

Then he went to his office, laid the gun on his secretary's desk, and told her to call officers.

Officials of the painters council denied that Mackenzie pulled a worker off the job.

"I don't want this," Newman said. "It is too much embarrassment for me, my wife, and my family."

Mackenzie, of nearby Culber City, leaves a wife and child.

LABOR OFFICIAL SHOT TO DEATH

Slain After Picket Threat, Contractor Held

LOS ANGELES (AP)—A labor official was shot to death Thursday by a contractor he had threatened to picket, police reported.

Roderick MacKenzie, 64, was shot down as he tried to flee from painting contractor Howard Newman, 36, detectives said.

They said MacKenzie, business agent of Painters Union Local 5, District Council 36, went to Newman to complain that he was hiring nonunion workers.

He met Newman in an alley in West Los Angeles where Newman had a crew of men at work. Newman pulled the gun and fired, hitting MacKenzie, and then fired twice more as the union official fled, police said.

Newman was booked on suspicion of murder. He lives in suburban Pacoima.

MacKenzie was dead on arrival at an emergency hospital. He lived in Culver City, with his wife and child.

In California

University Student Says He Killed Neighbor Girl

PALO ALTO Calif., Feb. 26 (UP) — Thomas Wallace Cordry III, 19-year-old Stanford University tennis star, confessed today that he cold-bloodedly shot and killed a teen-aged neighbor girl because of a nagging "sex problem."

The handsome, crew-cut sophomore, son of a well-to-do San Francisco insurance executive walked into the Palo Alto police station shortly before midnight last night and calmly announced:

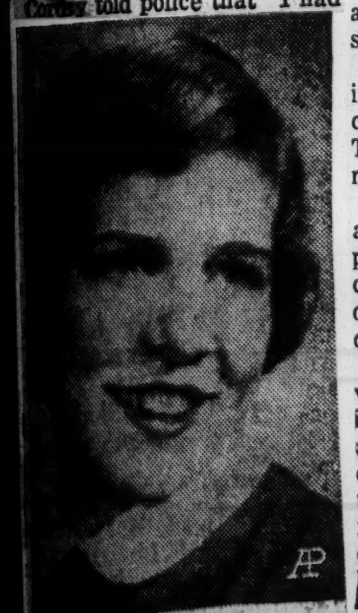
"I want to report a killing. I shot a girl and she's out there in the car."

Police said he spoke as dispassionately as though he were reporting a minor traffic violation.

Find Body.

Cordry then led officers to his snow-white 1957 convertible where they found the body of pretty blonde Deena Bonn, 17, slumped across the front seat. She had been shot in the head by a .22 rifle.

Cordry told police that "I had



DEENA BONN

...urge to do it. I've had th... ...urge before."

...then related how he had ...erately planned for the mur... ...before luring the girl int... ...car on a pretext.

He told Santa Clara County Sheriff's Deputies Fred Goudy and J. C. Hooten that he had "never had a girl" and had long wanted to experience sex relations.

"I guess this is really a sex problem," he said.

He said he bought a rifle at a sport shop yesterday "for the express purpose of picking up a girl, killing her, raping her and then leaving the body in the hills."

He said he drove around at random, looking for a victim without success. He returned to his home at about 10 p.m. and telephoned Deena, who lived across the street, telling her he had to make a trip and asking her if she would take him to the railroad station and then bring his car home.

Passing through the Stanford campus, with Deena at the wheel, he said, he picked up the rifle from the back seat, pointed at the girl's head and pulled the trigger.

He said he then changed his mind about his intended assault and drove directly to the police station.

Cordry's parents were spending the week in their San Francisco apartment at the time. The elder Cordry is a prominent Stanford alumnus.

The dead girl's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bonn, were placed under a physician's care after they were informed of the tragedy. Deena was their only child.

Cordry was booked for investigation of murder, but acting Dist. Atty. Louis Doll said a psychiatric examination was ordered and "we may; send him to a state mental institution rather than to trial for murder."

Lana Turner's Child Exonerated by Jury

By The United Press.

HOLLYWOOD, April 11— Lana Turner's 14-year-old daughter, Cheryl Crane, was found by an inquest today to have committed "justifiable homicide" in killing Johnny Stompanato, her mother's suitor.

William B. McKesson, the Los Angeles District Attorney, said tonight that he was not inclined to prosecute Cheryl.

The verdict of the coroner's jury came after Miss Turner had testified that her daughter stabbed Stompanato fatally after he had threatened Miss Turner.

Mr. McKesson said tonight that Cheryl must remain in custody pending a hearing April 24 in Juvenile Court.

That hearing will determine whether the girl should be freed, declared a ward of the Juvenile Court or turned over to Mr. McKesson for prosecution.

"After what I have heard today, and unless some new facts are uncovered, it would not be my inclination to prosecute her on criminal charges," the district attorney said.

Judge Will Decide Custody

Mr. McKesson said it was his own opinion that the child would be better off if she were declared a ward of the court and put in a home for girls. He indicated that he did not think she should be in the custody either of her mother or father, Stephen Crane.

But he stressed that the custody matter was in the hands of Judge Allen T. Lynch of Santa Monica Juvenile Court, who will preside at the April 24 hearing.

Stompanato, 32, a Hollywood hoodlum who had accompanied Miss Turner to Europe and Mexico in the last few months, also threatened to murder Miss Turner's mother and Cheryl, Miss Turner said.

The actress said she and Stompanato had been arguing violently in front of Cheryl and that she and Stompanato had gone to her bedroom.

Miss Turner's testimony continued, in part:

"He grabbed me by the arm and Mr. Stompanato started shaking me and cursing me and saying, as he had told me before, no matter what I did nor how I tried to get away, he would never let me.

"He said that if he said for me to jump, I would jump, and if he said for me to hop, I would have to hop. He would even cut my face or cripple me.

Told Daughter to Leave

"And beyond that he would kill me and my daughter and my mother. And he said, no matter what, he would get me wherever it would hurt the most, and that would be my daughter and my mother.

"And I broke away from his holding me and I turned around to face the door and my daughter was standing there and I said, 'Please, Cheryl, please don't listen to any of this. Please go back to your room.'

"She looked at me, I think, as if to say she would like to help me, because I know I repeated it and I begged her and she went out of the door.

"I turned to Mr. Stompanato after I had closed the door and I said, 'That is just great. My child had to hear all that. It is horrible.'

"And he kept swearing and threatening me. And he had had a jacket and shirt hanging in the closet.

'Get Out'

And he walked away from me and went to the closet. And it was on a hangar and he was walking back to me as he was holding the jacket on the hanger, in a way like he was going to strike me with it. And I said, 'Don't ever touch me again. I am absolutely finished. This is the end. I want you to get out.'

"And after I said thaat, I was walking toward the bedroom door and he was right behind me. And I opened it. And my daughter came in. And I swear, it was so fast. I truthfully say I thought she had hit him in the stomach.

"As best I remember, they came together. But I still never saw the blade. Mr. Stompanato grabbed himself here [indicating the abdomen].

"And he started to move forward, and he made almost a half-turn and he dropped on his back and when he dropped, his arm went out, so that I still didn't see that there was blood or a wound until I ran over to him and I saw his sweater was cut.

"And I lifted the sweater up and I saw this wound. I remember only barely hearing my daughter sobbing. And I ranwere into my bathroom which was very close. And I grabbed a towel. I didn't know what to do. Then I put a towel on Mr. Stompanato."

Girl's Statement Read

A medical report showed that the blade had severed the aorta and that Stompanato had died within minutes.

Cheryl was not present, but



Associated Press Wirephoto

ACTRESS AT INQUEST: Lana Turner at hearing yesterday in Hollywood. She testified on the slaying of Johnny Stompanato.

a part of her statement was read into the record.

Cheryl's statement was given last Friday night in answer to questions by Clinton H. Anderson, Police Chief of Beverly Hills. It follows, in part:

CHIEF ANDERSON—Tell us just what happened.

CHERYL—Well, they had an argument. Then he was threatening mother.

Q.—How? A.—Well, to kill her, and Daddy [Stephen Crane] and Granny [Mrs. Mildred Turner.]

Q.—How? A.—He said he has ways of doing it.

Q.—Where was this argument taking place? A.—First in my bedroom, then in mother's room.

Q.—Did you go downstairs and pick up a knife in the kitchen? A.—Yes.

Q.—Will you explain the circumstances leading up to the incident occurring tonight?

A.—Well, Mama and him were arguing, and she was crying. I could not hear exactly what they were saying. Mother told me he had threatened her, to kill her if she ever did leave him, and she was afraid. And I wanted her to call and get some protection, but she was afraid. She kept telling me all the time he was threatening her.

Q.—When did you get the knife? A.—Before they went into mother's room.

Q.—Then you took it into the room? A.—Yes, in case he tried to hurt Mommy.

Q.—Then you thought your mother's life was in danger?

A.—He kept threatening her and I thought he was going to hurt her, so I went into the room and stuck him with the knife. He screamed and asked me what I was doing. I ran out of the room. Mother called me back into the bedroom to help her again. I came back. I called Daddy before I went back into the room and told him to come over fast.

Patrolman Freed Of Blame In Negro Hoodlum Killing

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—Motorcycle Patrolman Oliver A. Brown, 33, was freed of blame in the lovers' lane killing early Saturday of a young Negro hoodlum, Ernest Shaw, 19.

Dep. Police Chief Edward Toothman said Brown acted in self-defence when he fired a bullet into Shaw's brain after being attacked with a penknife.

Absolved, too, was Mrs. Esther Jean Pecora, 25, a peanut factory worker and divorcee, with whom Brown was parked beside Lake Merritt when the 4:30 a.m. shooting occurred.

The story told by Brown, father of two and formerly of Vernon, Tex., and the young red-haired divorcee, were substantially the same.

They had met casually two weeks ago and again at 2 a.m., when Brown finished work.

They said they were discussing her marriage problem when Shaw approached and ordered Brown out. Brown stepped out with his gun in hand and was slashed twice across the face with a pen knife. He fired point blank. Shaw, who had a minor police record, fell dead, still clasping the knife.

When police arrived, Mrs. Pecora had fled. She said she drove away because she was afraid.

Brown said he did not know her name.

She was traced through the place where they had coffee.

Brown said he telephoned his wife and explained the circumstances.

"She said nothing but slammed the phone down," he reported.

Second Naval Man Held in Hatchet Killing

The bloody hatchet-slaying of a Navy mechanic at Alvin Callender Field remained under investigation Monday.

Dead is Joseph J. Givens, 33, who died almost instantly in a pool of blood in the aviations' pilot check office on the airfield.

Anthony S. Chiurri, 34, a native of Leominster, Mass., was being held for questioning. Chiurri, a first-class aviation mechanic, is a veteran of 15½ years service. He is married and the father of a one-year-old daughter. Records show that he maintained an address at 1945 N. Windsor.

CHIURRI IN STOCKADE

Lt. Comdr. James M. McMillan of the office of Naval intelligence said Chiurri was in the stockade of Camp Leroy Johnson.

The attack occurred about 7:30 a. m. Monday with three witnesses in the small pilots' office. One of the witnesses was reported to have been treated for shock at the field dispensary.

A hatchet from a fire-fighting kit was used as the weapon, Lt. Comdr. W. B. Noble, public information officers. He said the victim received "several blows," but he would not release details.

WINDOW BLOODSTAINED

Givens was struck in a corner of the office. The force of the blows resulted in blood-stained windows. A blanket was folded up and placed under Givens' head as he bled. One corner of the tiny room, which contained only file cabinets, desk and two chairs, was covered with blood.

Federal Bureau of Investigation agents were called to the scene, but an FBI spokesman said later that the case would be handled by the military.

Givens' body was taken to the US Public Health Service hospital where an autopsy was performed.

NO NAVY COMMENT

Circumstances leading to the attack were met with "no comment" from the office of naval intelligence, whose members conducted their investigation behind closed doors.

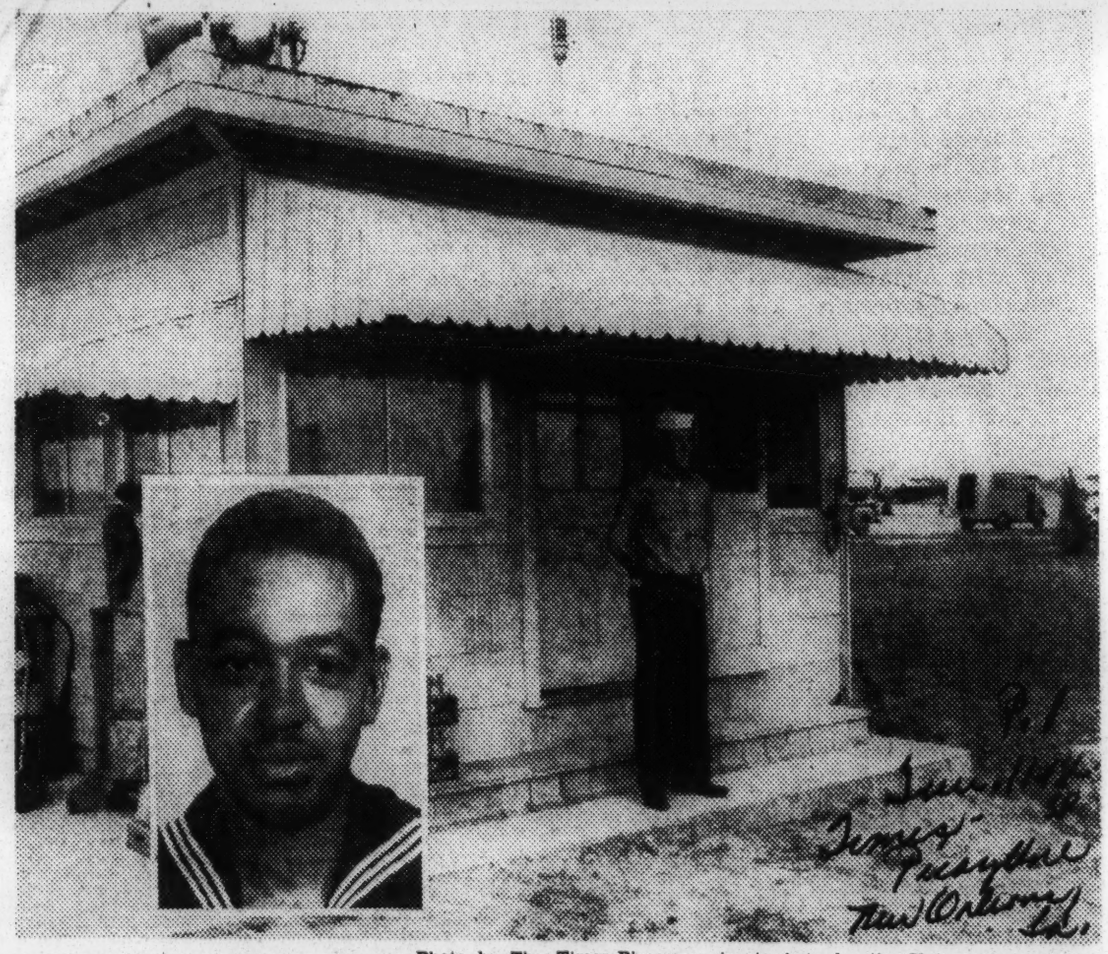
Navy records showed that Givens had an address listing of 3313 Baronne, was a native of New Orleans, was married and was a veteran of 13 years' service.

"No motive has been ascertained at this time," said Comdr. Noble. "Right now, we don't know whether there was an argument. The witnesses are assisting in the investigation."



—Photo by United States Navy
ANTHONY S. CHIURRI
Held for questioning.

Where Navy Man Was Killed at Callender Field



—Photo by The Times-Picayune; inset photo by the United States Navy.

A NAVY GUARD STANDS WATCH in front of the small checking office on the flight line of Callender Field where Joseph J. Givens (inset), Negro aviation mechanic, was slain with a hatchet Monday. The attack occurred in the corner of the office by the window at left.

Slaying of Navy Mechanic at Callender Field Probed

13c 1958

CANADA

Man's 'Haunted Feeling' Leads to Four Bodies

Post Inquiries Detail RAF Washington DC

ELLIOT LAKE, Ontario, March 18 (AP)—A 28-year-old woman and her two young daughters were found slashed to death in a blood-soaked trailer a few miles north of this uranium-mining center today.



Sabourin

Provincial police found the bodies after being notified that Roland F. Sabourin, 30, had walked into police headquarters in Detroit and told officers he was "haunted by the feeling I killed my wife and daughters" in Elliot Lake.

The victims were identified as Lucille Sabourin, Lorraine 7, and Jeannette, 3.

Charges of murder were sworn out against Sabourin. Provincial police headquarters at Toronto said Inspector H. M. Purdy has gone to Detroit to arrange Sabourin's return to Canada.

Mrs. Sabourin and the girls were found with their throats cut. The woman also appeared to have been badly beaten, police said.

Sabourin, a cage-tender at the Algom-Quirke mine, quit his job March 9.

Police in Detroit quoted Sabourin as saying he did not know how he got to that city or how long he had been there. He was taken to a hospital.

WDAI 3-19-58

13c 1958

Ex-Convict Tells How He Slew 3

Expects Death In Denver Case

DENVER, Apr. 26 (AP).—"I've always managed to goof up. This time I guess I'll go to the gas chamber," said David F. Early, a twenty-eight-year-old ex-convict, today as he told how last night he killed a lawyer who had agreed to help him begin a new life; the lawyer's wife, and fifteen-year-old daughter.

Early has admitted in writing to the gun slayings of Merrill A. Knight, forty-seven; Mr. Knight's wife, Regina, forty-three, and Karen Knight. Kenneth Knight, seventeen, the son, managed to escape.

The shootings occurred in the Knights' home in Greenwood Village, fourteen miles from Denver. They climaxed nearly six hours of terror during which Early told Arapahoe County Sheriff Charles Foster he bound his victims and then shot them down one by one.

I Needed Money"

Early told reporters, "I needed money." He had been released on parole three weeks ago from the Federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

The Knight family knew Early through a distant family connection. At Leavenworth, Warden C. H. Looney said Early's record showed that during the early part of his imprisonment he carried on an extensive correspondence with Mr. Knight.

As Early attempted to flee in Mr. Knight's car, neighbors rammed their automobile into the vehicle. Early jumped out, but was overtaken by neighbors who held him until officers arrived.

Early's statement said he took a taxicab to the Knight home yesterday, found no one at home and decided to wait until the family's return, District Attorney Barney O'Kane said. When Mrs. Knight arrived, he forced her into her bedroom at pistol point, forced her to give him $60 and tied her hand and feet. Shortly thereafter Karen arrived. Early forced her into her bedroom and bound her. For three hours, Early continued to ransack the home. Kenneth arrived about 8 p. m. Early met him at the back door, ordered the youth into his mother's bedroom and bound him.

Mr. Knight came home shortly after 8 p. m. and was met by Early at the front door. Early forced him into the son's basement bedroom, made him bind his ankles with tape and give him $204.

Shot Trying to Escape

Mr. O'Kane said Early told him Mr. Knight kept trying to escape, and that the third time he found the lawyer struggling to remove his binds he shot him with a pistol. Mr. Knight, first to be shot, was the last to die. He died nearly two hours later in a hospital.

Early said he then went to Mrs. Knight's room and shot her with the pistol. Then he went to Karen's room and shot her with a rifle.

Kenneth worked his feet loose and fled into the entrance hall. He hid there as Early ran by and then ran out the front door. Early turned back and fired one bullet from the rifle as Kenneth went through the door. Kenneth ran to the home of neighbors and shouted, "Dave shot mother and dad."

Early said he killed Mrs. Knight and Karen "so there wouldn't be a witness."

Mr. O'Kane said letters in Mr. Knight's files revealed Knight had invited Early to come to Denver after being released from prison.

COLORADO

KILLER OF GIRL TELLS REASON

Seeing Good Time Spurred Blonde's Slayer

FORT COLLINS, Colo. (AP)—"I just couldn't stand seeing someone else have a good time," the confessed slayer of a pretty 18-year-old girl muttered Tuesday.

Floyd Robertson, 25, a cement worker, a few minutes earlier signed a written statement that he raped and shot blonde Marjorie Schneider to death in a mountain canyon Sunday night.

He shot up the automobile in which the girl sat with her escort and another couple, robbed them and then ordered the girl to go with him as the others fled into the darkness at his command.

GIRL IS SHOT

The girl was shot three times in the head. Her body was found on a crude grave in Cache la Poudre Canyon 34 miles west of Fort Collins Monday.

Chance and impulse—born of a husband and wife quarrel—led to the tragic end for the stenographer who had gone out on a movie and driving date with Ellsworth Franik, a Colorado State University student, and a married couple.

Sheriff Ray Scheerer said Robertson, father of three children, told him he quarreled with his wife Saturday night and left the house.

HAS FEW DRINKS

He returned two hours later, got his .22-caliber rifle and left again. He had a few drinks of whisky, he said, then went to a beer tavern and stayed there until it closed early Sunday morning.

Then he began driving about aimlessly and finally came upon Farnik's car parked on a road bordering the Horsetooth Reservoir southwest of Fort Collins.

Acting purely on impulse, Robertson said, he began shooting out the lights and tires of the car. None of the eight or nine shots struck the four persons in the car.

Then Robertson forced the girl into his car and ordered her to drive northward toward mountain country. After they had gone about 30 miles, a tire went flat.

GIRL RUNS

The kidnaper then forced the girl to submit to him, the statement said. A little later as he worked on the tire, the girl began running down the road.

The sheriff said Robertson told him: "I shouted to her: 'I'm sorry I'm such a crack shot but I'm gonna have to do this.' Then I shot her."

Robertson said he wrapped the girl's body in a quilt and a rubber poncho and carried it up a steep slope, finding a burial place between two boulders.

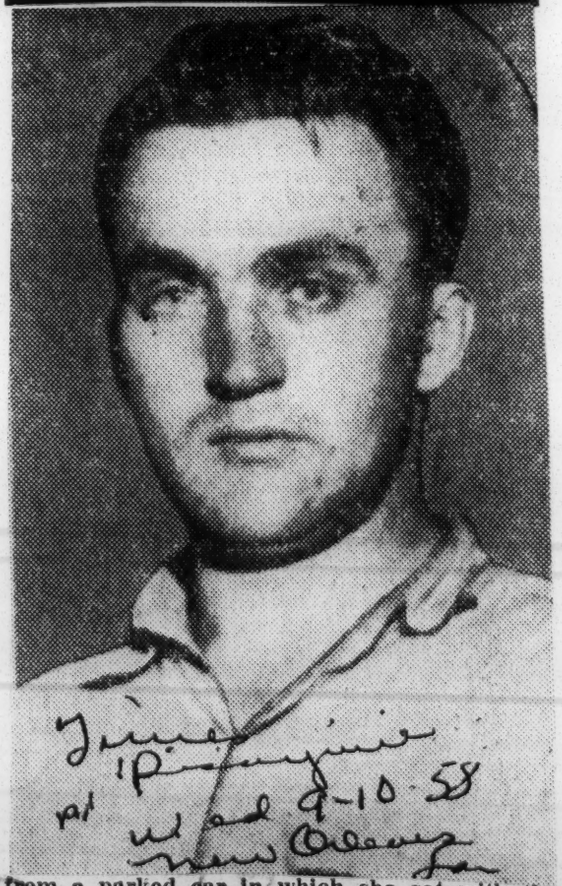
But Dist. Atty. Mark Smith and other officers questioned this part of the story. They theorized the girl might have been killed not far from where the body was found, beneath piled logs and rocks.

The accused slayer pointed out the place where the body was hidden, but refused to go close to it. Instead, he buried his face in his hands and cried: "My God, why did I do it?"

Miss Schneider was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Schneider of Wakeeney, Kan.

Kidnap-Murder Victim, Her Confessed Slayer





TAKEN AT GUNPOINT from a parked car in which she sat with three other young persons at Fort Collins, Colo., Marjorie Schneider (left), 18, was raped and fatally shot. At right is Floyd J. Robertson, 24, of Fort Collins, who, police say, has admitted the kidnaping, rape and killing.

13c 1958

CONNECTICUT

Connecticut Prisoner Seeks Order For Release

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) —Harold D. Rogers, who has been confined in a death cell in Connecticut's Wetherfield State Prison for the past four years, is seeking to have the United States Supreme Court order his release on a writ of habeas corpus.

He is asking the court to review the judgement of the Second United States Circuit Court of Appeals which set the judgement of the Federal District Court for Connecticut. Chief Judge T. Joseph Smith of the District Court ordered Smith released unless he was granted a new trial.

The Court of Appeals vacated that judgement and remanded the case for a further hearing It concluded that Judge Smith had erred in failing to find and consider the evidence related to the circumstances by which two alleged confessions Rogers made.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

In May, 1954, a jury in the Superior Court of New Haven County found Rogers guilty of the fatal shooting of Mrs. Dorothy Kennedy in Mrs. during the alleged absence of her husband's liquor store. She was sentenced to death.

In addition to possession of what was alleged to have been the murder weapon, consisted of two alleged confessions Rogers made after 13 hours of questioning on Jan. 30 and 31, 1954.

Rogers had been arrested in New Haven on Jan. 9, 1954, charged with attempted robbery of the Travelers Hotel on that date. While he was lodged in the New Haven County Jail, on Jan. 30, 1954, ballistic tests on a gun found in his possession at the time of his arrest showed that it had been used in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Kennedy.

Judge Smith found that the gun had been stolen from the home of Rogers' niece prior to Nov. 21, 1953.

On the order of the state's attorney, Rogers was taken from the jail for questioning in the state's attorney's office. He was not allowed to see his lawyer. Nor was he advised of his rights.

After eight hours of questioning, Police Capt. Eagan of the New Haven Police Department threatened to bring in for questioning Rogers' wife, an arthritis victim, and his two foster children, wards of the state, to a state institution.

THREATENED CALL

According to Judge Smith's findings, Eagan made a threatened telephone call on a dead wire to hold a car in readiness to get Mrs. Rogers and the children. He then gave Rogers an hour to make up his mind whether to confess.

Judge Smith found that at the end of that time Eagan took the phone to pretend to order Mrs. Rogers and the children brought in. At this point, Rogers made a statement -- 13 hours after the beginning of questioning.

At his trial, Rogers objected to use of the two alleged confessions. The trial judge overruled his objections and the statements were read to the jury.

On appeal, the Connecticut Supreme Court affirmed Rogers' conviction. The United States Supreme Court refused to review the case Rogers then began the habeas corpus proceedings in the Federal District Court.
Court.

13c 1958

D.C.

Howard Student Kills Coed

By ETHEL L. PAYNE

WASHINGTON — A pretty 18-year-old freshman was shot to death and her companion, a college basketball star, was critically wounded Wednesday afternoon in a "triangle" shooting on the campus of Howard university.

Dead was Gloria Jordan, of Washington, who was shot twice in the chest by a 21-year-old divinity student, Henry Mobley, of Greensboro, N. C.

Doctors at Freedman's hospital worked frantically, trying to save the life of Henry Polk, 19, a freshman chemistry major, also of Washington. He was shot in the head.

Police said the shootings occurred in the basement of Douglass hall, administration building for the Liberal Arts school, shortly after the last classes of the day.

Miss Jordan was standing beside her locker, talking with Polk when Mobley came in and asked Polk to leave. When the latter refused, Mobley asked Miss Jordan if they could begin dating again.

Witnesses, who left prior to the actual shooting, said Miss Jordan declared to Mobley that she never wanted to see him again. He then asked her to marry him and again was refused.

By this time, all the other students had left the room, but an unidentified girl told police that she went down the steps later and was chased away by Mobley who was brandishing a small automatic pistol.

The girl ran out to spread the alarm, but in the meantime Mobley opened fire on Miss Jordan and Polk.

Polk was struck one time, the bullet entering his head, ranging downward and lodging in the throat. Mobley was captured by university guards.

Former Ministerial Student Held In Ex-Date's Murder

Girl Killed Immediately, Walking Friend Wounded

WASHINGTON, D. C. —(NNPA) — A former theology student is being held in connection with the slaying of a Howard University coed and the critical shooting of a male student in Howard's Douglass Hall.

Held without bond on a first-degree murder charge after arraignment Wednesday night was Henry V. Mobley, 21, of 3525 Holmead Place, Northeast.

Gloria Adelaide Jordan, 18, whose "one ambition" had been to attend Howard, was dead. She was shot by Mobley, a jealous suitor, just two weeks after she had enrolled as a freshman.

Also shot and critically wounded was Henry L. Polk, Jr., 20, of 1648 Hamlin Street, Northeast, whom she had been dating. He is in Freedmen's Hospital.

Capt. Lawrence A. Hartnett of the Homicide Squad said Mobley told police:

"I shot her because I loved her. If I can't have her, nobody can."

Police found seven empty cartridges in a locker room in the basement of Douglass Hall where the shooting occured at 3:40 p. m.

KNEW OF OTHERS

Capt. Hartnett said Mobley told police he had been seeing Miss Jordan for about a month but that he knew she had been dating other boys.

He went to the campus about 1 p. m., Wednesday and asked Miss Jordan for a date. She turned him down.

Capt. Hartnett said Mr. Polk was accompanying the 18-year old freshman at the time.

Mobley told police that, after the incident, he went to his room and got his roommate's automatic. He then returned to the university campus and waited for Miss Jordan, police said.

He again asked Miss Jordan for a date, police said, and when she refused he opened fire.

SHOT THROUGH HEART

Miss Jordan was felled by two shots, one straight through the heart. She was pronounced dead at the scene.

Mr. Polk, an engineering student, was hit in the chest by a bullet.

A native of Washington, he was graduated from Dunbar High School here in 1955. His father, Henry L. Polk, is an oficial with the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company here.

Miss Jordan was a graduate of Carlisle (Pa.) High School. She enrolled at Howard this month to pursue a degree in business administration.

She was living with her mother, Mrs. Genevieve Girard, at 2113 1 Street, Northeast.

Mobley told police that until recently he had been a theology student at the Washington Baptist Seminary .

He was arraigned before United States Commissioner James F. Splain, who ordered him held without bond and continued the preliminary hearing to March 6.

Inquest Clears 3 Policemen in Fatal Shooting

Death of Man With Rifle Held Justifiable Homicide

By Paul Sampson

Staff Reporter

A District coroner's jury found yesterday that three Metropolitan policemen committed justifiable homicide in defense of their lives when they shot and killed Curtis Brown, 43, of 37 Quincy pl. nw., early Thursday.

Pvts. George F. Richards and Thomas A. Bowles and Det. Vincent Meleo, suspended pending the inquest, were restored to duty in the afternoon.

Testimony by police, Brown's sister, his brother-in-law and four of his daughters brought out the following story of the shooting and the events leading to it:

Lillian Brown, the victim's 19-year-old daughter, testified that her father, a barber, had been ill since the preceding Sunday and had not gone to work. "He had an upset stomach and was nervous," she said.

Man at the Door

On Tuesday night someone tried to enter his house through a basement door, Brown told his brother-in-law, Charles J. Scott, of 1747 T st. nw.

About 1 a. m. Thursday, Brown woke Lillian and told her to call her uncle because someone was trying to break into the house. She dialed Scott's number and her father talked to Scott.

Brown told Scott, a letter carrier, that someone was trying to break in through his front door. He wanted Scott to drive by his front door and blow his auto horn twice if he saw anyone.

Immediately after hanging up, Brown told Lillian to go open the door for her uncle.

"He was upset and nervous and delirious," Lillian said. "He wanted me to open the door right after the call. Anyone in his right mind wouldn't do that."

Lillian looked out the front door, saw nobody. She returned to her room, heard a movement in the vestibule, and a shot followed.

Brown's mother, who lives with the Scotts, called her son to find out what was wrong, and Scott learned from Lillian during this call that Brown had fired a shot. Mrs. Scott called police.

Mrs. Scott, a secretary at the Census Bureau, testified:

"I told police my brother was very nervous and upset

because someone had broken into his apartment. . . . I told them he had a gun and someone might get hurt because he's in the house with children."

Mrs. Scott told the police dispatcher, James H. Mullen, that Brown had fired one shot.

Mullen testified that Mrs. Scott told him that Brown was acting very strangely and she didn't know if he was losing his mind. Mrs. Scott denied saying this.

Message Brodacast

Mullen broadcast a message to police ears: "M.O. with a gun." M. O. is the police abbreviation for mental observation, applyting to a person who may be deranged.

Bowles, Richards, Meleo and Det. John W. Cannon all arrived at once. They pounded on the door and when they did not gain admittance, Cannon went back to the cruiser to check the call.

Meanwhile, the door was unlocked by Janette Brown, 14. Lillian then called, "Daddy, the police are here. They want to help you."

"I was afraid to go up the hall," Lillian testified, "because 'I was afraid he might even shoot me. I hollered to police, 'Please don't kill my father! Don't let him kill anybody.' "

According to Bowles testimony, police looked into three room and found no one. Bowles called to Brown to drop the gun. Then Bowles started to open the bathroom door and it suddenly swung open halfway.

"A rifle was thrust out (I thought it was a shotgun at the time) about 16 or 18 inches from my face," Bowles stated, "and the holder said 'now.' I thought I was going to be shot or killed and I fired."

When Brown remained standing, Meleo and Richards fired five shots and he fell. Deputy Corner Christopher J. Murphy testified that Brown was struck by two bullets, either of which could have been fatal, and one other. He was pronounced dead on arrival at Casualty Hospital.

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Five Suspects Held In Death Of Negro Man

Five suspects were jailed last night in the death of a 50-year-old man—believed at first to have resulted from bleeding varicose veins.

But for the suspicions of a deputy coroner, the killing might have gone undetected.

James Williams, Negro, of 7 Lee St. was found dead early yesterday morning on the front porch of 18 Blake St., the residence of his aunt.

Charleston Police Chief William F. Kelly said Mary Ann Major told detectives her nephew suffered from bleeding veins and had been taking medical treatment for them. Police quoted her as saying the veins bled a lot.

On the surface, his death appeared to have resulted from the veins.

But Dep. Coroner Jennings Cauthen ordered an inquest. "I didn't like this varicose vein stuff," Cauthen explained. His hunch was right. The autopsy showed a .22 caliber bullet lodged in William's stomach, police said.

The slug struck Williams in the buttocks and ranged upwards, police said. The autopsy indicated he bled to death on the porch.

Police said they followed a trail of blood from the porch to an alley which led to a tenement off Drake Street. The bloody trail ended in the dirt alley.

Police said they had pretty well established the building where Williams was shot, but admitted the slaying was a baffling case.

The suspects being held are three men and two women, all Negroes.

Police said the Major woman was not held for questioning. A child at her home, walking onto the porch, discovered Williams' body. He apparently had been dead for several hours.



GLORIA ADELAIDE JORDAN
AFRO artist's conception of 18-year-old slain Howard University coed.

H. U. coed shot down by student

WASHINGTON

Gloria Adelaide Jordan is dead.

Early Wednesday morning, the 18-year-old freshman coed was a blithe figure seen by neighbors on her way to Howard University where she was a student.

In the afternoon, she was a corpse. Shrouded in a blanket, she was carried across the snow-laden campus to the morgue wagon as approximately 150 fellow students watched in stunned silence.

Seriously wounded in the burst of gunfire which killed Miss Jordan was a companion, Henry L. Polk Jr., 20, 1600 block Hamlin St., NE, a sophomore at the university.

* * *

POLICE ARE holding Henry Vinson Mobley, 21, of the 3500 block Holmead Pl., NW, a former Washington Baptist Seminary student, who was studying for the ministry, in the shootings.



HENRY L. POLK JR.
Critically wounded

Mobley, who told officers the tragedy occurred because of unrequited love, was arraigned at about 8 p.m., Wednesday before U.S. Commissioner James E. Splain.

He was ordered held without bond and a preliminary hearing continued until March 6.

Police had set no date for an inquest, Thursday, as they awaited further developments in the condition of Polk, who is confined at Freedmen's Hospital.

* * *

MISS JORDAN, a pretty coed with bobbed hair, was shot through the breast and heart. She was felled in the basement of Douglass Hall, a liberal arts classroom building. The girl had fled to the men's locker room when she was shot.

Polk, who had also sought to escape in the basement, was shot in the neck and side. He was found lying unconscious near the girls' lockers.

Police said they recovered a .32 caliber gun, of foreign make, which had been fired seven times.

* * *

MOBLEY, WHO said he quit studying for the ministry about a month ago, explained the shooting in a statement to police.

Captain Laurence Hartnett, head of the homicide squad, said Mobley gave this account:

Two and a half months ago, he was out in the northeast section of the city looking for a Rev. Mr. Jennings.

Failing to find the address, he sought advice from a stranger on the street, who was Miss Jordan.

* * *

SHE GAVE him directions. Subsequently, he saw Miss Jordan in the library at Howard University.

He struck up a conversation with her and they became friends. After dating her several times, he fell in love with her, he told police.

He told police he proposed to her, and the coed neither accepted nor rejected his marriage proposal.

* * *

ON WEDNESDAY, he went to the campus library at 1:30 p.m., where he saw Miss Jordan talking to Polk.

He asked her if he could walk with her to the bus stop. She said, "no," and added that Polk would walk with her, police said.

Mobley allegedly went home.

He returned to the campus and saw Miss Jordan outside her classroom. He told police he was familiar with her schedule.

When she came out of her class, he began a conversation with her. Polk approached and Miss Jordan walked away with the youth, police say Mobley told them.

MOBLEY IS alleged at this point to have whipped out his weapon. The chase led from the first floor to the basement where the couple was shot, police reported.

J. B. Hutchin, and Alfred E. Palmer, special policemen at Howard University, captured the suspect after he failed in an attempt to escape from the building.

According to the two guards, they received a report of the shooting. When they reached Douglass Hall, Mobley was fleeing from the center door.

When he sighted the guards, Mobley dashed back into the building through the north door and fled to the basement where the bodies lay, police reported.

* * *

THE GUARDS ordered him to throw down his gun. The defendant obeyed without protest, as the officers blocked the only exit from the basement.

During his flight, Mobley had previously run from the scene to the first floor corridor where classes were about to begin.

He startled a class of German students, by breaking the pane of the locked classroom door with the butt of the gun. Then he tried to run from the building where he was spotted by the guards.

After giving his statement to police, Mobley was asked by Captain Hartnett how he felt.

"I don't know how I feel," Hartnett said the youth replied.

He said Mobley showed no apparent remorse or emotion.

* * *

"HE SAID he came here from Greensboro, N.C., and wanted to be a preacher," Hartnett stated.

"While he was studying at the seminary, he preached over 100 sermons at various churches in Washington and the nearby vicinity."

The defendant said his mother and stepfather lived in Greensboro.

Miss Jordan, of the 2100 block I St., NE, who lived with her mother, Mrs. Genevieve Girard, originally from Carlislisle, Pa., had been studying at Howard for two weeks.

She had transferred from the Montgomery Junior College in Takoma Park, Md. Her ambition was to be a teacher.

* * *

NEIGHBORS of the dead girl said "She was a quiet girl."

"I saw her this morning and asked her if she was going back to school now that the snow was melting.

"She said, 'Yes,' and then she smiled. She looked so happy," one neighbor said.

The teenager was dressed in a brown tweed skirt and jacket, an overcoat and white rubber boots.

* * *

THE REV. THOMAS J. JENNINGS, assistant pastor of Tenth Street Baptist Church, to whom Mobley apparently referred in his statement, was asked if he knew Mobley.

The pastor said he had met Mobley but had no knowledge of the incident referred to by the youth.

The Rev. Mr. Jennings met Mobley when the youthful preacher spoke as a guest at the Tenth Street Baptist Church



HENRY V. MOBLEY
Held as suspect

two months ago.

"We always try to give seminary students an opportunity to speak," said the Rev. Mr. Jennings. "It gives them experience and helps them earn a few pennies to help them through school.

"After that night, he wanted to speak again, but we never set another date."

THE REV. MR. JENNINGS said Mobley telephoned his home several days after the sermon and asked the minister to take him to the post office in his automobile.

He said his mother had sent him some cake, but he didn't have enough money to go to the post office," explained the Rev. Mr. Jennings.

"I told him I would take him later that day. I picked him up at his home and we went to the post office.

"He asked me if I had any food at home because he was hungry.

"So I took him home with me and gave him some dinner.

"He had told us he was a student at Howard University.

"He seemed to be a nice person. This is the most shocking news I have ever heard."



CAMPUS TRAGEDY—Morgue attendants and university guards remove the body of the slain Howard University coed from Douglass Hall on the university campus.



HENRY L. POLK
Critically Wounded

James F. Splain, who ordered him held without bond and continued the preliminary hearing to March 6.

Ex-Theology Student Held in Howard Slaying

A former theology student is being held in connection with the slaying of a Howard University coed and the critical shooting of a male student at the university campus yesterday.

Held without bond on a first-degree murder charge after arraignment last night was Henry V. Mobley, 21, of the 3500 block of Holmead place N.W.

Dead was Gloria Adelaide Jordan, 18, of the 2100 block of [illegible] place [illegible].

In critical condition in Freedmen's Hospital is Henry L. Polk jr., 20, of the 1600 block of Hamlin street N.E.

Homicide Capt. Lawrence A. Hartnett said Mobley told police:

"I shot her because I loved her. If I can't have her, nobody can."

Police found seven empty cartridges in a locker room in the basement of Douglass Hall where the shooting occurred at 3:40 p.m.

Knew of Dating

Capt. Hartnett said Mobley told police he had been seeing Miss Jordan for about a month but that he knew she had been dating other boys.

Yesterday he went to the campus about 1 p.m. and asked Miss Jordan for a date, Capt. Hartnett said. She turned him down.

Capt. Harthett said Mr. Polk was accompanying the 18-year-old freshman at the time.

Mobley told police that, after the incident, he went to his room and got his roommate's automatic pistol.

He then returned to the university campus and waited for Miss Jordan, police said.

Police said Miss Jordan and Mr. Polk came out of the classroom together and while on their way to the locker room, were approached by Mobley.

He again asked Miss Jordan for a date, police said, and when she refused he opened fire.

Shot Through Heart

Miss Jordan was felled by two shots, one straight through the heart. She was pronounced dead on the scene.

Mr. Polk, a sophomore engineering student, was hit in the chest by a bullet.

A native of Washington, he was graduated from Dunbar High School in 1955. His father, Henry L. Polk, is an official with the North Carolina Life Insurance Co., here.

Recently Enrolled

Miss Jordan was a graduate of Carlisle (Pa.) High School. She enrolled at Howard this month to pursue a degree in business administration.

She was living with her mother, Mrs. Genevieve Girard, at the I street address.

Mobley told police that, until recently, he had been a theology student at the Washington Baptist Seminary here.

He was arraigned before United States Commissioner

Man Charged With Killing Is Committed

Henry V. Mobely, 21, charged with killing Gloria A. Jordan, 18, in a locker room at Howard University, has been found of unsound mind and committed to St. Elizabeths Hospital.

He is accused of shooting Miss Jordan on Feb. 20 after she refused to date him. He also is charged with shooting her companion, Henry L. Polk 20, of 1648 Hamlin ave. ne. during a quarrel at the university. Polk has recovered.

In a report filed in District Court by psychiatrists at D. C General Hospital, Mobely was described as having a long history of mental illness. The report said he had attempted suicide several times.

After receiving the report District Judge Richmond B Keech ruled Mobely of unsound mind and incompetent to stand trial. Under the law, Mobely will be confined in St. Elizabeths Hospital until he becomes mentally competent for trial.

Charged With D. C Slaying, Assault, Youth Hospitalized

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Henry V. Mobely, 21, charged with killing Gloria Jordan 18, in a locker room at Howard University, has been found of unsound mind and committed to St. Elizabeths Hospital.

He is accused of shooting Miss Jordan on Feb. 20, after she refused to date him. He also is charged with shooting her companion, Henry L. Polk, 20, during a quarrel at the university. Polk has recovered.

In a report filed in District Court by psychiatrists at District of Columbia General Hospital, Mobely was described as having a long history of mental illness. The report said he had attempted suicide several times.

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Abandoned House Has Slaying Clue

Broken Glasses And Underwear Located in Cellar

By Alfred E. Lewis
and Phil Casey
Staff Reporters

The missing coat, underclothes and broken eyeglasses of Sarah Trachtenberg, 63-year-old real estate operator found strangled in her car Nov. 1, were discovered in the cellar of an abandoned three-story building at 918 5th st. nw. yesterday afternoon.

Detectives immediately began questioning all persons they could find who might have had access to the locked building, for which Miss Trachtenberg was the agent.

Among those being questioned was a man who told police he had seen Miss Trachtenburg with another man at about 7:30 p.m., Oct. 30, a half-hour after she left work and disappeared.

Squads of detectives were dispatched to the neighborhood about the abandoned building to question nearby tenants why may have seen persons entering or leaving building.

Picture on Page A3.

Son Collapses

Bernard M. Trachtenberg, 46-year-old son of the slain woman, fainted while discussing the new disclosures with detectives, they said. He was treated by a physician and returned to discuss the case with police.

Miss Trachtenberg's coat, glasses, underclothes and pocketbook had been missing since she was found in her car in the 100 block of N st. Saturday morning, Nov. 1. She had been beaten, strangled and sexually assaulted. She was clothed only in a dress. One of the lenses of her glasses lay at her feet.

Yesterday, Det. John A. Kline and Tratchenberg found the dark blue chesterfield coat folded neatly atop a wood pile in a bin at the rear of the cellar. The underclothes were found in the bin and the missing glass lens and metal frame were found in the wood pile.

No pocketbook was found. There were no indications of violence in the building, and detectives are leaning to the theory that the assault and murder took place in the car.

The building was searched from top to bottom for fingerprints and other evidence. A second floor window was found open, but detectives said a rusty iron grating inside the window indicated entry had not been made that way.

They believe the man who hid the missing items in the cellar had access to a key.

Detectives had not attempted to search the premises before yesterday because they believed it was in use as a storage building. When they learned it wasn't, they investigated and were told it was owned by the Shaw-Walker Co. of 728 17th st. nw. and that Miss Trachtenberg was the agent and had contemplated purchasing it. They said Trachtenberg obtained a key from the company yesterday.

After the search, detectives learned there was a key to the abandoned building on the wall of the Trachtenberg real estate firm. They could not determine immediately whether there are other keys.

The find yesterday provided the first clues in what has been one of the city's most baffling murder cases. Until then, detectives had drawn a blank in their ceaseless search for the strangler and the missing garments.

Miss Trachtenberg, who ran a one-woman business with no confidantes, left work at about 7 p.m. Thursday, Oct. 30, according to her handyman, and was not seen again until her body was found the following Saturday morning.

More than 30 detectives have been involved in the investigation since then. They have questioned hundreds of persons in the 11-block area between her office and the spot where she was found. They have searched all vacant buildings in the congested area and visited the properties she owned or co-owned.

After an autopsy, Deputy Coroner Christopher J. Murphy said she had been dead since the night of her disappearance or the morning after. She had been strangled manually, he said, and there were indications of a sexual assault.

A lack of business records and Miss Trachtenberg's close-mouthed way of running her business hampered the investigation. It was several days before police were able to determine how many properties she owned or co-owned—36, at last count.

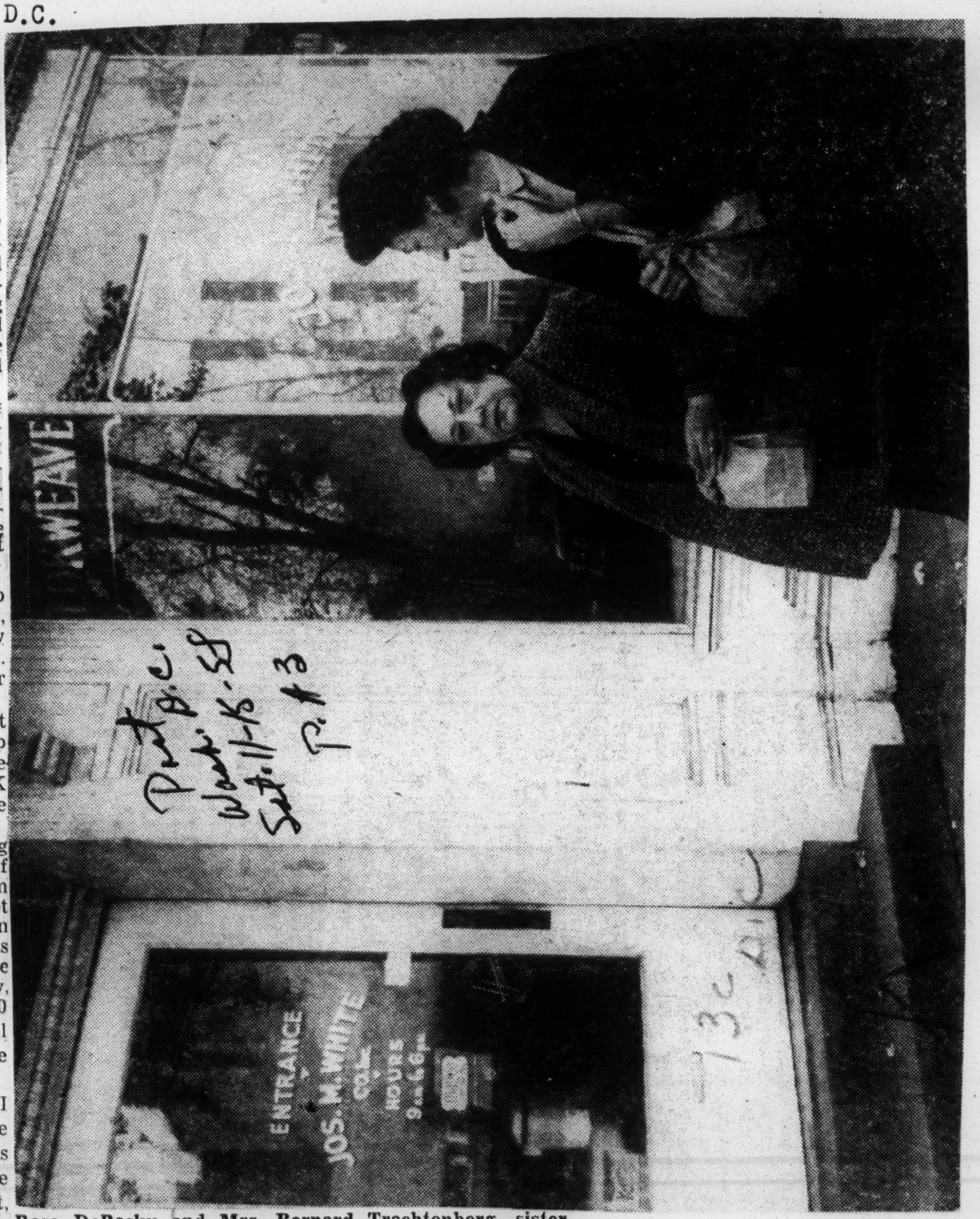
Her only helpers were two handymen, Benny Yarborough, 39, of 501 M st. nw., and Leroy Chapman, 50, of 1537 8th st. nw. Both had been with her many years, police said.

Chapman told police he last saw his employer driving up 5th st. nw. to K st., to make her customary left turn on K st. to begin her usual route home to 1515 Webster st. nw.

Whether she was carrying any significant amount of money is not known. Her son says she frequently, if not always, carried large sums in case of "emergency." She was carrying $5000 when she came to visit him in Miami last May, he said, and she carried $2000 when she went to a hospital for an operation last June, he said.

Neighbors around 5th and I st. nw. said they doubted she usually carried large amounts of money. A check of her safe deposit box, a saving account, two chicking accounts and the office safe reevaled little, detectives said.

Her son has estimated the value of his mother's holdings at about $200,000. He said this was just a "guess." Most of her property was housing property in the area bounded by Massachusetts and Florida aves. nw. and 6th and N. Capitol sts. new., he said.



Rose DeBosky and Mrs. Bernard Trachtenberg, sister and daughter-in-law of Sarah Trachtenberg, wealthy real estate operator who was slain two weeks ago, are shown outside a vacant store at 918 5th st. nw., in which detectives yesterday found a coat, glasses and underclothing belonging to the slain woman. Mrs. DeBosky and her niece, advised that clues in the murder had been found, were approaching the store when this photo was made.

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ENGLAND

'Colored' Woman Slain in London

LONDON, England (ANP)—A full scale murder hunt got on the way throughout England, Friday, after the body of a colored woman was found in a ditch near Oxford.

The woman, who appeared to be between 20 and 25, was fully dressed, very attractive and so far unidentified.

Woman Cut Fatally; Mob Batters Man

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 27 (AP) A mob tried to lynch a man early today after a young woman was stabbed fatally in a cafe, police reported. The target of the mob's wrath was described by witnesses as a Negro.

Big Audrey Sutherland, 29, staggered out of the cafe in Stepney East London and made her way 25 yards to a street corner where she collapsed and died.

A man was found later by police lying badly injured in an area bombed during World War II. He was rushed to a hospital where he was said to be in critical condition.

I. I. Brentini, a building worker, told police he saw a mob of 40 to 80 persons chase the man to the bombed site.

"They were going at him with bricks and razor blades," he said. "It was lynching."

People who saw the incident were being questioned but there was no immediate report or arrests.

Many non-white persons live in the Stepney area of London's east end but no trouble was reported there when race riots erupted recently in other parts of the city.

Slayer of Woman Beaten To Death by English Mob

(Chicago Tribune Press Service)

LONDON, Sept. 28 — Scotland Yard sent reinforcements into the old London haunts of Jack the Ripper today after a brief spurt of passion and violence that took two lives within minutes.

It all began in a smoky cafe. Audrey Sutherland, a plump 29-year-old Englishwoman known as "Big Audrey" and also as "The Angel of Brick Lane," was sitting at an oilcloth-topped table drinking a cup of tea.

In ran a man. Without saying a word, he rammed a knife into Big Audrey's back and ran out again.

The woman got up and ran after him. So did a couple of men also sitting in the cafe. Twenty-five feet down the sidewalk, the woman fell, dead. A woman passerby held Big Audrey in her arms until police came.

The killer vanished around a corner, the two pursuers close behind. Other men joined in the chase.

Five minutes later a family living near a bomb site called police and frantically reported that 20 or 30 men had trapped a man on the vacant lot and were beating him with bricks. Police hurried there and found Pakistani, Panglam Gopolan, battered and unconscious. They took him to a hosital, where he died without speaking a word.

Back in the cafe, police were told the Pakistani was the man who knifed Big Audrey.

The two had been sweethearts police were told, but Big Audrey had deserted the Pakistani for a Maltese.

But why had retribution been so quick and so final and who had taken it upon themselves to avenge Big Audrey's murder?

Scotland Yard drew only shrugs and blank faces.

'JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE'

Restaurateur Is Cleared In Gun Killing of Negro

George E. Yancey, a white Jacksonville restaurant operator, was cleared of the fatal shooting of a Negro in a gun battle Sunday in Yancey's restaurant.

A coroner's jury found that Yancey shot and killed Algie Nevels after an argument in the restaurant of the Silver Slipper tavern but said the shooting was "justifiable homicide."

The hearing, held before Justice of the Peace Sarah O. Bryan, was conducted by Richard C. Cordle, assistant state attorney for the Fourth Judicial Circuit.

Yancey, 54, who operates the restaurant section of the Silver Slipper at 5668 Avenue B, admitted killing Nevels after the latter had fired a shot at him Sunday afternoon.

Nevels, who lived at 5642 Avenue B, was shot four times and died a short time later in Duval Medical Center. He operated a tavern where he lived.

Several witnesses, both white and Negro, testified that Nevels fired the first shot at nearly point-blank range and that the shot hit a mirror back of Yancey's head. They added that Yancey turned around to the cash register and got a gun from a drawer and shot Nevels several times at close range.

Willie J. Thomas of 316 Spruce Street, who said he was employed by Nevels and who entered the restaurant with him, testified he saw Yancey reaching for his gun, but did not see Nevels fire a shot.

After the shooting, Nevels returned to his car and Thomas said he attempted to drive the wounded man from the scene, but Nevels' car stalled.

Nevels' wife, Mary, then got in the car and drove her husband to the hospital, Thomas said.

Yancey did not testify at the hearing, but earlier he told police the argument was a continuation of one he had with one of Nevels' brothers Saturday night.

County Sheriff Marvin Hayes said that Yancey surrendered to him voluntarily after the shooting and admitted that he had fired at Nevels—after Nevels had shot at him.

Brothers Get Life Terms At Crestview

CRESTVIEW, Fla. (AP)—Two brothers were sentenced Monday to life terms for the shotgun slaying of a former Crestview police chief 18 years ago.

Circuit Judge Erwin Fleet imposed the life imprisonment on Jesse Cayson, 56, and Doyle Cayson, 51. They were convicted Nov. 23 by a jury which recommended mercy. Sentencing was postponed until Monday.

They were tried for the slaying of Lester Wilson, father of the present sheriff, Ray Wilson. A third defendant, William Dorace Brown, 49, was acquitted.

Before passing sentence, Fleet overruled a defense motion for a new trial. Defense Atty. Thomas D. Beasley, speaker of the Florida House, then filed a motion for an appeal to the State Court of Appeals for the First Judicial District at Tallahassee.

REQUEST OVERRULED

The judge also overruled Beasley's request that the convicted men be released on bond pending disposition of the appeal. Fleet directed that they be held in the county jail at Crestview pending transfer to the state prison at Raiford.

In arguing for a new trial, Beasley contended the men were convicted on a basis of insufficient evidence and that the court erred on technical grounds. He also offered five affidavits as new evidence which he said would prove their innocence.

The affidavits were signed by the widow and four relatives of Hiram Lester Walker of Baker, Fla. Each said that Walker told them on his deathbed in a Crestview hospital Nov. 24, 1957, that he killed Wilson.

The affidavits also quoted Walker as saying "Ray Wilson will end up just like his daddy." There was no elaboration of that statement.

The affidavits were signed by Mrs. Daisy Pearl Walker, Walker's widow; Mrs. Betty Chandler, a niece; and Mrs. Marjorie Simmons, Mrs. Mae Livingston and Mrs. Nellie Courtney, all sisters of Walker.

They were quoted as saying Walker did not give any reason for the slaying.

Beasley said the five came to him after hearing that the Caysons had been convicted of the crime.

Asst. State's Atty. Gillis Powell contended that "the dying declaration of Walker is inadmissable into evidence, even if proven."

The older Wilson was shot down through a glass front door as he sat in his living room listening to a radio newscast the night of March 14, 1940. The body was found by his son Ray, then a boy of 12.

Ex-state official still free on bond

The Alabama Supreme Court today ruled that former State Atty. Gen. Si Garrett cannot be required to submit to mental examination before he goes to trial on a charge of murder in the 1954 Phenix City slaying of Albert L. Patterson.

Patterson, father of the present attorney general, John Patterson, who is also Democratic nominee for governor, was slain in a gangland style ambush on June 18, just 11 days after he won nomination as attorney general.

Following a massive crime cleanup in Phenix City which lasted six months, Garrett was indicated for the murder of Patterson, along with Russell County Chief Deputy Sheriff Albert Fuller and the circuit solicitor, Arch Ferrell.

Fuller was tried and convicted, and is currently serving a life sentence, while his case is on appeal.

Ferrell won acquittal on the murder charge.

GARRETT LEFT the state before the indictment and remained for several months in a mental institution in Galveston, Tex. He returned here Oct. 2, 1955, and surrendered himself for trial.

The state asked Garrett be forced to submit to a sanity examination before he was put to trial.

He resisted the move, and Jefferson County Circuit Judge Russell McElroy ruled that forcing him to submit to such test would be depriving him of his constitutional right to bail.

It was that ruling which the Supreme Court upheld today.

The state has 15 days in which to ask for a rehearing if this procedure is decided on. Otherwise the Supreme Court order becomes final.

Neither Atty. Gen. John Patterson or members of his staff who handled the appeal were immediately available for comment on the Supreme Court's ruling.

GARRETT HAS been free under $12,500 bond since Oct. 2, 1955. In addition to the murder charge, Garrett has pending against him a charge of vote fraud in Jefferson County.

In Birmingham, Roderick Beddow Sr., chief counsel for Garrett, said that the Supreme Court ruling was a victory for the defense. He said the next move would rest with Sol. James Caldwell, of Russell County, or with Atty. Gen. Patterson.

Garrett's case was never moved to Jefferson County, as were the cases against Fuller and Ferrell.

Today's opinion was signed by Chief Justice Ed Livingston and three other justices. It was written by Associate Justice James Coleman.

Garrett was politically active against the elder Patterson in 1954, and supported his opponent, Gadsden Attorney Lee Porter, in the race for state attorney general.

EFFORTS TO SWITCH votes in Jefferson County resulted in indictments against Garrett and Ferrell, and Porter was later disbarred from the practice of law for his activities during the runoff campaign.

Today's ruling by the Supreme Court apparently opens the way for the state to try Garrett on the murder and on the vote fraud charges. He has not entered a plea of insanity to either charge, only a plea of not guilty.

AT THE TIME of Patterson's murder in front of his Phenix City law offices, Garrett was in the Redmont Hotel in Birmingham, having just appeared before the Jefferson County Grand Jury for 10 hours on that day.

The indictment against Garrett was based upon allegations of conspiracy, though the charge is identical to those against Fuller and Ferrell.

In Alabama, any person who conspires to commit a felony, and the felony is committed as result of such conspiracy, is considered equally guilty with the person or persons who actually commit the act.



SILAS C. GARRETT
. . . Refused test

Motorist Who Fled To Atlanta Report Deaths, Taken To Florida

MONTICELLO, Fla. (UPI)—A Negro who fled to Georgia for police protection was brought here Monday for questioning in a rural gang-style slaying that authorities said had its roots in an illicit moonshine operation that may have extended into Tennessee and Mississippi

Aaron Arnold, 51, walked into the police station in Atlanta Sunday night, jjust three hours after two men and a woman were found shot to death in the living room of their rented home near Monticello.

He said he found the bodies Sunday morning when he went to the house to "collect some money." The victims were identified as Billie C. Chandler, 33, his wife, Dolly, 37, and her brother, Virgil Halpin, 35, who moved here two months ago from Waycross, Ga.

DEAD SINCE FRIDAY

Police said they had been dead since Friday night.

Arnold, facing trial Oct. 2 on a federal moonshine charge in Gadsden County, said he ran without reporting the triple slaying because he was "scared." Shortly before 5 p. m., Sunday, E. P. Padgett of Waycross reported the murders to Sheriff J. B Thomas in Monticello.

Padgett told police he saw the bodies through a partially opened window when he dropped by for a visit with the Chandlers. He said he had had a cup of coffee at the house Friday with Halpin and everything was okay then. Gasoline tickets found in the house, located in an isolated section of Drifton five miles south of here, showed frequent trips to Nashville, Tenn. and Gulport, Miss.

Chandler told the landlord when he moved in that he was a truck driver. Neighbors, who lived about a mile away, said the couple kept to themselves. Halpin joined them here about two or three weeks ago.

TERRIFIC STRUGGLE

Chandler's automobile was found parked in front of the house. His pickup truck was found at the Aucilla River bride in Taylor County 30 miles south of here Monday.

GIVES NAACP TACIT REPLY

Collins Assures Negro Fair Trial

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., (AP) — Gov. Leroy Collins Friday told the NAACP that an accused double slayer would not be mistreated because he is a Negro, but neither would he be pampered or favored because of his race.

The governor indicated that no barriers would be set up to prevent attorneys for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People from participating in the defense of Frank Peterson, if the accused wanted their help.

The Negro is charged with the ax murders of Ira Carnley and his 2-year-old daughter at their farm home near Bonifay last September. The wife and small son of Carnley were seriously injured in the mass assault.

Peterson, recently returned from New York where he allegedly fled after committing the murders, will be defended by A. P. Drummond of Bonifay under appointment of Circuit Judge E. Clay Lewis.

Robert W. Saunders of Tampa, field secretary for the Florida NAACP, wired Collins yesterday, saying:

"We feel that in a case of this nature something other than the appointment of a court assigned lawyer should be done in order to guarantee the defendant a completely unbiased trial.

"No reflections are cast on the attorney appointed, but by being a local lawyer he might be handicapped by community sentiments or fettered by local animosities.

"We ask that a lawyer or lawyers people be allowed to interview Frank Peterson before he comes to trial."

Saunders made the telegram public before it was received at the governor's office.

The governor's executive assistant, William L. Durden, telegraphed Saunders Friday that in response to the NAACP leader's wire Collins had said:

"This man has been indicted for one of the most heinous crimes in the history of the state. His rights as an American citizen will be protected. He will not be mistreated because he is a Negro, but by no means will he be pampered or favored because of his race.

"Of course, he will be permitted to see and talk with counsel and friends assisting with his defense, but whom he sees and where and when will depend upon his own desires and the normal rules and procedures governing conferences of this sort and not upon what any special interest organization leader may desire."

Florida Says It Will Protect Man Accused Of Murder

TALLAHASSEE (UPI) — Gov. LeRoy Collins informed the N. A. A. C. P. Friday that the state will fully protect the rights of a Negro charged with two murders, but that he will not be "pampered or favored because of his race."

Collins said Frank Peterson, who allegedly has admitted the brutal murder of a white sharecropper and his 2-year-old daughter, will be permitted to see and talk with counsel and friends assisting with his defense.

'But whom he sees and where and when will depend upon his own desires and the normal rules and procedures governing conferences of this sort and not upon what any special interest organization leader may desire," Collins said.

Collins replied to a telegram from NAACP Field Secretary Robert W. Saunders of Tampa, asking permission to interview Peterson before he is brought to trial in Bonifay.

The court has appointed an attorney to represent Peterson, but Saunders said in a case of this nature, something other than a court-assigned lawyer should be done to guarantee the defendant a completely unbiased trial."

editor, called Lewis' order "a blanket censorship of a very important phase of news coverage."

There had been no prior announcement of the preliminary hearing and only about 20 to 25 persons were in the courtroom, including officers and newsmen. However, as a precaution, Lewis ordered that the spectators remain in the courtroom 20 minutes after Peterson was removed.

Peterson was returned to an undisclosed jail. He was guarded in the courtroom by Sheriffs Emmett Shelby of Pensacola and Cletus Andrews of Bonifay, deputies and highway patrolmen.

ASSAULTED BY NEGRO

Lewis read to him the indictments charging him with the ax murders of Ira Gene Carnley, 27, a white farmer, and his daughter, Ernestine, 2, in their small farm home near Bonifay early on June 11. The judge also read a third indictment accusing the defendant of raping Carnley's 21-year-old wife.

Mrs. Carnley told officers she was raped and beaten by a Negro who bludgeoned two other small children when they tried to help her.

Peterson was released from a state road camp the day before the crimes. He had served a two-year term for burglary. The Negro later joined a transient farm crew.

WORKERS CAMP

Peterson was arrested June 22 at a migrant workers camp near Buffalo, N.Y. Gov. Averell Harriman ordered him extradited to Florida Nov. 13.

The New York governor was sharply criticized by northwest Florida authorities for what they called unnecessary delay in granting Gov. LeRoy Collins' request for the extradition.

Circuit Judge Warren L. Fitzpatrick, Port St. Joe, issued a strongly worded statement Aug. 28 in which he demanded that Harriman take action on the extradition request.

The judge said if the governor did not act speedily he would authorize the publication of evidence presented before the grand jury that indicted Peterson.

Fitzpatrick normally would have presided at Wednesday's hearing. However, he excused himself and was replaced by Lewis, of Panama City.

Peterson's extradition was opposed by William Sims, Buffalo attorney who contended the Negro could not get a fair trial in Florida. Sims is president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People.

Court Orders Sanity Hearing For Suspect

BONIFAY, Fla., (AP) — A sanitly study was ordered Friday for a Negro charged with two ax murders and rape.

Frank Peterson, 27, was transferred immediately to a state hospital for the study to determine whether he is legally sane.

Circuit Judge E. Clay Lewis' order directed that he be placed in the maximum security ward at the Chattahoochee State Hospital or other undisclosed place.

The action was taken on a suggestion of insanity motion filed by the court - appointed defense attorney, Addison P. Drummond of Bonifay.

An arrignment scheduled for next Tuesday was cancelled. Following the insanity study, which is expected to take at least 30 days, a formal sanity hearing will be conducted by the court to determine whether he should stand trial.

Two sheriffs said the Negro has signed a statement admitting the attacks on a white farm family near Bonifay June 11.

Negro, Facing Arraignment, Admits Ax Slayings, Assault

BONIFAY, Fla. (AP) — Two sheriffs said Wednesday night that a Negro has signed a statement admitting two ax murders and rape.

Sheriffs Emmett Shelby of Pensacola and Cletus Andrews of Bonifay said the man said in the statement that he removed a screen from a farm home, killed a farmer and his daughter with an ax, and raped the man's wife.

Formal arraignment of the Negro will be held Dec. 16.

The date was set Wednesday at a preliminary hearing for Frank Peterson, 27. The defendant said he did not have a lawyer and Circuit Judge E. Clay Lewis named state Rep.-Elect A. P. Drummond to defend him.

Drummond, a leading Bonifay attorney, has previously served terms in both the Florida Senate and House and is a former state commander of the American Legion.

State's Atty. J. Frank Adams said the trial probably would be set in January.

After the hearing, Lewis cited a Panama City newspaper photographer for contempt of court for attempting to make a picture of Peterson outside the courthouse. The photographer, Dave Chandler of the News-Herald, was released under $100 appearance bond, returnable in county court Monday.

Chandler said he was not in the courtroom when Lewis issued an order banning all pcitures of Peterson while he was in custody. Mike Darley, News-Hearld state

Florida Ax-Slaying Suspect Won't Return, Lawyer Says

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP) — A lawyer for a Negro wanted by Florida police in connection with a double murder and a rape of a white woman said Monday the man will refuse to waive extradition.

Frank Peterson, 27, is being held in jail on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Florida police were on the way here to question him.

Sheriff Cletus Andrews and Jim Hendrix, of the Florida Sheriffs Bureau, went to Springville, N. Y., to return Peterson.

Peterson's lawyer, William Sims, said he has advised the district attorney's office that Peterson will not return to Florida without extradition proceedings. Sims is president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn for the Advancement of Colored People.

That could mean a long delay while Florida Gov. Leroy Collins asks Gov. Averill Harriman, of New York, to return Peterson to Florida. Harriman could grant or refuse the request.

Peterson was arrested on a farm near Springville Sunday. He appeared before a peace justice and was ordered held for Florida authorities.

State police said that Peterson, before he talked to the lawyer, had said he would waive extradition.

A Florida warrant charges him with murder in the ax slayings of Ira Carnley, 26, a white farmer, and his daughter, Ernestine, 2, in their home at Bonifay, Fla. June 11.

Florida police said Peterson had been released from a road camp the day before the murders and rape. They said he served a two-year sentence for burglary.

Sims said Peterson knows nothing about the crimes. He added that he doubted that Peterson, whom he described as illiterate, would be given a fair trial in Florida.

He said the national office of the NAACP in New York and an individual in Florida asked him to look into the case. He said Peterson came north with a crew of migrant workers to pick strawberries.



AP Wirephoto

FRANK PETERSON HELD FOR QUESTIONING
New York Trooper Guards Negro Wanted In Florida

Florida Judge Demands N. Y. Return Negro

Gov. Harriman Told To Return Accused In Unusual Action

BONIFAY, Fla., Aug. 28 (AP)—A circuit judge today issued a formal order demanding that Gov. Averell Harriman of New York return to Florida a Negro indicted in the ax murders of a farmer and his daughter.

Judge Warren L. Fitzpatrick said further that if Frank Peterson is not extradited within a reasonable time he will authorize the publication of evidence presented before the grand jury that indicted the 27-year-old Negro for murder, rape and assault with intent to murder.

The judge said he would take that unusual action "so that all the people of the state of Florida, the state of New York and of the United States may know the true facts made available to the governor of the state of New York as a basis for the extradition of the defendant, Frank Peterson."

Ira Gene Carnley, 26, and his daughter, Earnestine, 2, were hacked to death in their small farm home near Bonifay early June 11. Mrs. Carnley, 21; a son, Hershell, 6; and a daughter, Geraldine, 4, were beaten severely.

Mrs. Carnley said a Negro man raped and beat her and bludgeoned the children when they tried to help her. A small baby was not harmed.

Gov. Leroy Collins of Florida has requested that Harriman order Peterson's extradition.

Peterson had been released from a state road camp near Bonifay the day before the slayings. He had served a two-year term for burglary.

Peterson's defense attorney, William Sims, said Peterson will fight extradition. Sims is president of the Buffalo Chapter of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Negro Found Guilty In Florida Slaying

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla. (AP)—A 12-man circuit court jury Wednesday convicted James E. Brooks, 28-year-old Negro, of first degree murder in the robbery-slaying of a Western Union operator at Palm Beach last May 2.

The jury deliberated only 90 minutes before reaching its verdict in the brutal murder of Mrs. Helen Louise Baier, 53, for nearly 30 years operator in the Palm Beach office.

The jury did not recommend mercy, making the death sentence mandatory. Judge Culver Smith deferred sentencing for 10 days to allow time for filing motions.

Two Negroes Killed In Window-Peeping Dispute in Pinellas

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 21 (AP) Two Negroes died last night in a fight that started when one accused the other of peeping in a window of a home.

Detective Sgt. Dave Cooper identified the dead as Allen Williams, 45, and Plez Williams, 50. The men were not related.

The officer quoted witnesses as saying Plez Williams accused the other man of peeping into a window and threatened him with a stick. The latter drew a knife, the officer said witnesses told him.

Earlier in the evening, Nathaniel Williams, 27, was shot and critically injured by another Negro only a block away. Police said Nathaniel was not related to either of those killed in the stabbing. John Brannon, 35, was held for attempted murder in the shooting.

Probe On In Death Of Deputy

U.S. Is Seeking Details on Jones

See Pictures, Page 2A

By CHARLES TAYLOR
Herald Staff Writer

U. S. officials in Port-au-Prince sought Sunday to determine whether former Dade Deputy Dany Jones was killed during an unsuccessful attempt to overthrow the Haitian government, or afterward.

The State Department, meanwhile, said it has asked Haitian authorities for "all available information" about the death of Jones and four other Americans in Tuesday's abortive rebellion.

"We cannot carry on an investigation on foreign soil, but we are investigating through diplomatic channels," a spokesman in Washington told The Herald. "We want all the pertinent facts we can get—the background of the incident and of the individuals involved."

In Miami, a member of Jones' bereaved family said that "we are very upset and very confused. This thing is so messed up that nobody can figure out just what happened. But we want to find out."

The body of the 25-year-old former sheriff's deputy is being flown back from Port-au-Prince today. Funeral services are scheduled at 10 a.m. Tuesday at the King Funeral Home, with burial at Flagler Memorial Park Cemetery.

The bodies of the other Americans killed by machine-gun bullets when they tried to overrun the presidential palace are also due to be brought back to this country. Among the victims are two other Miamians: Former Deputy Arthur

Payne and Robert F. Hickey.

American authorities, as well as Jones' family, are anxious to clear up the mystery about when and how Jones died. U. S. embassy officials in Haiti claim Jones' body was not in the Haitian government morgue when they viewed the bodies of the other Americans Thursday night.

Jones' body was first seen by officials Saturday morning.

The Haitian government, however, insists the body was taken to the morgue shortly after the rebellion.

A U. S. official who saw Jones in the morgue said he saw blood still oozing from a single small-caliber bullet wound in the forehead, and noted that the blood around the body was still wet. He also said the wound appeared smaller than the bullet holes from heavy caliber machine guns which disfigured the other bodies.

GA. ROUNDUP

Slaying In Jail Held Justified

ST. MARYS, Ga., (AP)—Coroner's jury Monday found that the fatal shooting of a Negro by a policeman during a struggle at the city jail was justifiable homicide.

Two witnesses supported Officer Billy Carter's report that the Negro, Ernest Hunter, 22, assaulted him and was choking him when he sought to jail him Saturday night.

The witnessesr were jailer Charles Geiger and Negro inmate Booker T. Jackson.

Sheriff Willie Smith said an investigation indicated that this is what happened.

Florida Police Quiz Negro About Slaying

MONTICELLO, Fla., Sept. 15 (UPI) — A Negro who fled to Georgia for police protection was brought here today for questioning in a rural gang-style slaying that authorities said grew out of a moonshine operation that may have extended into Tennessee and Mississippi.

Aaron Arnold, 51, walked into the police station in Atlanta last night, three hours after two men and a woman were found shot to death in the living room of their rented home near Monticello.

He told police he found the bodies Sunday morning when he went to the house to "collect some money." The victims were identified as Billie C. Chandler, 33, his wife, Dolly, 37, and her brother, Virgil Halpin, 35, who moved here two months ago from Waycross, Ga.

Police said they had been dead since Friday night.

Arnold, facing trial Oct. 2 on a Federal moonshine charge in Gadsden County, said he ran without reporting the triple slaying because he was "scared." Shortly before 5 p.m. yesterday, E. P. Padgett of Waycross reported the murders to Sheriff J. B. Thomas in Monticello.

Padgett told police he saw the bodies through a partially-opened window when he dropped by for a visit with the Chandlers.

Padgett was not held.

Sheriff's deputies, Federal beverage agents and three investigators from the Florida Sheriffs Bureau aided in the search for a clue to the killer or killers.

They were unable to locate a whisky still, but turned up 20 empty five-gallon cans of the type used to transport moonshine and a 50-pound bag of yeast in a closet of the Chandler house.

Hophead Singer Confesses Killing of Kindly Chinese

By HENRY RENO
Herald Staff Writer

A rock 'n roll singer, with the escape talents of Houdini, confessed Tuesday to the June 23 holdup slaying of kindly Chinese grocer Joe Jung Deck, police said.

Lt. C. L. Gunn, head of the Miami Police Homicide Bureau, said Anthony Theodore Bell, 28, of 1227 NW First Pl., signed a written confession after he was confronted with results of an FBI ballistics lab test which showed that a bullet from Bell's gun killed Deck.

Sgt. John DiLucchio also said two witnesses definitely identified Bell as the man who ran from Deck's store after the killing.

Deck, 62, had run his grocery at 1900 NW Fifth Ct. like a charity ward, but his generosity was rewarded with a .32 caliber bullet in the heart.

Shortly after the confession was made, Assistant U.S. Attorney O. B. Cline said Bell, on probation for a narcotics conviction, had tried last month to get permission to leave the country.

Cline said that Probation Officer Herman Robson had turned down Bell's request to go to Nassau because he considered the man a bad risk.

"Of course we didn't know at the time that he had killed a man," Cline said.

"We're very glad that we didn't let him go."

Bell's gun was taken when he was captured after a gunfight with policemen in mid-July. But somehow he slipped out of his leg irons at Jackson Memorial Hospital and escaped.



DECK



BELL

He was arrested in the Northwest Negro section Sunday night.

Gunn said Bell admitted he shot the Chinese during an attempt to rob the little grocery. Bell, a native of Tampa worked as a singer in a roc 'n roll quartet in Nassau, bu had been unemployed here.

Shooting at Theatre Fatal to 3 Negroes

A berserk Negro killed his wife and mother-in-law at the Skyview Drive-in Theatre last night and either killed himself or was killed by a companion of the dead women, police officers reported.

A third person was critically wounded with a pistol shot in his face and chest.

Detective Lt. R. B. Whittington and Sgt. W. C. Barber identified the killer as Eddie R. Toler of Rt. 8, Box 475. He was dead at the scene of the shooting, which took place in the crowded drive-in theatre at 8:08 p.m.

Toler's wife, Eleanor, and mother-in-law, Celestine Lewter, were pronounced dead on arrival at Duval Medical Center.

Alec Johnson, Jr., 39, of 1317 W. 11th St., received a gunshot wound in the face and right chest and is in critical condition at Duval Medical Center.

Lt. Whittington and Sgt. Gruber gave this verson of the shooting from eyewitness accounts:

Johnson and the two women and an unidentified man were parked watching the movie "The Adventures of Don Quixote" when Toler drove into the theatre and began driving up and down driveways, apparently looking for the Johnson car.

As he approached the Johnson car he slammed on his brakes, jumped out and ran to the driver's side of the car. He fired a shot at Johnson and then rushed to the other side of the car and shot his wife.

Toler then fired into the rear seat of the Johnson vehicle, threw his gun into the car, grabbed his chest and fell to the ground.

The unidentified man in the rear seat with Toler's mother-in-law stripped off his bloody shirt and ran from the scene.

It was not determined if he shot Toler or Toler committed suicide after the slayings.

Church Of God Clergyman Brutally Slain In Florida

By M. L. REID

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — A 27-year-old Church of God in Christ minister who left here in August to accept a job in West Palm Beach, Fla., was slain last Thursday night in what authorities there described as "one of the most brutal killings in the history of the city."

Slain while working as a janitor on a part-time job at the Guaranty Building there was Elder Joseph Brown, jr., the son of Elder and Mrs. Joseph Brown, sr., of 238 W. Holmes rd.

A white youth, John Thiery, 17, of Norwood, Ohio, was arrested a short time after the minister's body was found in an elevator and police said he confessed to having committed the crime.

BURGLARY MOTIVE

In a statement made to West Palm Beach police officials, the killer said he had worked in a parking lot next to the building in which the minister worked, and that he planned to get the keys from him and burglarize offices there.

Chief Criminal Investigator H. L. Conyers said the killer was on probation in Ohio for having stolen an automobile, and that after taking a pistol and $1,000 from his father, he left there the first of August.

BRUTAL SCENE

The youth told West Palm Beach police that he pointed a pistol at Elder Brown after entering the elevator on the second floor of the building, and as he started to turn around he struck the victim over the head with a club shaped like a policeman's nightstick.

He said Elder Brown began to scream, and that he continued to strike him until he became silent. His body was found by another janitor who worked in the building.

When police arrested Thiery, he was in the bus station with his 15-year-old bride, who ran away from her home in Norwood, a suburb of Cincinnati, and whom he married in Peach County, Ga., waiting for a bus to carry them to South Carolina.

They said he still had blood on his jacket and trousers when they arrested him.

Arrest of the killer was credited to a cab driver who saw the youth park a borrowed car next to the building. The man had been trailing him to see whether he would take the car out of town.

The senior Elder Brown said his son left Memphis the first week in August to accept a job with the Goddard Distributors, Inc., an electronics company, and that he was only working part time in the building in which he was murdered.

An ordained minister, the slain man was a member of the Home Church of God in Christ, and up until he left here this summer was chairman of the Finance Committee of the Western District of the church, and active in youth work.

Elder Brown said the funeral will be held at Mason Temple on Sunday, Nov. 2.

Beside his parents, Elder Brown is survived by five brothers, Aaron, of Denver, Colo.; Johnny his twin brother; Robert Lacy, Alex, and Roosevelt; and five sisters, Mrs. Cora Lee Gillan, and Misses Gracie Lee, Clara Lee, Ernestine, and Dixie Mae Brown; and two grandmothers, Mrs. Amanda Brown and Mrs. Corrine Lumpkin.

Florida Ax-Slaying Suspect Won't Return, Lawyer Says

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP) — A lawyer for a Negro wanted by Florida police in connection with a double murder and a rape of a white woman said Monday the man will refuse to waive extradition.

Frank Peterson, 27, is being held in jail on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. Florida police were on the way here to question him.

Sheriff Cletus Andrews and Jim Hendrix, of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau, went to Springville, N. Y., to return Peterson.

Peterson's lawyer, William Sims, said he has advised the district attorney's office that Peterson will not return to Florida without extradition proceedings. Sims is president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

That could mean a long delay while Florida Gov. Leroy Collins asks Gov. Averill Harriman, of New York, to return Peterson to Florida. Harriman could grant or refuse the request.

Peterson was arrested on a farm near Springville Sunday. He appeared before a peace justice and was ordered held for Florida authorities.

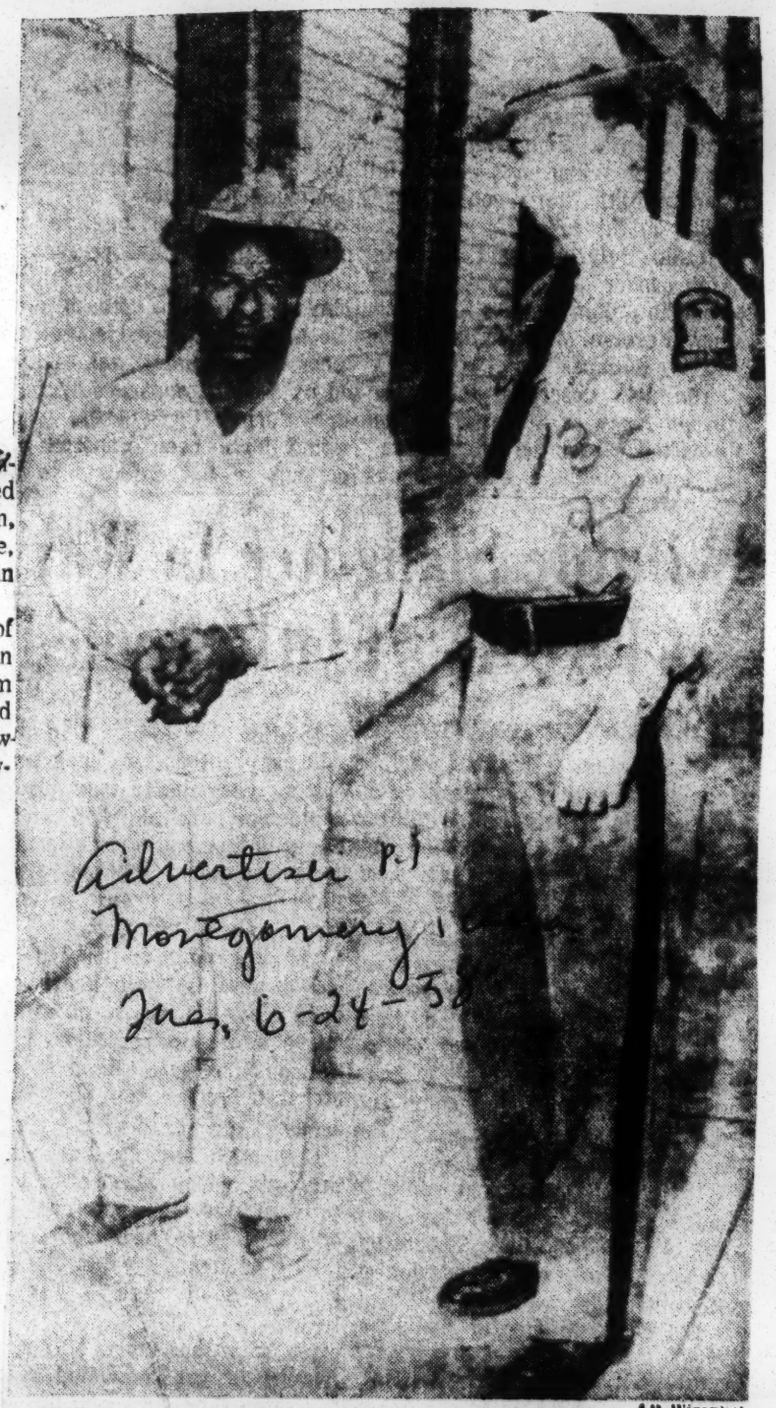
State police said that Peterson, before he talked to the lawyer, had said he would waive extradition.

A Florida warrant charges him with murder in the ax slayings of Ira Carnley, 26, a white farmer, and his daughter, Ernestine, 2, in their home at Bonifay, Fla., June 11.

Florida police said Peterson had been released from a road camp the day before the murders and later. They said he served a two-year sentence for burglary.

Sims said Peterson knows nothing about the crimes. He added that he doubted that Peterson, whom he described as illiterate, would be given a fair trial in Florida.

He said the national office of the NAACP in New York and an individual in Florida asked him to look into the case. He said Peterson came north with a crew of migrant workers to pick strawberries.



AP Wirephoto

FRANK PETERSON HELD FOR QUESTIONING
New York Trooper Guards Negro Wanted In Florida

Raging Negro Man Killed After Wounding Policeman

HOMESTEAD, Fla. (AP) — A raging prisoner shot a policeman and held him hostage nearly two hours in Homestead police station Monday until slain in a siege by more than 30 officers.

Shotgun blasts cut Robert Shaffer, 26, Negro, almost in two in the tear gas-filled station as wounded desk officer Ted Beam moaned "Kill that dirty ----."

Beam, 38, was hospitalized in critical condition with a bullet wound in the back and numerous head injuries Shaffer had inflicted with clubbed pistol.

At least two other officers suffered minor hurts. Dade County patrolman Jack Allen received cuts from glass which Shaffer shattered with a bullet. Another shot by Shaffer barely missed Homestead Acting Chief Robert S. DeWitt, and DeWitt broke a hand in the scuffle that began when Shaffer grabbed Beam's service revolver and started shooting.

Two women clerks were trapped several minutes in the station house. Mary Lou Lawrence and Julia Cato locked themselves in a room and were rescued through a window by police surrounding the wooden building. Both were treated for shock.

Traffic was halted around the scene, 30 miles south of Miami, while state, county and local police besieged Shaffer.

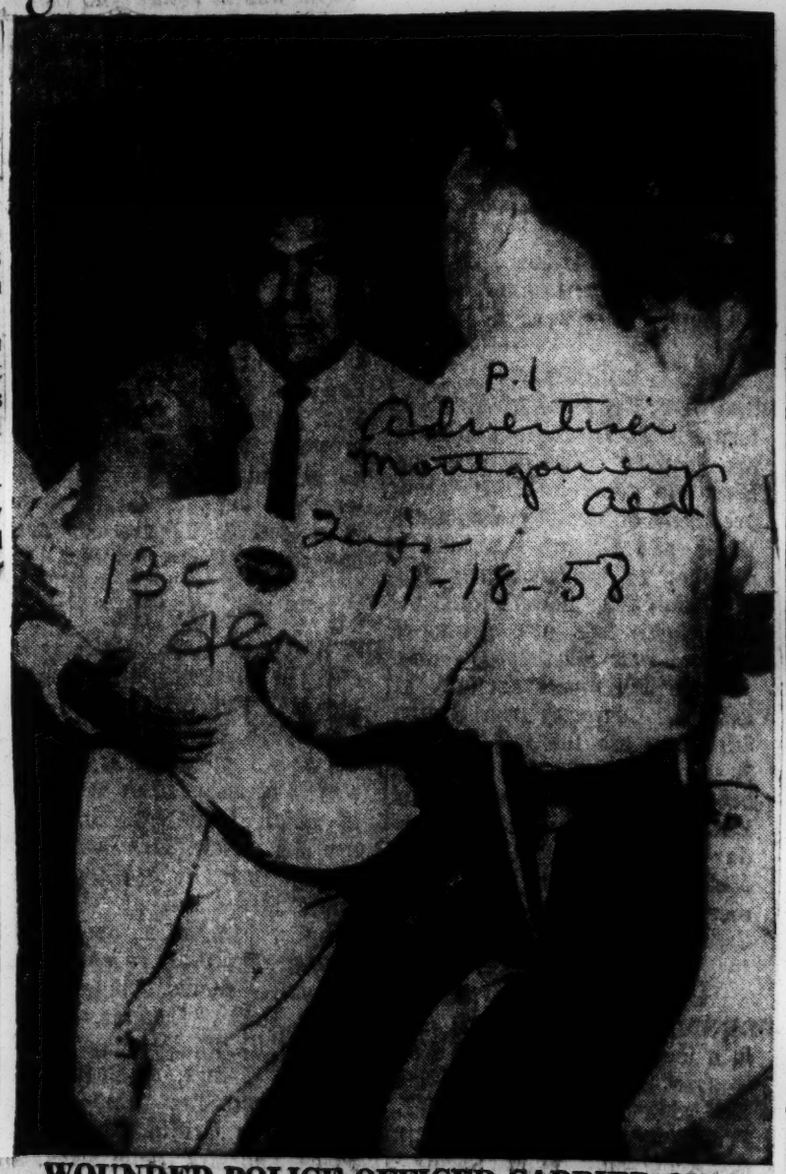
A stalemate occurred when Beam called out that "I'm all right, but he says he's going to kill me if you shoot any more."

Officers charged in firing tear gas and guns, anyway, when Shaffer renewed his pistol-whipping of Beam.

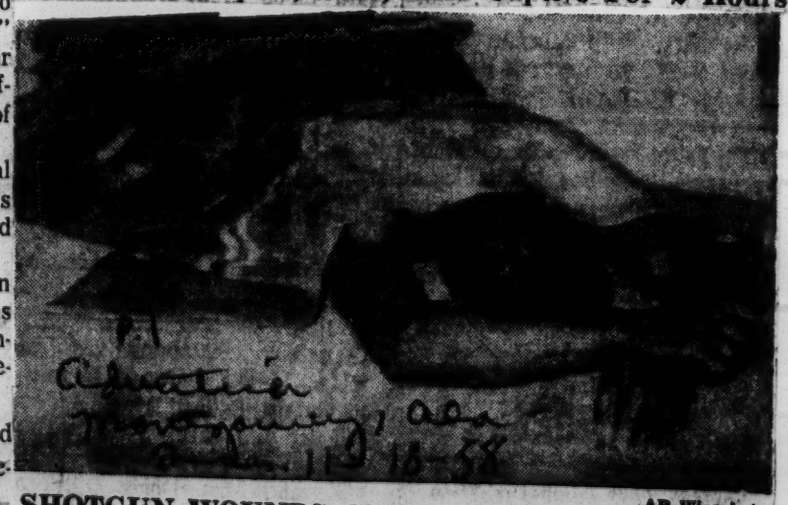
Beam was rushed to a hospital by officers who found Shaffer's body lying in a pool of blood and broken glass.

Police said Shaffer, booked on a disorderly conduct charge, was brought out of his cell after complaining of illness and immediately jumped Beam.

Shaffer, who had a Homestead address, had no local police record.



WOUNDED POLICE OFFICER CARRIED OUT
Theodore Beam, 38, Shot, Held Captive For 2 Hours



AP Wirephoto

SHOTGUN WOUNDS CLAIM ROBERT SHAFFER
Florida Negro Killed In Homestead Police Station



BESIEGING ARMED NEGRO IN FLORIDA POLICE STATION
Officers Crouching With Guns, Portable Loud Speakers

Negro Janitor To Get Electric Chair For Slaying White Woman

West Palm Beach—Special TP. James Edward Brooks,, a Negro janitor, was sentenced to the electric chair Wednesday, Oct. 29 for the May 2 brutal slaying of Miss Louise Kaler, western Union office employee.

Brooks was convicted on Sept - 17, of the murder. He told many stories concerning the murder, but they did not stad up in court before Judge Culver Smith, and a motion for a new trial was denied.

After the woman's body was found in the office, more than $1,000 was missing from the safe.

13c 1958

Old Man Robbed

Youths Get 20 Years For Fatal Beating

Two teen-aged boys and an older companion in crime were sentenced to 20-year prison terms Tuesday for beating an old man to death in a robbery killing that netted them practically nothing.



HADDON

Clark Thomas, 17, Robert Lee Myers, 18, and Robert Haddon, Jr., 26, pleaded guilty to second degree murder and were sentenced by Circuit Judge Grady L. Crawford.

They had been indicted for first degree murder for the bludgeon slaying of John Lloyd, 74-year-old ex-jockey, on Oct. 1. But State Attorney Richard E. Gerstein joined three defense attorneys in asking the court to accept guilty pleas under the lesser offense of second degree murder.

The three men clubbed Lloyd to death and took his wallet, which contained only a few dollars.

Gerstein told the judge that the three had taken "the first step toward rehabilitation by



THOMAS



MYERS

admitting their guilt and pleading guilty."

In passing sentence, Judge Crawford made a rare public statement from the bench.

He said:

"With your sentence you have started to pay your debt to society. But your families and loved ones will pay for your crimes for many years to come."

Crawford said the three killers are still young enough to straighten themselves out.

Man Indicted In Killing of Negro Nurse

The Duval County grand jury yesterday considered three homicide cases in addition to the investigation of Sheriff Al Cahill.

One of the homicide cases involved the shooting on Dec. 14 of a Negro nurse outside Duval Medical Center on Jefferson street. Charged with that crime is Willie Jones, 38, also Negro, of 1026 Pearl St. The jurors handed up an indictment for first degree murder against Jones.

The nurse, Theresa Marion Warner, 29, was shot several times. Jones was a former suitor. Asst. State Attys. Nathan Sheivitz prepared the Jones case.

Another case heard by the jurors involved the shooting on Nov. 16 of Eddie Lee Griffin, Negro, at his residence at 2183 W. 39th St. Held in that case is Rudene Andrews, 39, Negro, of 1750 Pearce St. The jurors returned a "no bill" which freed Andrews.

In the third case, a first degree murder indictment was presented against Armond W. Williams in the Nov. 25 knife slaying of Annie Will Williams at 2054 Barr St.

FLORIDA

Used His Gun, Took Money

Maid Admits Killing Real Estate Broker

A sullen-faced Negro day maid—mother of three children—confessed Thursday to the Christmas Eve robbery-slaying of a North Miami real estate broker.

Clyde Mae Dixon, 23, of 7104 NW 14th Pl., the object of an intensive two-week search by sheriff's investigators, was arrested Thursday morning by Criminal Bureau of Investigation men at the A-1 Employment Service, 37 NE Fifth St.



DIXON

After several hours of questioning she confessed the slaying of Gill Gunson, 51, of 320 NW 132nd St.

John Tyler, head of the CBI, said the woman, who had been cleaning at Gunson's home Dec. 24, told him she shot Gunson in the back with his own .22 caliber pistol.

"She'd seen him get paid over $200 in rental money," Tyler said, "and told us she shot him for the money."

Sgt. Pat Gallagher, also of the CBI, said both the gun and Gunson's empty billfold were recovered Thursday afternoon from a patch of weeds near NW 76th Ter. and 17th Ave., a spot the Dixon women led investigators to.

The CBI head said the woman had found the gun in a closet earlier while cleaning in Gunson's absence.

Tyler said his department began its search for the woman after learning she could not be traced through the employment agency that had sent her to Gunson.

Magazine Editor Gets First Interview With Slayer After Six Years

CHICAGO—The first interview of Ruby McCollum by a newsman since she shot and killed a prominent white state senator and physician in Live Oak, Florida, nearly six years ago, is printed in the current issue of JET Magazine.

JET Associate Editor Marc Crawford, with the help of Gov. LeRoy Collins, became the first reporter to interview Dr. Clifford L. Adams' slayer at the Florida State Hospital for the criminally insane, where she is now a patient.

Mrs. McCollum, who bore one child for Adams, and lost another in jail, looks well and told Crawford she has gained weight. She talks of going home to Live Oak, yet she would have to stand trial for murder if ever adjudged sane.

Before Crawford's interview, hundreds of reporters had tried and failed. Mrs McCollum, who was sentenced to die in the electric chair, spent two years in the Suwanee County Jail, then was given a new trial and finally adjudged insane.

It was of this jail time that famed novelist William Bradford Huie wrote his book, "The Woman In The Suwanee Jail". Huie, however, was never allowed to interview Mrs. McCollum, but was jailed, found in contempt of court, and fined for his efforts.

Several weeks ago JET sent Crawford to Florida to try what so many had been unable to do. He was denied an interview by the hospital officials, and relatives refused to sign a visitor's permit. In a last effort, Crawford appealed to the governor's office, and an approval was granted.

Flee skyscraper jail—

Roadblocks set up to trap convicts

MIAMI, Fla., March 10—(AP)—Roadblocks were thrown across every highway leading out of Miami today in the effort to snare an accused cop killer and a rapist who escaped last night from the 23rd floor of Miami's skyscraper jail.

"These men have nothing to lose," officers warned. "Capturing them will be tough."

At large after the "human fly" breakout from the jail in midtown Miami were Norman J. Mackiewicz, 28, accused murderer of a policeman in suburban Bal Harbour, and Howard B. Piccott, who is charged with rape of a child.

They mingled with the crowds of Flagler Street and got safely away after climbing down the side of the building on a rope made of mattress ticking.

Roger Wayne Carter, 18, of Chicago, charged with slaying a bar worker, and Edward L. Kille, 27, held on a federal car theft charge, were collared in the jail-courthouse within an hour of the daring escape bid at 7:42 p.m.

INVESTIGATORS SAID the quartet sawed through one bar of a 23rd-floor bullpen, made fast the rope of torn-up mattress ticks and inched down the northeast corner of the 26-story building in downtown Miami. The 19th through 25th floors of the jail-courthouses are used to house prisoners.

Carter kicked in a window pane at 19th-floor level, possibly in a misstep while "walking" down the side of the building, and got into the county Criminal Investigation Bureau laboratory. He hid in the building after women employes who heard the crash of glass summoned help, and gave himself up after about an hour.

KILLE WAS CAPTURED downstairs by guards mobilizing to check the break.

Officers said Mackiewicz and Piccott, wearing civilian clothes as prisoners awaiting trial, apparently mingled with street floor passers-by and vanished. They and Kille appeared to have descended on their makeshift rope to the 17th story, wriggled in a window, walked down stairways to the second floor and slid down to the street on a roller towel they found in a second-floor washroom.

Mackiewicz was awaiting trial in the slaying last October of Bal Harbour Police Lt. Robert Staab, who allegedly surprised the ex-convict prowling through a corridor of the swanky Balmoral Hotel.

PICCOTT WAS CHARGED with raping a 9-year-old girl in Homestead, near Miami. He was arrested by police who were investigating the rape of a child in Pennsylvania. They quoted Piccott as bragging that he escaped from a jail at Hanover, Pa., while being booked there last April 19.

Carter allegedly shot to death Miami bar handyman, Rinehard Brant, 56, during a holdup attempt.

Kille was being held on a federal charge of interstate transportation of an automobile stolen in Los Angeles.

Negro Maid Sentenced To Life for Killing

MIAMI, May 12 (AP)—A 23-year-old Negro maid was sentenced to life today upon her plea of guilty to first degree murder of Gilbert Gunson Sr., North Miami real estate man, last Christmas Eve.

As Circuit Judge Marshall C. Wiseheart passed sentence on Clyde Mae Dixon, her husband and her mother fainted. The Dixon woman later fainted herself while being taken back to jail.

The woman confessed she shot Gunson and robbed him of $200 to get money for Christmas presents for her children.

Negro Freed In Slaying of Son-in-Law

Clifford Williams, 44-year-old Negro warehouseman of 917 Broad St., was freed of a murder charge yesterday by Circuit Judge Claude Ogilvie after a habeas corpus hearing.

Williams had been held for grand jury action by a coroner's jury sitting before Justice of the Peace Dorcas Drake. He was accused of the May 17 fatal shooting of his son-in-law, George Preston Jr., 37, of 1026 W. Duval St.

After studying the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest and listening to arguments by defense attorney Wayne E. Ripley, Judge Ogilvie said it was clear Williams acted in defense of both himself and in defense of his daughter, Preston's wife, whom, testimony showed, Williams attempted to protect from a beating by Preston.

After observing that testimony showed Preston threatened Williams and made a move toward him and stating that Williams "has a right to defend his daughter against such physical abuse and violence," Judge Ogilvie said:

"I don't think any jury would hold him and if it did, I feel an appellate court would reverse the verdict."

Asst. State Atty. Nathan Schevitz stated that he felt in a case where there was a conflict in testimony the case should go to a jury for determination, but added, "I'm convinced there is no murder in the first degree in this case."

One witness gave conflicting testimony, it was brought out, but several other witnesses testified in favor of Williams. The shooting was the outgrowth of an altercation in Williams' house which moved out to the street, where the shooting occurred.

Negro Held For Quizzing In Gun Death

A 34-year-old Negro shipyard worker was held in county jail last night for questioning in the shotgun death of a 69-year-old Negro who lived in the same house.

Will Davis of 1582 Anderson La. was arrested early yesterday morning after Nathaniel Little was pronounced dead on arrival at a local hospital.

Deputy Sheriff R. F. McCauley said witnesses told him the two had been arguing over a set of car keys and Little grabbed a 16-gauge shotgun. The two struggled over the gun and it discharged, the blast striking Little in the stomach, McCauley said.

Witnesses said the incident took place shortly after 10:45 p.m. Friday but the Duval County Patrol was not notified until 1 a.m. yesterday.

Dade Police Quiz Negro In Slaying

MIAMI, July 7 (AP)—A man police reported was "capable of killing for a thrill" was questioned for hours today about the unprovoked stabbing of a teenage Negro girl on a city bus last night.

Fredericka Sweeting, 17-year-old honor student, died an hour after a stocky Negro whipped out a knife and, without saying a word, plunged the blade into her breast. He then stepped off the bus and vanished in the darkness.

Detective Robert Utes said the suspect picked up today has a record of aggravated assaults and was capable of the crime.

Earlier, Utes had said officers could find no rational motive for the killing and that the girl was stabbed "apparently for nothing —a thrill."

Fredericka and her sister, Emma Lee, 13, were going home after a dance when the killer and a lanky companion boarded the bus. Later, the two men were standing at the door, preparing to get off the bus, when the stocky one suddenly turned and struck out with his knife. Fifteen persons witnessed the unprovoked attack.

Slain on Main Street

Attacking Motorist Is Killed in Ocala

OCALA—(AP)—A man who attacked a deputy sheriff attempting to arrest him for reckless driving was shot and killed by police Sunday in a gun battle on Ocala's main street.

Sheriff M. L. McGehee said Nick Fozster, 39, Negro, of Anthony, tangled with Deputy Sheriff Grady Grimes as the officer tried to put handcuffs on him.

During the struggle, the sheriff said, Foster pulled Grimes' gun from its holster and held the deputy at pistol point.

Nearly a score of spectators had gathered and one of the bystanders called police. When they arrived, Foster began shooting, McGehee said, but no one was struck by the bullets.

The man had emptied Grimes' pistol before he was struck by a shot fired by a policeman, the sheriff reported.

Two bullets hit a police car and several car and store windows were shattered by wild shots.

McGehee said Foster had a city police record and also had served time in the county jail on a charge of assault with intent to kill.

Ax Slayings Laid To Negro In Indictment

BONIFAY, Fla. (AP)—A special grand jury Friday indicted a Negro ex-convict for first degree murder in the ax slayings of a northwest Florida farmer and his daughter.

The jury also indicted Frank Peterson, 27, on a charge of raping the farmer's wife. Peterson is being held on a fugitive warrant at Buffalo, N.Y., pending extradition proceedings by the state of Florida.

The jury reported the indictments to circuit Judge W. L. Fitzpatrick after a two-day session. It heard testimony by 36 witnesses, including Mrs. Ira Gene Carnley, 21, widow of the slain tenant farmer.

The 26-year-old Carnley and the daughter, Ernestine, 2, were fatally hacked in their four-room farm house early on the morning of June 11. Mrs. Carnley and her two other children suffered severe beatings. Only an infant was not harmed.

Mrs. Carnley told officers she awakened to find her husband apparently dead. She said a Negro man raped and beat her and hacked the children when they tried to help her.

Sheriff Cletus Andrews said Peterson was released June 10 from a state prison camp near Bonifay. He had served a two-year term for burglary.

Andrews said Peterson joined a crew of migrant farm workers and went to New York. He was arrested June 22 on a farm near Buffalo.

Peterson's attorney, William Sims, said he will oppose extradition. Sims is president of the Buffalo chapter of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Points To Negro, Says Sheriff

BONIFAY, Fla. (AP) — Sheriff Cletus Andrews said Thursday that a bloody footprint found at the scene of a double slaying has been definitely identified as that of a Negro being held in New York.

Andrews and Jim Hendrix of the Florida Sheriffs' Bureau returned from Buffalo, N.Y., where Frank Peterson is being held in connection with the ax slayings of Ira Gene Carnley, 26, and his two-year-old daughter, Ernestine.

Andrews said a murder warrant was issued against 27-year-old Peterson. He said officers had several other items of evidence in addition to the footprint, but he declined to say what they were.

The sheriff also accused Peterson's attorney, William Sims, of making "irresponsible and inflammatory statements."

New York state officers said Peterson first agreed to return to Florida to face trial. Sims later said Peterson will fight extradition. Sims is president of the Buffalo branch of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Andrews said that Sims "has spoken of atrocities committed in Florida. I think the greatest atrocity would be for his irresponsible actions to prevent Peterson's return to Florida for a fair and proper trial where he may answer to the very serious charges we have against him."

Gov. Leroy Collins' office is preparing extradition proceedings on Peterson, arrested on a farm near Buffalo.

Andrews said the Negro had been released from a state prison camp near Bonifay the day before the slayings after serving a two-year term on a burglary charge.

Meanwhile, physicians said that three members of Carnley's family have made fine recoveries from ax wounds received in their farm home June 11.

Bombing In Florida Laid To Klan Unit

KKK Accused Of Stockpiling Arms To Fight Integration

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 27 (AP) — A self-proclaimed FBI undercover agent Friday laid the 1951 bomb slaying of an NAACP leader and his wife at the door of the Orlando klavern of the Ku Klux Klan.

Richard L. Ashe, 31, Winter Haven public relations man, told a legislative investigating committee he had learned also that Klansmen at Jacksonville, Orlando, Lakeland and Tallahassee have large stores of firearms and ammunition ready to oppose school integration with violence.

He said the Orlando klansmen have stockpiled dynamite in a warehouse.

The witness said he had joined the Lakeland klavern in June, 1956, at the request of Rae Jett, agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation office at Lakeland.

Ashe said he was told while attending a Klan meeting in Orlando that Edgar Brooklyn, one-armed Orlando dragline operator, had a hand in the bombing of the home of Harry T. Moore, at Mims, Fla., in which the Negro leader and his wife were killed.

He said Brooklyn had given him the definite impression he was involved but had not actually admitted taking part in the bombing.

Ashe also linked the Klan to bombing of a Negro church in Birmingham during a bus boycott by Negroes there in an effort to force integration and to the seizing of Jesse Woods, Negro, from the jail at Wildwood last year by a band of men who took him into the woods and whipped him.

FBI Man Says Klan Killed Fla. NAACP Leader

Moore Bomb Death Laid To Kluxers

Sat-7-12-58

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — (AP) — A man who identified himself as a former undercover agent for the FBI testified before a Florida legislative committee last week that the Orlando Klavern of the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for the 1951 bomb slaying of Harry T. Moore and his wife.

Moore, a former NAACP leader in Mims, Fla., and his wife were blown to death by a bomb exploding in their home as they slept in bed. Their slayer or slayers have never been apprehended.

Richard L. Ashe, 31, a white Winter Haven public relations man, told the committee investigating the Klan, that he was informed while attending a Klan meeting in Orlando that a one-armed Orlando dragline operator named Edgar Brooklyn had a hand in the bombing. He said Brooklyn told him he had been picked up by the FBI and questioned many times after the bombing but the agents never had been able to get the goods on him. However, he added, Brooklyn had given him the definite impression he was involved but did not actually admit taking part in the crime.

TNT Stockpile

In his testimony, he also revealed the Orlando Klansman had stockpiled dynamite in a warehouse to use to prevent integration. He said Brooklyn supplied him with the information.

In addition to the bombing and dynamite stockpiling, Ashe also testified the Klan is linked to the bombing of Bethel Baptist church, Birmingham, Ala., pastored by the Rev. F. L. Shuttleworth, during the bus boycott by Negroes. Last week another bomb exploded outside the church, damaging it. The Rev. Shuttleworth said that after a carload of white men passed the church, a smoking can of dynamite was discovered against a wall of the building, Will Hall, a Negro, picked up the can and placed it in the street where it exploded within the minute.

Front Used

Testifying still further, Ashe charged the Lakeland (Fla.) Klavern operated with the United Gun Club, Inc., on a five acre tract of land outside the city. The club, he said, is used as a front in order to permit the Klansmen to buy and stockpile ammunition in large quantities.

The Klan, said Ashe, was also responsible for the flogging of a Negro, Jesse Woods, last year. A band of men seized Woods from a jail at Wildwood (Fla.), and took him to the woods and whipped him.

Was Klan Member

Ashe said he joined the Klan at the reguest of Rae Jett, agent in charge of the FBI office at Lakeland, in order to get the information, and drew a salary and expense allowance. While a member of the Klan he rose to the post of Exalted Cyclops, or chapter head, before being kicked out by E. L. Edwards of Atlanta, chief of the U. S. Knights of Ku Klux Klan, with which the Lakeland group is affiliated.

The committee also heard testimony that Sheriff Hugh Lewis of Suwannee County was a Ku Klux Klan member at the time a Negro living near Live Oake was flogged in 1955. The victim was Richard Crooks, described by Lewis himself as "a good citizen."

This information was disclosed by private detective William J. Griffin of Tampa, also a one-time member of the Klan.

Mother Confesses Arsenic Death of Husband in Dade

Times Union

MIAMI, June 13 (AP)—Mrs. Frank Castle, 32-year-old mother of three, confessed today she killed her husband by giving him arsenic.

Sat-6-14-58

Thomas Kelly, metropolitan safety director, said Mrs. Castle confessed during a lie detector test. She blamed domestic difficulties.

She had claimed earlier her husband drank insecticide to show off. Kelly said Mrs. Castle will be charged with first degree murder.

Castle, 38, an unemployed printer, came here from Cincinnati last December. He died Tuesday 15 minutes after being admitted to a hospital in a semi-conscious condition.

The couple lived in a trailer park with their children, ages 11, 7 and 7 months. The children were taken to a juvenile home after their mother's arrest this morning.

Mrs. Castle had been working as a theatre cashier.

Florida Sheriff Admits He's Got The Wrong Man

World
Birmingham, Ala.
Sat-6-21-58
10c PM

PALATKA, Fla. (UPI)— James Fluellen, 33, was removed as a suspect Tuesday in connection with a savage attack on a Holmes County family, but remained in jail here for investigation on Escambia County theft charges.

Fluellen, said to have "reddish-brown" hair resembling the killer of tenant farmer Eugene Carnley, 26, and his two-year-old daughter, was cleared after an intensive probe by the Florida Sheriff's Bureau.

Officers continued to press dwindling clues for a lead on the identity of the two Negroes whose brutal attack claimed two lives and left Carnley's wife and two of his children badly beaten. Only one child escaped harm.

Boy Kills Janitor, Then Goes to Dance

Thurs. 6-12-58

By GENE MILLER AND HENRY RENO
Herald Staff Writers

A sickly 14-year-old schoolboy killed the janitor of Booker T. Washington High School with a wood chisel Wednesday and then went dancing.

Fifteen minutes later police found the young Negro at a rock 'n roll session with other ninth graders in the gymnasium. It was the Last Day of School Hop.

"Yeah, I did it. Yeah, I did it," he cried tearfully. "But he slapped me. I didn't think I hurt him."

Herald P1

The boy was Leroy Brown, a nervous youth who felt everyone was picking on him, a boy who missed school often because of rheumatic fever. He played clarinet in the band.

The janitor, Emerson Freeman, 65, of 14035 Jackson St., Richmond Heights, had worked at the school 16 years.



BROWN

Apparently the boy was taking a short cut through the workshop to the band room to borrow some music. He had just picked up his report card.

From the next room an industrial arts teacher, Joseph A. Mackey, 29, 3255 NW 50th St., saw Brown shuffling slowly through the woodshop. He heard them argue.

"What are you doing in here?" Freeman asked. "You know you don't belong here!"

A construction worker, Frank Palmer, of 1052 NW 55th St., saw them from his truck outside.

Miami, Fla.

"I saw the man slap the boy on the cheek. Then the boy grabbed something and raised his arm."

It was a 16½-inch bullnose gouge lathe tool the boy grabbed. It had a six inch blade. Brown said he threw it.

Minutes later Mackey and another teacher, Albert F. Crosby, walked by the open doorway.

"The custodian was leaning over on a shelf with his elbow, sort of slumping," Crosby said. "'What's the matter with you,' I asked.

"'He threw the hook in my stomach.

"'Who? Who? What's his name?

"'The boy. I don't know his name.'"

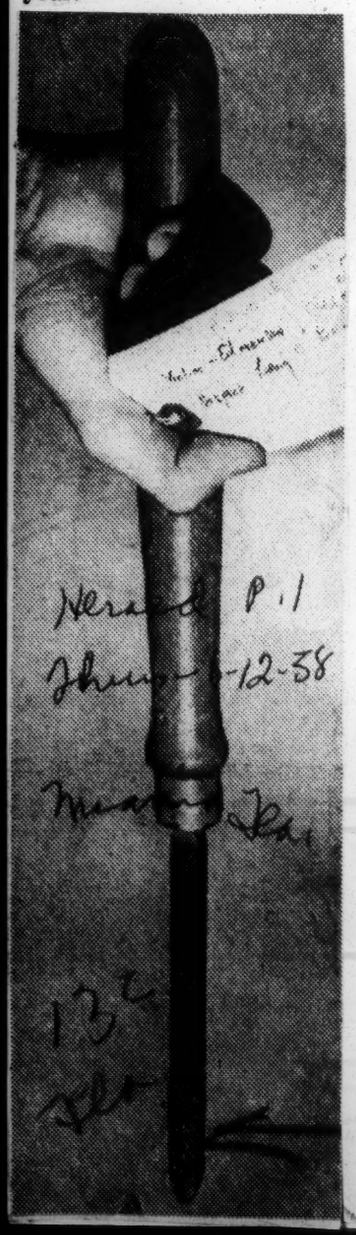
That was when Mackey remembered he had just seen Brown. The chisel was on the concrete floor. The entire six-inch blade had penetrated at an upward angle to Freeman's heart. Apparently he had pulled it out himself. He died later at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Young Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Brown Sr., of 6040 NW 12th Ave. His father, a $72-a-week construction worker, walked slowly to the Youth Hall to see his son.

"When they called, I thought he had fallen dead," he mumbled. "He is always coming home crying, saying the big boys beat him up."

Freeman reached his 65th birthday a few months ago. Wednesday, the last day of school, could have been his retirement day.

But he hated to leave. He wanted to work just one more year.



Herald P.1
Thurs. 7-12-38
13c

Slaying Weapon
. . . wood chisel

Also Linked to Attacks on 3 Other Women

Knife-Crazy Fugitive Sought in Thrill-Killing

By DENNE PETITCLERC and HENRY RENO

A police manhunt began Tuesday for a 27-year-old "knife-crazy" maniac wanted in the thrill-slaying of a high school girl and the stabbing of three other women.

Miami Homicide Detectives Robert Utes and Ernie Bush identified the fugitive as Joe Louis Gibson, an escaped city stockade prisoner.

Gibson, who was serving jail terms for unprovoked knife attacks on four women, escaped a month ago. He is still at large.

Detectives also revealed Tuesday that three more Negro women were victims of **malicious knife attacks on July 4 — the night before the shocking Sunday bus murder of** 17-year-old honor student Fredricka Sweeting.

Officers said all three women were standing at bus stops or walking the street when the attacker struck.

Gibson's photograph, taken recently in a police lineup, was identified immediately by three key witnesses to the slaying of Miss Sweeting.

The dead girl's 13-year-old sister, Emma Lee Sweeting, broke into tears when she saw Gibson's face, police said.

Negro Homicide Officer Kenneth Jones came up with Gibson as a suspect after the witnesses had definitely cleared Hinton Brooks, 41, of 324 NW Seventh St.

Brooks was nabbed by police Sunday as a suspect in the case. The witnesses told officers he was not the man.

Bus Driver Jack Le Guerrier and one passenger who saw the killer picked Gibson's photograph from seven others simultaneously, officers said.

Police have never found a motive for the slaying of Miss Sweeting. She and her sister were returning from a teenage dance at Booker T. Washington High School when the killer stabbed her.

She was sitting in the front of the bus when two men, described as about 30, started out the door. The shorter man abruptly whipped out a knife and plunged it into the girl's breast. She died an hour later at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Miss Sweeting's sister said they had never seen the men before.

Detectives Utes and Bush said that three similar attacks on Negro women the night before appear to be linked to the girl's death.

The first victim was Clara Mae Wilson, 365 NW 16th Ter. She was standing at NW 3rd Ave. and 11th St. waiting for a bus at 10:45 p.m. when an unidentified man stabbed her in the side with an ice pick.

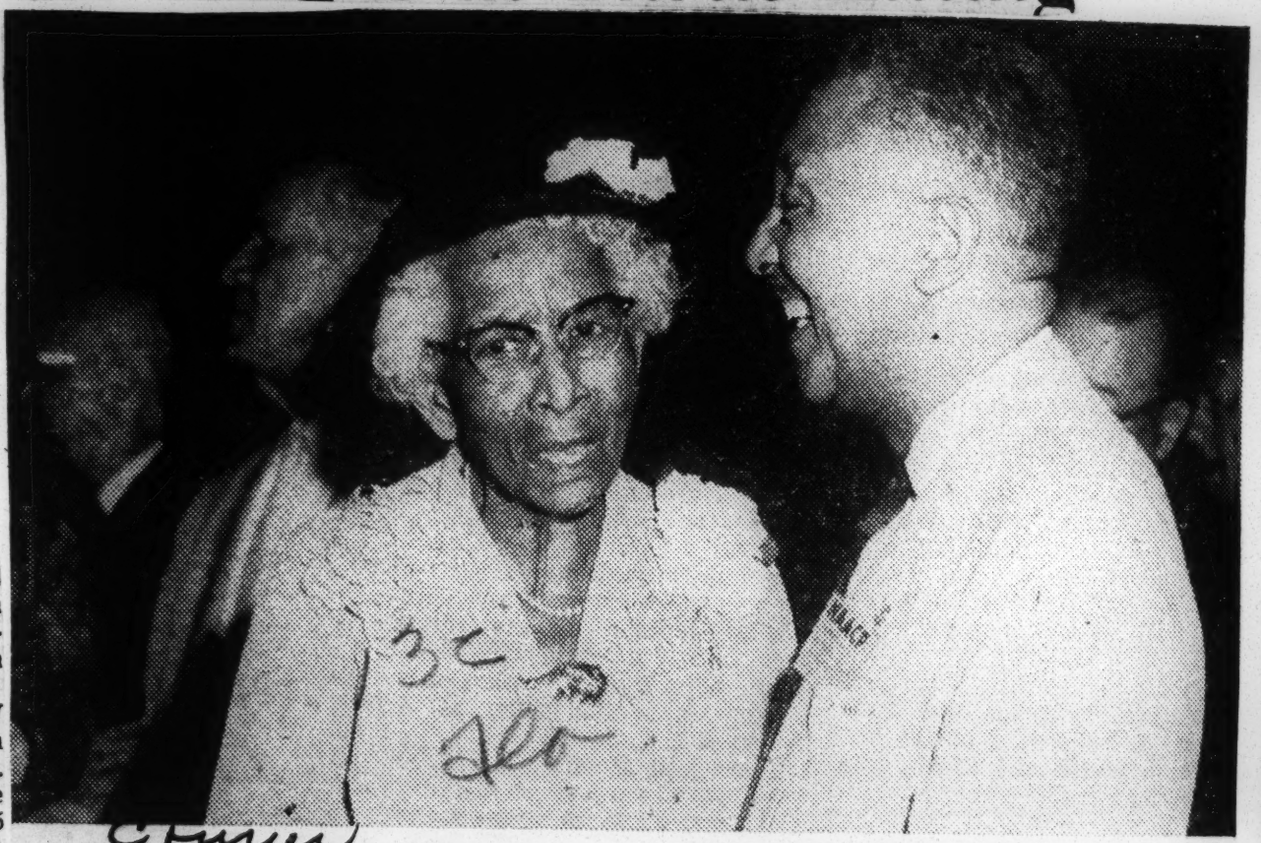
Nellie Jones, of 1043 NW Third Ave., was walking down NW Second Ave. and 10th St. when a man stabbed her in the back with a knife. At 11:45 p.m. the same night, Dorothy Mobley, 709 NW Second Ave., was stabbed in the lower back while waiting for a bus at NW Second Ave. and Ninth St.

All three women told officers they had never seen their assailant before.

Gibson is described as five-feet, five-inches tall, 140 to 150 pounds, brown eyes and long black hair. He has no facial scars, police said.



Joe L. Gibso



Mother of Hate Victim—
Mrs. Mattie Moore of Jacksonville, Fla., mother of Harry T. Moore, who was slain when his home was dynamited in Mims, Fla., is cheered by Dr. Harry Greene of Philadelphia at the 49th annual convention of the NAACP in Cleveland.

For Murders in Philly, Detroit

Three Teen-age Youths Given Chair, Two More Get 'Life'

(Courier Press Service)

Five Negro teen-agers, three in Philadelphia and two in Detroit, faced capital punishment this week after being convicted of similar crimes—holdup and murder.

The Philadelphia trio, James Cater, 19, George L. Rivers, 18, and Robert L. Williams were awaiting some word from Pennsylvania's Gov. George Leader that will keep them out of the state's electric chair.

A stay of execution was the last hope for the youths after the State Pardons Board had refused to commute their death sentence to life imprisonment.

The sentence was meted out after they pleaded guilty to the holdup slaying of druggist Louis Viner last March.

UNLESS THE Governor intervenes, this will be the state's first triple-execution since 1939.

In Detroit, two grim-faced youths, Alvin Shaw and Curtis Curley, both 17, were given life sentences for a daring daylight holdup attempt in which Shaw killed a tobacco merchant.

The victim was Charles W. Fox, 52, who died of a gunshot wound in the chest last July.

The boys were told by Judge Groat, "This is one of the most terrible crimes ever committed in the city of Detroit. This man didn't have a chance for his life."

FBI Probes Two Dixie Killings

By ETHEL L. PAYNE

WASHINGTON — The Justice department confirmed last week that the FBI was investigating the killings within recent weeks of two Negroes — Rev. C. H. Pickett of Muskogee county, Ga., on Dec. 23 and George Love who was shot down by a posse on Jan. 7, at Ruleville, Miss., on the plantation of racist Sen. James O. Eastland (D. - Miss.).

Deputy Atty. General Lawrence Walsh made the statement during a conference with Rep. Adam Mitchell, director of the NAACP Washington bureau.

Reverend Pickett had been arrested on a charge of drunken driving and Georgia police claimed he was killed while resisting arrest. Love was accused of raping a white woman.

BOTH CASES

Walsh said the department was studying both cases to determine whether there was evidence for federal action. Powell and Mitchell called on Walsh to discuss this and find out what the department was going to do on further civil rights legislation. Mitchell took issue with the statement of Atty. Gen. Rogers, on Dec. 9, that the administration was not going to recommend any further rights bills at this session of Congress.

When he asked Mitchell if he was displeased with the Atty. General's statement, Mitchell said he was alarmed by this because it created a dangerous situation for stifling any attempt to strengthen the weak bill passed by Congress last year.

Powell asked what was going to be the department's action on new bills being introduced to restore Section III of the civil rights law defeated last year, and also on his amendment introduced at this session to integrate the National Guard and to require the governors of the various states to clear first with the Pentagon before calling out the Guard. This **is to prevent a repetition of the action of Gov. Orval Faubus in using troops to enforce segregation.**

NEW RIGHTS

Walsh said both matters would have to be discussed with Atty. Gen. Rogers, but he intimated that the department might, instead of recommending new legislation in this area, take a supporting position of new civil rights legislation.

Last week Sens. Jacob K. Javits (R. - N. Y.) and Clifford Case (R. - N. J.) introduced a bill to restore Section III of the bill.

Powell said he was requesting a conference at a later date with Rogers who has declined meeting with anyone until the Senate confirms his nomination.

Negro Leaders Ask FBI Probe Into 'Killings'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—Two Negro leaders today asked the Justice Department to investigate what they described as two recent killings of Negroes in the South under circumstances involving local law enforcement officers.

Rep. Powell (D-NY) and Clarence Mitchell, Washington director for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), discussed the matter with Deputy Atty. Gen. Lawrence Walsh.

They also urged that the department seek additional civil rights legislation.

Powell said Walsh has promised to look into the reported killings.

FBI PROBES

Mitchell said it was his understanding that the FBI was already looking into one of the cases, involving the Rev. C. H. Pickett of Muscogee County, Ga. The NAACP official said that Pickett was put in the county jail on a minor charge and after his release died on Dec. 23 "of a massive blow" reportedly suffered while in custody.

In the other case, Mitchell said, a Negro named George Love was shot to death Jan. 7 by a sheriff's posse near Ruleville, Miss. He said Love was being pursued as a suspect but said he did not know what alleged offense was involved.

CIVIL RIGHTS STATUTES

Mitchell and Powell contended that both of the reported cases appeared to fall within existing federal civil rights statutes which provide for federal prosecution when a person is deprived of a civil right through the actions of a local police officer or other official.

Powell noted that Atty. Gen. Rogers told a news conference last month he had no plans for proposing further civil rights legislation in this session of Congress and suggested a sort of "cooling off" period in this field.

In the conference with Walsh, Powell said, "We pointed out that Rogers' suggested 'cooling off' period had been misinterpreted by segregationists and had become ammunition for them."

"We thought the Justice Department should indicate it did not mean to play into the hands of those advocating disobedience of federal law."

Powell said he asked the department to endorse a broadening of the 1957 Civil Rights Law's injunction proceedings to cover all civil rights.

The new law limits such proceedings to the protection of voting rights.

U. S. SUPREME COURT:

Denies Hearing to GI Who Slew German Girl

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA)—The United States Supreme Court Monday denied a hearing to a soldier who killed his German fraulein, a soldier whom he found in bed with her, and two other persons.

The soldier, Abraham Thomas, is in the United States Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., awaiting execution for the quadruple murder.

Thomas, while stationed in Germany, was convicted of the murders and sentenced to death. After review, the authority which convened the court martial, approved the findings and death sentence. The board of review and the Court of Military Appeals did likewise.

After Thomas was transferred to Leavenworth pending execution of the sentence, he filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal District Court for Kansas, attacking the admissibility of his confession.

The District Court discharged the writ and dismissed the petition. The United States Court of Appeals affirmed the action of the District Court. The action of the Supreme Court Monday leaves standing the judgment of the lower courts.

The court-martial record shows that Thomas was friendly with Walburga (also known as Elizabeth) Wenderoth, who lived in Gersthofen, Germany. They had a fight on Feb. 5, 1954, and civilian and military police were called.

Thomas was searched and a knife found. He was taken to the military police station. After being advised of his rights, he voluntarily told one of the military policemen that he was jealous of Elizabeth's "running around with other men" and had a fight with her. A delinquency report was filed against him and he was released.

Thomas' unit was in the field on maneuvers from Feb. 8 to 20, 1954. Upon his return he had his carbine but did not turn it in to the arms room at that time.

On Feb. 22, 1954, Thomas went to Cpl. Robert Smith, the supply clerk, and asked for the key to his wall locker, although he was supposed to have a key of his own. The locker key was on a ring with the key to the ammunition room. Smith detached the locker and gave it to him.

Later that evening, Thomas repeated his request to Sgt. Glendown, the supply sergeant. Glendown gave the whole ring of keys to Thomas. At about 7 a. m. the next morning. Thomas turned in his carbine, saying it was dirty and he would clean it later. About two hours later he returned to the arms room and cleaned his weapon.

On the afternoon of Feb. 22, Sgt. Theodore Bryant dropped off his friend, Cpl. Peters, at the home of Miss Wenderoth and Miss Anna Weigel.

When Peters failed to return on the following day, Bryant went to the house to look for him. He found four dead persons in the house — Peters, Sgt. Lafayette Bennnett and Misses Wenderoth and Weigel.

All had died almost instantaneously from gunshot wounds. In the opinion of the medical examiner, the wounds were inflicted between 9 p. m., Feb. 22, and 1 a. m., Feb. 23. ... . ..

Peters had been shot or pickaxed some 20 times. There was a hole the size of a man's fist in the back of Elizabeth's head.

Thomas was arrested about 3 p. m., Feb. 23. He was taken to the army hospital in Augsburg, Germany, where parrafin molds were made of his hands and wrists. The molds, Thomas' carbine, the bullets and cartridge cases found at the scene were sent to the laboratory.

Thomas was repeated advised that he was suspected of murder and that he did not have to make any statement.

He was questioned for 2½ hours on Feb. 23, and was in the company of investigators for about three hours on the afternoon of Feb. 24. After a three-hour rest, he was again questioned about 1½ hours that evening until 9 p.m.

Thomas was with the investigators all the next day from about 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. On Feb. 26, he was with the investigators just long enough to make a successful recording of his statement.

He told the investigators that a fight started in the house, and all four of the dead persons had joined in ejecting him from the house and yard. He went to his barracks, obtained the key to the ammunition room and took a supply of ammunition. He brooded over his mistreatment, then took his carbine and the ammunition and walked back to Elizabeth's house.

Arriving there after midnight, he found the door opened and walked in. Elizabeth and Peters were in bed. He shot both of them. Bennett and Miss Weigel attempted to disarm and stop him. He promptly shot them.

Thomas claimed he was denied a fair trial in the court-martial proceedings. The Justice Department maintained that the question of whether his confession had been voluntarily given had been thoroughly reviewed by the Court of Appeals and the Court of Military Appeals, and there was no need of further review.

Negro GI Asks German Trial

FRANKFURT, Germany, June 16 (AP)—The American lawyers for a Negro soldier charged with murdering his German girl friend asked today for a German court trial. They said they wanted to spare him discrimination in a U. S. Army court-martial.

The unprecedented request was made in the case of Pfc. McKinley D. Hill, 24, of Jenkinjones, W. Va.

The lawyers said a German court would place Hill before professional judges, "none of whom, of course, would have a natural prejudice toward Negroes that may well be found in a U. S. court-martial."

If convicted by a U. S. court-martial, Hill could be sentenced to death. A German court could convict him only of manslaughter.

Germans jail Alabama Negro woman in slaying

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 4—An Alabama Negro woman has been arrested by German authorities on suspicion of slaying her soldier husband after she was released by the U. S. Army under orders from the Federal District Court in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Emmalie Cheaves, 29, was arrested by German police as she left a U. S. Army hospital where she had been awaiting trial before a military court.

SHE HAD BEEN CHARGED with unpremeditated murder in the knife slaying of SP-5 Oliver Cheaves, 42, in the Darmstadt U. S. housing area Aug. 15. The Cheaves were from Heflin, Ala.

The federal court which ordered her release said she was not subject to military court jurisdiction.

Dr. Richard Mueller, German prosecutor at Darmstadt, said the arrest followed negotiations with U. S. Army authorities and that the Army had the right to turn criminal cases over to the Germans.

This is believed to be the first such case turned over to German authorities.

Suspended Officer Found Not Guilty

5 Witnesses Linked Officer To Blows To Late Minister

COLUMBUS — Four witnesses testified they saw a white policeman beat and kick the late Rev. C. H. Pickett, and a fifth swore he heard the blows, but a Muscogee Superior Court Jury took less than two hours to find him innocent.

Two of the witnesses were white, and the solicitor general pleaded that the officer had caused the entire force to be placed on trial, but no conviction was forthcoming in the December 23, 1957 jail cell slaying of the former Boy Minister.

The policeman Joseph E. Cameron, was found innocent after the jury deliberated one hour and 35 minutes.

The death of the minister provoked a wave of resentment against alleged police brutality here. Testimony revealed that Rev. Pickett was picked up by police and placed in jail on a drunk charge last Dec. 21. The part-time preacher was released from jail on Dec. 22. He was dead on arrival at the Columbus Medical Center on Dec. 23.

FATAL BLOWS

Testimony at Cameron's trial showed Pickett suffered fatal blows to the abdomen. The prosecution charged that jailer Cameron assaulted the minister, "beat, kicked and used a sharp blackjack," while Pickett was in a "tank" cell for drunks.

Four state witnesses in the same jail area as Pickett, said Cameron assaulted Pickett, when he cursed the policeman. The witnesses were Ralph Dudley, Charlie Johnson, both Negroes, who are still in jail; Floyd Clifton, recently released from jail; and Robert Nelson, a white man held in jail for Alabama authorities.

MOST DISTASTEFUL

Sol. Gen. John Land in his final summation to the jury, told the group Cameron's trial was one of the "most distasteful" tasks he has had as the state's officer because it involved another law officer."

Land said the entire city police department was under indictment in the public's eye because of the charge against Cameron.

The state prosecutor said that once a man is placed in jail he is entitled to the protection of the police.

"The public has to be reassured that this type of thing will not be allowed to exist."

THREE TESTIFY

Three Negro witnesses testified they were in a cell where they could see directly into Pickett's cell. Each contended they saw Cameron hit Pickett with fists, kicked him when he fell, and then struck him with a blackjack.

Nelson, the white witness told the court, he could not see Cameron in the cell, but he heard the "sound of licks" after the officer entered the cell. He said after word of Pickett's death started circulating he asked Cameron if he was worried.

Cameron said, "No, because the Negro waited too long to say anything about it."

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR

A switchboard operator, Mrs. Ruby Welch, who works at police headquarters, said she was on duty the afternoon of Dec. 21 when Pickett was arrested. She said she came on duty about 3 p.m. and shortly afterwards Officer Bartow Robinson, now dead brought the prisoner in. Mrs. Welch said she did not know whether the preacher was the man Robinson hit.

She said she saw Robinson strike a Negro and that he was 'bent over' when he was led to the cell.

Officer J. D. Quattlebaum and City Court Investigator James Scoven, testified that Pickett was arrested in front of a Negro theatre after a scuffle.

Mrs. Lillie Banks, sister of the slain man, and a friend, Mrs Bessie Smith, appeared as prosecution witnesses.

Both women testified that Pickett, shortly before his death, Dec. 23, made the dying statement "Baby, they done killed me, I'm dying. A white policeman came into my cell and kicked and beat me."

A pathologist, Dr. J. M. Webber, said he performed the autopsy on Pickett's body. He said the minister suffered heavy blows to the abdominal region which ruptured an intestine and other organs and caused poison to develop in the body. Webber said it was doubtful if the blows could have been self inflicted.

Employe Jailed in Slaying Of His Haralson Boss

WOODBURY (AP) — A Haralson businessman was shot to death at Club 85 just south of here and an employe was jailed Tuesday at Greenville, Meriwether County seat, on a murder charge.

Sheriff Howard A. Norris said he brought the charge against James Watson Reid, 26, pending a coroner's inquest later in the week.

The sheriff said Reid told him he shot Cecil Henseley, 37, Tuesday night because the latter made improper advances to Mrs. Reid, 19, but that he had been unable to substantiate Reid's claim.

Reid, the officer explained, operated a filling station for Henseley at Haralson on Georgia 85 about 15 miles north of here, just over the Meriwether County line in Coweta County. Mrs. Reid, he added, ran a Haralson lunch stand for Henseley, who also owned a used car lot in the town.

Norris said he was told that Henseley went to the night club and called the Reids to bring the day's receipts and join him there. The three had been at the club some time when the shooting occurred.

"As near as I can find out," the sheriff said, "they were all there, drinking beer, dancing and having a good time. All at once Reid sort of blew his top, went out to his car, got a pistol and shot Henseley once through the stomach."

Norris said Mrs. Reid told him that Henseley had made no effort to take advantage of her. The officer quoted her as saying her husband was insanely jealous and "it could have happened to any man."

He said Reid after his arrest went with the officers to the shooting scene and pointed out where he threw the .38-caliber pistol by the roadside.

Officer Cleared Of Beating Negro

COLUMBUS, Ga. (AP) — Joseph E. Cameron, suspended Columbus policeman, was acquitted Wednesday of charges of beating and stomping a Negro preacher to death. The verdict was returned by a [illegible] jury.

The Negro, C. H. Pickett, died of a "massive blow" to the abdomen Dec. 23. The state charged the blow was inflicted by Cameron in city jail.

James Brazier Reportedly Badly Beaten

DAWSON, Ga. — The FBI continued its investigation of the death of a 31-year-old Negro allegedly struck by city officers following his arrest here earlier this month, it was reported this week.

N. R. Johnson, special FBI agent in charge of the Atlanta office, said findings in the case would be turned over the Asst. Atty. Gen. W. Wilson White of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

Dawson Police Chief H. L. Lee said the Negro, James Brazier, was arrested April 21 on charges of resisting arrest, threatening an officer and interfering with an officer who was making an arrest. Brazier had tried to prevent officers from arresting his father, Odell Brazier, on a drunk driving charge, according to Lee.

The younger Brazier "cuffed and pushed" officer W. B. Cherry, the chief claimed and Cherry hit the Negro.

Lee said Brazier was placed in jail that day and that a doctor was called to treat him the following day.

"He was then taken to Terrell County Hospital and later transferred to the hospital in Columbus," the chief said.

Muscogee County Coroner C. F. Davis said Brazier died in Columbus Friday night. Autopsy results showed Brazier died of a severe blow on the head. It was confirmed that the man's head was virtually beaten to a pulp.

FBI Probes Death Of Man Arrested By Dawson Police

DAWSON, Ga. (NS) — The death of a 31-year-old Negro, who died in Dawson police custody, was being investigated Wednesday by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

James Brazier died in a Columbus Hospital Friday. Dawson police had arrested Brazier when he disputed an officers' right to arrest his father on charges of driving under the influence of alcohol.

Police Chief H. L. Lee said a short scuffle followed and Brazier was eventually arrested on charges of threatening an officer and interfering with a policeman making an arrest.

The FBI [illegible] conducted on the case or to say who had called them into the affair. A spokesman for the Bureau said we were called in "simply to determine whether there was any violation of civil rights."

Math Teacher Kills Daughters and Self

Professor Slays Teen-Aged Twins While His Wife Flees in Terror

By JOHN NEEL
Atlanta Journal-Constitution Staff Writer

BYRON, Ga., July 19—A 49-year-old mtahematics professor killed his vivacious 17-year-old twin daughters here Saturday, then took his own life while his wife fled in fear.

Both daughters were shot to death with a .32 caliber pistol of foreign make.

The pistol was then used by the assailant to kill himself.

THE DEAD MAN was identified as 49-year-old Millard C. Moseley, mathematics instructor last term at the University of Florida at Gainesville.

The brutally-slain daughters were twins Janice and Jean, popular seniors at the nearby Fort Valley High School. They were the only children of the Moseleys.

Mrs. Myrtle Moseley, 45, the wife and mother, ran in terror to the nearby home of her husband's parents two blocks away. The dead man's father is Judge M. C. Moseley, retired Peach County ordinary.

Prostrate with grief and shock, Mrs. Moseley could give no immediate account of triple deaths.

A CORONER'S jury, convened almost immediately, reported that the daughters died of bullet wounds inflicted by their father.

The jury said Janice was shot in the back of the head, Jean in the center of the forehead, and Moseley in the right side of the head.

A .32 caliber German automatic was used in the killings.

* * *

IT WAS REVEALED at the coroner's inquest that the weapon had been kept hidden by Moseley in a cut-out portion of a thick agricultural yearbook in his home.

The contents of two notes written by the teacher, and left in his pockets, also were revealed at the inquest. They said:

"I have made too many moral and financial mistakes and bad choices in my life to want to live. I have always loved my children intensively in spite of my bad choices. May God forgive me. I will all my property to my wife."

INVESTIGATORS found Janice dead in the rear of the family's car A robe and a shirt had been thrown over her.

Jean and her father died in a bedroom of an attractive six-room brick home which Moseley himself had built about four years ago.

Carl Ferguson, chief of police in this middle Georgia town south of Macon, was the first to reach the scene of the tragedy.

He said both tne girls were dead when he got there and Moseley was dying.

A NEXT-DOOR neighbor, J. Q. Crosley, said he was sitting at home shortly before noon when the fatal shots were fired, but thought nothing about them at the time.

Mr. Crosley's 18-year-old daughter, Nan, a friend of the slain girls, described them as beautiful, popular and talented. She said they were favorites at Fort Valley High School, where they would have been seniors next term. Both sang and played the piano.

A neighbor who lives across the street from the slain girls, Claude C. Rigdon, said he was sitting on his front porch when he heard two shots fired, close together.

* * *

SHORTLY, HE SAID, Martin Moseley, a brother of the dead man, drove up fast and jumped out of his car. Mr. Rigdon went over and learned of the shootings.

A member of Moseley's family said he had been badly depressed for about three weeks, and that he had been treated during the period by a psychiatrist.

* * *

Nothing was known of any quarrel between the father and his daughters.

Chief Ferguson said Moseley apparently drove to a farm he operated, shot daughter Janice to death there, then returned to the home to complete the slayings.

* * *

MOSELEY HAD long been a teacher. Friends said they understood he formerly taught at Clemson College, the University of Georgia, Lanier High School at Macon and the University of Tennessee.

Mrs. Moseley lived here with the vivacious, brown - haired daughters while her husband followed his calling elsewhere. She was employed at the Byron Navy Publications and Forms Center.

* * *

FUNERAL SERVICES for all three will be held Sunday at 5 p.m. at Byron Methodist Church.

Survivors include the daughters' maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Gaultney of Macon; their paternal grandparents and Moseley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Moseley Sr. of Byron; the wife and mother, Mrs. Myrtle Gaultney Moseley; Moseley's brothers, J. R. of Augusta and M. H. Moseley of Byron; two sisters of Moseley, Mrs. Wilson Reeves of Byron and Mrs. Stafford Clay of Huntington, W.Va.

Body Of Macon Musician Found; Rope On Neck

MACON, Ga. (AP)—Gray Norman Jones, 59, Macon musician who had been missing since Wednesday, was found dead Saturday. His hands were tied behind him, a rope was around his neck and he was partially undressed.

Sheriff Holmes Hawkins said there were indications Jones had been hanged but the cause of death was not determined.

Deputy H. A. Havis found the body off a highway about five miles east of Macon. His piano truck was undisturbed 75 yards away.

Hawkins said Jones had apparently been making a trip to sell and tune pianos. The dead man was a salesman for Baskette Piano Co.

Hawkins said a motive was not apparent. About $4 was found in the pocket of Jones' trousers which were about five feet from the body.

The body was found on the ground but the sherifff said there was a rope around Jones' neck and indications on a tree limb that he had been hanged.

Havis said there were no signs of a struggle. Hawkins said the condition of the body made it difficult to say if blows had been struck.

Justice Dept. Still Probing Dawson, Ga.

Washington (ANP) — The U. S. Department of Justice stated last week that it is still investigating the violence exercised in Dawson, Ga., to intimidate Negroes who attempt to register to vote. This fact was revealed to Congressman Charles C. Diggs (D., Mich.) by Wilson White, assistant attorney general in charge of civil rights. The letter stated that the Department would take no action while the investigation is in progress.

White's letter was sent to the Michigan Representative in reply to a telegram which Diggs had sent to the Attorney General more than two weeks earlier asking for a report on what action he planned to take in an effort to correct this "wholesale deprivation of rights guaranteed by our Constitution and laws."

Diggs' wire pointed out that the incidents which took place in Dawson, Ga., were the counterpart of the "worse Nazi abominations from which the world still seeks to recover."

Two days after Mr. Diggs had called upon the Justice Department for action, the NAACP sent a wire to Gordon Tiffany, executive director of the Civil Rights Commission urging him to intervene in this continuing state of terror and intimidation.'

In commenting on Mr. White's reply, Cong. Diggs stated that it seemed logical that the Department would take no action while the investigation is in progress providing it didn't go on forever. He expressed an aim to continue following-up on this situation until some report was made or some action taken.

Another Man Dies Of Hurts Received In A Southern Jail

Special to Journal and Guide

MEMPHIS, Tenn. —At least two men and—according to observers—"only God knows how many more" have died shortly after being released from jails in small southern towns where they reportedly were brutally beaten.

Most recent victim of what is termed southern "justice" is a 35-year-old Water Valley, Miss., man whose relatives report died in a Memphis hospital two days after he was released from jail on bond.

* * *

SHERIFF J. G. Treloar is investigating a report that Woodrow Wilson Daniels was so severely beaten in jail at Water Valley he died of the injuries.

The sheriff says he is checking the case but that he can say nothing until investigation is completed. At Memphis, the administrator at the hospital in which Daniels died said an autopsy had failed to show whether his death was caused by a stroke or brain injury.

* * *

THE CASE BRINGS to mind the recent death of James Brazier, 31, after he was beaten up by policemen at fear-ridden Dawson, Ga.

Brazier died at a hospital in Columbus, Ga., while undergoing brain surgery as doctors tried to save his life after he was struck with a "blunt instrument" wielded by a policeman at Dawson.

* * *

THE MAN was roughed up when officers arrested him and indications were that he was subjected to further rough treatment when he was lodged in jail.

Brazier was unable to stand trial when brought before the judge the morning after he was jailed and his family was told to bring him back for trial later. The family noted that the man was in serious condition, however, and rushed him to the Columbus hospital where immediate surgery failed to save his life.

The FBI, reportedly, investigated Brazier's death. Its findings have not been revealed. It was learned at Dawson, however, that the chief of police there was "sure aggravated" when white citizens complained about the death.

Many Have Asked Why?

No Reason Told For Parole Denials For Ingram Family

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

After a full day's work of either washing and ironing or canning food for inmates at the Milledgeville mental hospital, Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram probably has little time or energy to think about her plight, including a recent 2 to 1 vote against her parole.

But in Atlanta, and in other parts of the state, many people who know her and her two sons, and some of who have only heard of them, are thinking about their plight.

If the queries which reached the Atlanta World office last week are indicative of statewide sentiment, the question of the moment is "Why?"

Why did the State Pardon and Parole Board last Friday vote 2 to 1 against paroling the 50-year-old Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace and Samuel, both of whom are in their late twenties?

For an authoritative answer to that question, a World reporter interviewed Hugh Carney, chairman of the three-member Pardon and Parole Board. The question was not answered.

Mr. Carney said as a matter of "policy" the board does not elaborate on a decision, nor does it explain the voting of the individual members. For several years now, the Georgia Pardon and Parole Board has had absolute power over pardons, paroles and commutations. The power was once in the hands of the governor.

The Ingrams were convicted in Ellaville County and sentenced to die for the murder of an elderly white farmer who they said molested white farmer whom they said molested Mrs. Ingram and threatened to kill her and her sons. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

They have been eligible for parole since August, 1955. A number of paroles have been sought, but all have been denied.

Unless some unforeseen, extenuating circumstances arise, the board will not consider the Ingram case again until next August when the case will automatically return to the board calender for a hearing.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Ingram and 85 other Negro women pay their debts to society at the Colony Farm, a branch prison adjacent to the mental hospital at Milledgeville. Wallace and Samuel are serving in the Mitchell County Prison at Camilla. The Colony Farm provides direct support for the hospital. The corps of Negro women prisoners do domestic work—laundrying and canning—while a group of white male inmates do skilled labor.

Mrs. Ingram came to the Colony Farm Nov. 26, 1957, after stints of varying lengths in several other prisons. All of the Ingrams have been officially described as model and perfect prisoners.

Why were they not paroled? The only obvious answer is that two members of the board did not think they should be released. However, many are not satisfied with this answer. They said it begs for another question.

Negro Woman, 2 Sons Refused Georgia Parole

ATLANTA (AP)—For the fourth time the Georgia Board of Pardons and Paroles has refused to give Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons a parole from the life sentences given them for killing a white tenant farmer.

The 50-year-old Negro woman and her sons, Wallace, 27, and Sammie Lee, 25, were convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair in 1948.

But the case drew national attention, partly because Mrs. Ingram was the mother of 12 children and also due to the youth of her two sons—then 15 and 17. The death sentences were commuted to life imprisonment.

Communist Party spokesmen and representatives of Communist-leaning groups took up the case and have tried several times to gain their release.

In turning down the latest appeal, the parole board voted 2-1 against release. No reason was given.

4 Citizens Convicted In Atlanta Tumult

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

ATLANTA, Ga. — (SNS) —

Three Perry Homes residents were convicted and sentenced in Recorder's Court before day Wednesday after the city and defense attorneys agreed to fight the controversial case to the finish.

The end came shortly after 2:00 a. m. and the final judicial duty was that Mrs. Sarah Jeter and Joseph Jeter Jr., wife and son of the man slain by a patrolman on Sept. 13, and Mrs. Carrie Jones were given suspended sentences while another project resident, Clarence Ellington, was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

Young Jeter's trial ended at about 11:30 p. m. after attorneys fought bitterly over what actually happened in the project. He was found guilty by Judge James Webb, son of Fulton Sol. General Paul Webb, and given 30-day suspended sentences on each of four disorderly charges.

Two disorderly charges against Mrs. Jeter were dismissed, but she was given a 30-day suspended sentence on a third charge. Judge Webb also dismissed two of the four disorderly charges against Mrs. Jones and Ellington. However Mrs. Jones, a beautician, was sentenced to serve two 30-day jail terms, but they were suspended.

Ellington, whose arrest allegedly precipitated one of the largest breeches between Negro citizens and police in recent years, was ordered to serve a total of 60 days in jail after he was found guilty of disorderly conduct and being drunk and disorderly.

Police were summoned to the Perry Homes area to apprehend Ellington who allegedly had a pistol. Witnesses charged five policemen assaulted Ellington and others in the area. However, the officers contended they defended themselves and each other against an angry mob.

The city court action came several hours after the Fulton County Grand Jury refused to indict Patrolman W. O. Dempsey on the charges of murder, involuntary manslaughter and manslaughter, ruling that he shot and killed 40-year-old Joseph F. Jeter, Sr., Perry Homes maintenance man, in the line of duty.

DECISION NOT KNOWN

Attorneys D. L. Hollowell and A. T. Walden, counsel for Mrs. Jones, Mrs. Jeter and her teenage son, said Wednesday they could not say at this time whether they will seek to appeal the decisions. Atty. Louis LaMarr, who represented Ellington, could not be reached.

The cases were tried before Judge Webb by Asst. City Atty. Ferrin Y. Mathews who accused several witnesses of being prompted at an alleged "meeting" in the office of Jacob Henderson, Perry Homes manager, who was apprehended and allegedly assaulted by the superior officer in charge of the force which entered the project area 17 days ago.

The senior officer on the scene Lt. L. S. Barrett, Jr., admitted he grabbed Henderson from behind but swore he released him when Henderson identified himself as the project manager. Henderson charged previously that his attempt to identify himself was ignored and that he was struck on the neck.

Grocer, 75 Indicted In Mate's Death

John Davidson, 75-year-old College Park groceryman, was indicted by a Fulton County Grand Jury Tuesday for the bizarre murder of his 84-year-old wife.

The jury accused the retired railroad worker of killing Mrs. Florence Davidson in their home at 523 W. Harvard Ave., "by striking and beating her with some blunt instrument to the grand jurors unknown and by cutting, stabbing, and wounding her with some sharp instrument to the grand jurors unknown."

The alleged brutal slaying of September 9 was discovered by a friend of the Davidson's. Lt. E. E. Peppers and Sgt. S. M. Gaston, College Park detectives, said Mrs. Davidson was severely beaten about the face and head with an axe handle and stabbed three times in the chest with an ice pick.

Davidson, who had been married to his second wife about 20 years, persistently denied he had anything to do with her sudden death He contends she fell three time on an ice pick, police said.

A little more than $4,100 were removed from the Davidson home following the alleged murder. This is believed to be the life savings of the elderly couple which witnesses described as "misers."

Mr. and Mrs. Davidson operated a grocery store in the front of their home. Mrs. Davidson had been ill for some time, police were told.

The body was discovered in a blood-spattered hallway by N. A. Banks, Sr., of Banks Funeral Home. He said he was summoned to the residence and told by Davidson that his wife was ill. After chatting with his visitor for awhile, Davidson allegedly led Mr. Banks on a tour of the house, ending in the hallway where the body was found.

Advised that police should be notified, Davidson allegedly told Mr. Banks: "That's why I called you; I knew you'd know what to do."

Board refuses clemency plea for Ingrams

ATLANTA (ANP) — The Georgia State Board of Pardon and Parole on Friday for the fourth time, rejected appeals for clemency in the cases of Mrs. Rose Ingram, 50 and her two sons: Wallace, 27 and Sammie Lee, 25.

They had been convicted and sentenced to die for the 1947 slaying of a white tenant-farmer who they claimed threatened Mrs. Ingram with a gun. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

Friday's two - to-one decision of the three - member Board, announced by Chairman Hugh Carney, came after a special hearing on Oct. 21, when a large group of leading citizens of both races appealed for clemency.

C. R. YATES, co - owner of an Atlanta drug store chain, had been successful in interesting a number of white and colored business, professional and civic leaders, as well as several state legislators and public officials in joining in the appeal.

Apparently, however, the Board, in its latest decision, adhered to the policy enunciated at the hearing by U.S. Representative, E. L. (Tic) Forrester, from the Third congressional District of Georgia, who was serving as Sumpter County solicitor, and led the prosecution of Mrs. Ingram and her sons at the time they were convicted.

Most observers expressed surprise at the decision inasmuch as the three inmates are reputed to be model prisoners and there seems to be no general sentiment against clemency for them.

Cabbie Held In Death of White Man

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Nov. 8 (AP) — A Negro cab driver fatally shot a white man Friday night, claiming the victim declined his taxi because he thought he had summoned a white cab, Brunswick Police Chief J. H. Bisson reported.

The victim, Raymond Farrabee, about 45, was found lying in the street, a pistol wound in his chest, shortly after calling a cab from a bay front bar. He died Saturday at the Brunswick Hospital.

THE CAB driver, Oscar McLain, 31, has a previous criminal record and had been denied a license to operate a taxi, Bisson said.

The chief declined to say what led police to McLain. After first denying implication, the Negro admitted that he shot Farrabee when the patron refused to enter his cab after declaring he had called a white taxi, Bisson said.

Bisson said efforts to recover a weapon, following instructions from McLain, has thus far failed. The Negro is being held as a material witness pending further investigation.

Farrabee was an ice truck driver.

"Wouldn't Open Door For Stranger"

Relatives, Friends Questioned Here In Christmas Eve Death

By JOHN BRITTON

Police said Monday they are still raking the Westside area seeking clues to the identity of the assailant who was responsible for the fatal beating of a 61-year-old woman Christmas Eve night.

Although police said all evidence places the time of her death at December 24, the body of Mrs. Mary Frances Williams, 329 Chatham Way, N.W., was not discovered until late Saturday night.

Det. Sgt. J. E. Helms said he, along with several other detectives, have been questioning all known relatives and friends of the deceased woman in an attempt to sift through the maze of uncertainty that he said presently exists.

Investigating officers said the apartment of the dead woman was entered by uniformed policemen Saturday night after neighbors became worried and called for help when the woman had not been seen for several days.

The policemen said they found the woman lying across the bed fully dressed, but with her clothes disarranged. An investigation of the body revealed a street wound on the right side of the head and multiple bruises about the face, police said.

HOUSE SEARCHED

Sgt. Helms said a thorough search of the house disclosed that a turkey was still cooking in the oven, burnt black apparently from over heating. He further said they found an iron sitting on an ironing board still plugged in and burning through a sheet it was resting upon.

The detective noted that a newspaper dated December 25 was lying on the porch. He said that all of the evidence regarding the stove, the iron and the newspaper pointed to Christmas Eve as the time of her death.

Helms said clues to the identity of the assailant are few, however, two other detectives who are also investigating the slaying were seen questioning a relative of the deceased woman along with a former boarder at the woman's house.

ROBBERY MOTIVE?

The detectives said they are questioning the former roomer because they said witnesses that were questioned at the scene alleged that the former boarder had threatened to have a friend rob the elderly woman because "she didn't need all that money."

Detectives also quoted unnamed witnesses as saying they heard another woman, who is being held by police for questioning, say she was going to have Mrs. Williams killed. Helms said they are not discounting the alleged threats, but, he noted they were made some three months prior to the slaying.

Sgt. Helms said he is investigating the case on the theory that the prime motive for the whole incident was robbery. He noted, however, that the possibility of rape has not been discounted.

Helms said there may be a strong case for the robbery motive although he said in his report that three diamond rings and a wedding band were on the dead woman's fingers when the body was found. The report also said that $17 in bills and an unlisted amount of change was found after a search of the room.

KNEW ASSAILANT

The detective sergeant said there is a strong suspicion in his mind that the person who apparently beat Mrs. Williams to death was known by the dead woman.

Helms said his belief was confirmed when he noted that Mrs. Williams had five locks on the back door and a triple lock at the front entrance. "She wouldn't open the door for a stranger," Helms said.

An 18 inch long iron pipe was found close to the body, police said. They said the presence of strands of hair and blood stains on the pipe caused them to believe it was the weapon used in the attack. They said the pipe is being examined for fingerprints.

Sgt. Helms issued an appeal to any citizen who sees or has seen any person with blood spattered clothes to contact the detective bureau at once.

The body of Mrs. Williams was released to the Ivy Bros. Funeral Home at the request of an aunt, Mrs. Mary Sams, police said. Funeral arrangements were still incomplete Monday afternoon.

Police said they had requested the coroner to perform a post mortem on the body. They said a request that a check be made for the possibility of rape had also been made.

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GEORGIA

Auburn Avenue Businessman Is Slain Here

Nace I. Galanti Stabbed By Employee, World Told

Nace I. Galanti, who for 29 years operated an Auburn Avenue business and was highly respected by the Negro community, was fatally stabbed Tuesday afternoon in the establishment he owned jointly with a brother.

Mr. Galanti was pronounced dead on arrival at Grady Hospital at approximately 3 p.m. where he was rushed after sustaining a back wound from a bread knife. First aid had been administered by Negro doctors while they waited for an ambulance to arrive.

Galanti, a Jewish-Turkish immigrant, was co-owner and operator of the Economy Delicatessen at 233 Auburn Avenue, N.E. He and his brother, Ralph, had been instrumental in aiding many struggling young students, many of whom finished college, universities and professional schools.

Ironically, his assailant reportedly was a man whom Galanti had given work and food for the past several weeks. Mr. Galanti was 59 years old.

MANY REGRETS

Auburn Avenue businessmen were quick in deploring the tragic slaying. They lauded Mr. Galanti as a friend and fellow businessman.

His death immediately spread a wave of regret among the Negro business community. It brought from Walter J. Leonard, president of the Atlanta Business and Professional Association, a statement deploring the slaying.

Leonard lauded Galanti as one who had conducted a respected business for years.

T. M. Alexander, insurance executive, lauded Mr. Galanti for his generous support of churches, schools and organizations in the Negro community.

C. A. Scott, editor and general manager of The Atlanta Daily World, commented that the slaying was "a most regrettable, shocking and tragic occurence." He deplored the death of a fellow businessman.

The Atlanta chapter of the Frontiers, at its Tuesday meeting, passed a resolution deploring the slaying. Other oral statements of regret were steadily coming to the office of The Atlanta Daily World.

The suspected slayer, arrested a short time after the stabbing was caught by Detectives H. Baugh and C. J. Perry as he attempted to hide under the house at a Cain Street address.

The detectives identified the arrested man as Marion Martin, who listed his address as 255 Auburn Ave., N.E. Baugh and Perry said they swooped down on the man's hiding place only 30 minutes after he was accused of stabbing the well-known businessman.

The detectives said they were holding Martin, whom they also described as being "apparently unbalanced," for questioning on charges of suspicion of murder.

Galanti was found by the detectives lying in a pool of blood outside his delicatessen when they arrived on the scene. Several witnesses said the Turkish immigrant staggered to the sidewalk only minutes after he was stabbed in the back with a long bread knife. Detectives said Tuesday afternoon they had not found the alleged murder weapon.

The eye witnesses who were waitresses at the delicatessen, gave detectives the following account of the incident:

WITNESSES ACCOUNTS

Martin entered the cafe asking Galanti for an unknown sum of money but was apparently refused. He then walked out the front door and remained outside for approximately ten minutes.

Martin reentered the store from the rear, walked to the front counter and again asked Galanti for something that the witnesses said they could not understand, but was again apparently refused.

Martin then reportedly lunged behind the counter where Galanti on the floor. Martin then allegedknocked the cafe-owner face down on the floor. Matrin then allegedly picked up a nearby long-blade bread knife and plunged it into the back of his former employer.

The closest witness nearest to the two men told police she saw Trimble stab Galanti in the back two times, however, initial reports from Grady Hospital indicated the dead man had been stabbed four times along different areas of the back.

The examining doctors at the hospital said that the knife wound to Galanti's left back was inflicted with such force that the knife apparently went all the way through his body and pierced the heart.

Another indication of the apparent force of the knife blows was revealed when investigating detectives noted that Martin had cut his own hands when the impact of the alleged knife blows caused his hand to scrape along the sharp blade of the weapon.

Grady Hospital doctors pronounced Galanti dead on arrival after several Negro doctors, who have offices above the delicatessen, attempted to administer first aid to the fallen man at the scene.

Detectives Baugh and Perry indicated they would request a postmortem examination of the body to determine exactly which of the four stab wounds, which doctors said were equally deadly, was the cause of death.

Galanti is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lenora Galanti; one son, Isaac; one daughter, Mrs. Albert Tenenbaum; one brother, Ralph; two sisters, Mrs. G. Cupeloto, of Tallahassee, Fla., and Mrs. Isaac Benton, Atlanta; five grandchildren and numerous nieces and nephews.

The family announced Tuesday night that funeral services for Galanti will be held today at 2 p.m. in the chapel of Blanchards Funeral Home on Spring Street.

Alexander Pays Tribute To Businessman Galanti

By T. M. ALEXANDER, SR.

Since 1924 the Economy Delicatessen, on the ground floor of the Herndon Building, has been a haven in the storm for many a weary traveler who found his way to Auburn Ave., N.E., broke, hungry, stranded and often friendless. One member after another of the Galanti family carried on a tradition that has become legendary— you can always get a meal or a hot cup of coffee from "The Economy," with or without the price. How many free meals were given away in the run of a day by Nace Galanti no one will ever know, but "Auburn Avenue" will never be the same with Galanti gone. Ironically enough, he had just given a free meal to the one who turned with ingratitude to commit the greater sin of taking his life. Whatever the circumstances were the tragic incident took from the Atlanta Community and from Auburn Avenue particularly one of its its most valued citizens, friends and benefactors.

Nace Galanti supported generously every effort the Negro citizens were interested in -- churches, schools, Y.M.C.A., Voters League, N.A.A.C.P., Community Chest and many less known projects too numerous to mention. Needless to say he contributed to many causes that never existed, but for fear he might overlook some worthy cause he gave to all with full knowledge that he was often being "taken."

He not only became himself an Institution, but he could count his graduates among the hundreds, some who have risen to great heights and have gone on to make their contributions to society — ministers, theologians, physicians, teachers, school administrators, business leaders. Many men and women who have been able to complete their educations, would never have been able to do so if the Galanti family at the Economy Delicatessen had not afforded them meals and a job.

Nace Galanti will not need a monument of stone erected to his memory, even though I know of no one who deserves it more. He will live forever in the memory of those who knew him and loved him. He was truly one who made brotherhood a living, moving, vibrant reality, and as Emerson said, "He is one who forgot himself into immortality."

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THIS TOO SHALL PASS

Rosa Ingram Might Be Free Today Except That Reds Jinxed Things

By CELESTINE SIBLEY

SOMETIMES AN unorganized citizen who belongs to absolutely no group and avoids causes like the black plague finds something weighing on his conscience. It can be something outside his usual orbit, a little sharp-edged situation that nobody can rightfully put on his doorstep. If he didn't have a conscience he could shrug the thing off as a situation that neither created nor can do anything to remedy.

But still, for some mysterious, troublesome reason it sticks burr-like in his mind and from time to time aches a little.

Such is the plight of a lot of Georgians on the Rosa Ingram case.

CAUSE CELEBRE

Rosa Ingram is a plain colored woman, known to relatively few people. She was sentenced to life imprisonment for murder Nov. 4, 1947. The man she killed was white and the reason she and her teen-aged children gave for hitting him with a hoe was that he was threatening their lives. They were tried and convicted in Superior Court in Ellaville and in the normal course of events may have been paroled seven years later.

But the Cause kids — the people who didn't care much about Rosa and her boys but thought it a marvelous chance to vilify Georgia justice — took up the case. Communists collected funds for Rosa's defense. Members of leagues and associations marched on the Capitol. There was a storm and a commotion for years and poor bewildered Rosa and her boys were victims of that, too. People who would have naturally given them the first break possible dug in their heels and stubbornly resisted the paraders and marchers and hullabaloo shouters.

So for nearly 11 years Rosa has worked out her punishment in the state prison and her two sons, Charles and Willie, have grown up back of bars. They who were 16- and 17-year-old boys are now men 27 and 28 years old.

Celestine Sibley's column appears regularly in the daily Atlanta Constitution.

From time to time the name of Rosa Ingram comes up in conversation somewhere and you'll see a twinge of something like shame cross the countenance of the speaker. I talked to a Negro church worker once who had faithfully written to Rosa and sent her little things and who worries about all the children that she left at home.

REDS GONE

"I was down there," she told me. "I saw those Communists at work. But I didn't know they were so bad. The lady — Mrs. Homer Chase, I believe she was —was so sweet to the children. Of course, we never did find out what happened to the money they took up."

That's the story of the Rosa Ingram case and now it's in the news again. Next Tuesday at 10 a.m. the parole board is going to consider once more paroles for her and her sons.

There'll be no organizations there to speak for her. They fell away years ago. At most there will be a handful of the unorganized, noncrusading citizens, white and colored, who, for reasons they can't explain to themselves, have felt uncomfortable about this case for years.

Negro citizens have obtained jobs for the two sons and a home for Rosa and some of them will be there to speak for her. A woman asked my help—"Quietly," she specified, "that no outside interference and racket might arise." She said of Rosa: "She has repented and now seeks freedom to live out her life and a chance to enjoy her younger children in an atmosphere of freedom."

Nobody knows what the parole board will do but it will be warming to some of us to be there to see the people who speak for Rosa and her boys—remembering people with sensitive consciences.

GEORGIA

Leading Citizens Plead

Paroles Sought For Mrs. Ingram, Sons

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The State Pardon and Parole Board Tuesday was again beseeched to grant clemency to 50-year-old Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her sons, Wallace, 27, and Samuel, 28, because they "have served the ends of justice and have paid for the crime for which they were committed . . ."

The board members, Chairman Hugh Carney, Mrs. Rebecca Garrett, and W. H. Kimbrough, said the parties concerned would be notified when a decision is reached. They indicated, however, that the Ingram case probably will not be considered until next week.

The board has considered appeals for clemency at least once each year since the Ingrams became eligible for parole in 1955. They were convicted Nov. 4, 1947, for the murder of an elderly white man. They charged that he threatened their lives.

Strong, individual appeals were made by C. R. Yates, chairman of the Board of Directors of Citizens Trust Company; Dr. Rufus E. Clement, president of Atlanta University and member of the Atlanta Board of Education; Warren R. Cochrane, executive secretary of the Butler Street YMCA; former state Senator G. Everett Millican; state Rep. M. M. (Muggsy) Smith; the Rev. S. M. Holton, pastor of the New Corinth Baptist Church at Americus, and the Rev. J. L. Bray, former federal prison worker who appeared as a "humanitarian."

LED BY YATES

The delegation was led by Mr. Yates who said Mrs. Ingram's children and relatives in Philadelphia "are willing, eager, and able to give aid and full support to them until such time as they are able to adjust and have obtained jobs for her boys."

He also appealed to the board members to forget that the communists once were interested in this case.

A vicious attack was aimed at the speakers, the NAACP, Atlanta newspapers, the communists, and several Negro newspapers by U. S. Rep. E. L. Forrester, former solicitor general of the Southwest Judicial Circuit, and the present solicitor of that circuit, Charles Burgamy.

Forrester, who prosecuted the Ingrams in the Ellaville Superior Court, said he was speaking mainly "to keep the record straight" since "quite a few lies have been written" about the Ingram case. He accused Mrs. Ingram and her sons of committing a "diabolically brutal murder" which was "methodically executed."

LONG REVIEW

After a lengthy review of his prosecution of the case, Forrester said he and Burgamy would abide by any decision of the board but indicated that the Ingrams should not be released. Referring to the publicity given him and others in the controversial Ingram conviction, Forrester said, "It took you 11 long years to say you have no criticism of that court and that jury!"

He also sought "exoneration" of himself and of the late Judge W. M. Harper who read the death sentence to the Ingrams and later commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. He further called for an accounting of the money that was raised in nationwide appeals for the Ingrams and demanded that the communists who were involved in the case be exposed.

Atty. A. T. Walden, counsel for the Ingrams, addressed the board first and said he had exhausted all legal remedies in seeking a parole. He was not a member of the delegation.

NO ORGANIZATIONS

All of the speakers made it clear that they spoke for themselves only and not for any organizations. It is generally believed that several years ago a communist

element infiltrated the ranks of those who honestly sought to have the Ingrams released on the merits of the case.

Rep. Smith, Millican, Dr. Clement and Rev. Bray said this was their first appearance before the board in behalf of the Ingrams.

Mrs. Ingram—described by Rev. Holton as a hard-working churchwoman—is presently serving her sentence at the Colony Farm at Milledgeville. Her sons are in the Mitchell County Prison at Camilla. All have been described as "model" and "perfect" prisoners. Several of Mrs. Ingram's children are in Philadelphia and near Americus.



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Wired P.I Atlanta Ga Wed 10-22-58

AT ROSA INGRAM PAROLE HEARING — C. R. Yates (c) who presented the major plea for the parole of Rosa Ingram, looks dejectedly at U. S. Representative E. L. 'Tic" Forrester, as Rev. W. B. Burleigh and Mrs. L. D. Shivery, question him as to why he presented his remarks during the hearing.—(Perry's Photo)

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GEORGIA

Jeter's Widow Also Charged

City Court Convicts Son Of Slain Citizen

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The Atlanta police department won its second crucial victory in a long struggle with a northwest Atlanta community shortly before midnight on Tuesday when a Recorder's Court judge found guilty of four disorderly acts the 17-year-old son of Joseph F. Jeter, who was shot and killed by a policeman.

Joseph Jeter, Jr., was found guilty of resisting arrest, assaulting an officer, creating a disturbance and cursing and sentenced to 30 days in jail on each count. Judge James E. Webb, however, suspended the sentences and the solemn-faced youth went free.

Three other cases involving similar charges against Mrs. Sarah Jeter, wife of the slain man, Mrs. Carrie Jones and Clarence Ellington are scheduled to be arraigned in the city court.

Judge Webb's pronouncement came at about 11:30 p.m. after his court had been in an almost record session. The boy's trial began shortly after 2 p.m. The four persons arrested during the explosive September 13 episode in the Perry Homes are to be tried separately.

Representing the youth were Attys. D. L. Hollowell and A. T. Walden who accused police of being "blood thirsty" and charged "they will answer to God if they don't answer to any court."

Most of the defense was led by Atty. Hollowell. However, Atty. Walden addressed the judge in the closing argument and said the officers "ought to be satisfied with the blood they've already taken" rather than press for the conviction of the dead man's son and wife.

The attorney for the city contended police were in the performance of their duties when a mob sought to avenge the arrest of Ellington and Mrs. Jones.

Witnesses of the defendant stood firmly to their charges that police were unnecessarily rough in handling the Perry Homes situation.

A teenager, who identified himself as Edward Terrell, startled spectators when he picked from a group of about 10 policemen, the five involved in the episode.

Terrell, 17, of Clarissa Drive pointed a finger at Patrolmen David R. Turner, Sr., W. O. Dempsey, N. C. Oliver, A. W. Jones and Lieut. L. S. Barrett, Jr.

He identified Barrett as the officer who struck Jacob Henderson, prominent manager of the project.

Terrell swore that Henderson was blackjacked and Joseph S. Jeter, Sr., was shot and killed when he stepped from the sidewalk pleading, "That is Mr. Henderson."

Undergoing a rigorous line of cross examination by Attorney Frank Matthews, who represented the city, the boy held to his charges.

Joseph Jeter, Jr., was arraigned on charges of resisting arrest,, assaulting an officer, being drunk and disorderly, creating a disturbance and using profane language.

First witness for the city was Mrs. Clara Coleman, of a Neal Pl. Apartment, who said she called police to the vicinity of the Perry Homes on September 13 after a boy was reportedly seen with a gun in the store where she works.

Under cross examination by Attorney D. L. Hollowell, she admitted she did not see a gun but that another employee reported the incident to her.

She was followed to the stand by Patrolman N. C. Oliver and his partner, W. O. Dempsey, who shot and killed Jeter. They declared they were acting in the line of duty when they were mobbed. Oliver said Mr. and Mrs. Jeter and their teenage son attacked him.

Dempsey, who said he heard Oliver call for help, charged Jeter, Sr., appeared to be "preparing" to do bodily harm to Oliver when he shot.

James Jackson, of Kerry Drive, corroborated most of Terrell's testimony, however, he declared there were only about 30 to 35 people immediately at the scene when the incident first started. Police estimates of the crowd ranged from 300 to 700. Terrell said there were about 100 persons at first.

Attorney Louis Lamar, counsel for Clarence Ellington and associate counsel for the other three defendants, was ejected from the defense table by Judge Webb as the hearing moved to a dramatic pitch.

Judge Webb accused Lamar of visiting the witness room. The attorney said he was there to consult with his client. Lamar was later admitted back to the table.

The defense also called as witnesses Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson, Willie Burks and Mrs. Barbara Brooks, all of the Perry Homes. They testified they saw police assault Ellington and Mrs. Carrie Jones and denied that any attempt was made to mob the officers.

There was, however, conflict between the testimonlees of several witnesses as to how many persons were on the scene during the beginning of the incidents.

At 9:55 p. m. the defense rested its case and the attorney for the city called a white witness in rebuttal who identified himself as Harry Gregory. He said he saw someone strike a policeman but he could not identify the person.

Another white witness, S. R. West, a railroad worker, also said he saw an unidentified person attack an officer. He said he was standing about "two blocks" from the scene. Gregory said he was standing behind a police car.

Wife Sought As Poisoner After Mate Dies In Jail

MONROE, Ga. — (SNS) — Funeral services were held near here Oct. 12th for a 22-year-old veteran who died in Walton County jail, allegedly as a result of arsenic poisoning.

The man was identified as Ewell Byrd, Jr., who worked at local cricket hatchery. He was found dead in his cell several hours after he was jailed on charges of shooting and wounding his wife and a service station attendant, police said.

Monroe Chief of Police J. B. Underwood said Saturday Byrd died as a result of arsenic poisoning. The Georgia Crime Lab reported that the results of an autopsy performed on the dead man showed traces of arsenic in his tissues. A lab physician estimated the deadly poison entered Byrd's body sometime within 24 hours before he died.

ARRESTED FOR CHASING WIFE

Byrd, who lives a little over a block from police station, was arrested [illegible] Tuesday while allegedly chasing his wife with a gun, Underwood said. Mrs. Byrd ran into the station, and that Byrd was arrested when he followed her.

The chief also accused Byrd of firing one shot. Pellets are alleged to have struck Mrs. Byrd and a service station attendant, but neither was seriously injured.

When escorted to his cell, Byrd reportedly asked his captors if there was any water around. Underwood said he was told that there was water.

Several hours later prison guards were summoned to Byrd's cell where they allegedly found him vomiting. He was taken to Walton County Hospital here, treated and returned to his cell, Underwood said.

At about midnight Byrd was found dead in his cell. Underwood said an autopsy was immediately performed.

WARRANT FOR WIFE'S ARREST

The dead man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ewell Byrd, Sr., have signed a warrant for the arrest of Byrd's wife, police said. However, the woman had not been apprehended early Saturday.

Underwood said Byrd told police that his wife poisoned him. He was quoted as saying poison was in water which he drank at his home. A crime lab doctor said drinking water at the Byrd residence was examined, and no trace of poison were found. However, the investigation is apparently continuing.

Mrs. Byrd reportedly told poilce she was packing her clothes when her husband become angry and chased her with a shotgun. As she dashed into a service station, Byrd fired, Chief Underwood reported. Several pellets struck her in the hip and leg and hit the service station worker.

Byrd, who was recently discharged from military service, will be funeralized at 3 p. m. today in the Good Hope Baptist Church several miles from Monroe.

Parole Hearing For Ingrams Slated Oct. 21

The case of imprisoned Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two teen-age sons was again in the news Saturday as Attorney A. T. Walden prepared to appeal their immediate release before the Parole Board October 21.

Walden said he is hopeful that the trio will be released this time.

For several years after Mrs. Ingram was convicted in the winter of 1947 for the self-defense slaying of John Earl Stratford, an Ellaville, Ga., farmer, the case claimed the attention of the whole nation.

The Stratford man was killed after he allegedly attacked the Ingrams in the fields of her tenant farm near Ellaville in southwest Georgia.

The whole nation was so concerned at one time that the NAACP branches, churches and hundreds of other organizations contributed approximately $45,000 for a legal defense fund for the family.

The trio was originally sentenced to die in the Reidsville electric chair but the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment after the NAACP sought a new trial.

The NAACP sought to present the case to the U. S. Supreme Court but the nation's highest tribunal ruled that there was nothing about the case to warrant its intervention.

Dozens of appeals, backed by strong voices of various powerful organizations, have been made for the release of the Ingrams since the final decree, but they still remain in the Georgia Penitentiary where they have now served for some 11 years.

The October 21 appeal for the family is a legal appeal sponsored by local religious and civic organizations. Representatives of the appeal committees say they voice the sentiment of the Georgia public in their hope that the parole board will finally see that justice is done for the Ingrams.

Policeman Kills Negro In Atlanta Disturbance

ATLANTA (AP) — A Negro was shot and killed by a policeman, shots were fired at one trolley and another was stoned during a series of weekend disturbances in Atlanta's northwest section.

Police Chief Herbert Jenkins took personal direction of the probe Sunday night and detectives were told to stay out of the Negro residential area except on necessary police business.

Shortly after the Saturday night disturbance, T. B. Woods said a crowd in the same general area threw rocks at his trolley, smashing several windows. Sunday H. F. Todd said he heard three shots and that a bullet punctured the trolley windshield inches from his head.

In both instances the trolleys sped away from the scene. No passengers were reported injured.

Police said Joseph Franklin Jeter Sr. was shot when a large crowd of Negroes stormed a police car in an unsuccessful attempt to take a prisoner from police custody. No charges were made against Patrolman W. O. Dempsey who fired the fatal shot.

Patrolman N. C. Oliver said he arrested Joseph Franklin Jeter Jr., 19, and was trying to get him into a patrol car when he was knocked down by the youth's father. He said Dempsey came to his assistance and fired one shot

PAROLES REFUSED TO INGRAMS HERE

Board Denies Freedom By 2 To 1 Vote

The State Pardon and Parole Board Friday denied paroles for Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, one 2 to 1 decision was reached shortly before noon.

Mrs. Ingram, who is 50, and her sons, Wallace, 27, and Samuel, 28, were convicted Nov. 4, 1947, for the murder of an elderly white farmer in Ellaville. They contended he threatened their lives.

The board was petitioned Tuesday for paroles by a delegation of prominent citizens who appeared at the request of C. R. Yates, local businessman who has been working on the Ingram case for several years.

Notified of the decision, Yates said he was "disappointed" and "sorry." He said, "We must try again."

OTHER REFUSALS

The three-member parole board has turned down numerous requests for parole since the Ingrams first became eligible for parole in 1955.

The reason given for the last plea for clemency was that the Ingrams "have served the ends of justice and have paid for the crime for which they were committed. . ."

Mrs. Ingram is presently serving her sentence at the Colony Farm at Milledgeville. Her sons are in the Mitchell County Prison at Camilla. All have been described as "model" and "perfect" prisoners.

Mr. Yates said he knew of no other action to take at present in behalf of the Ingrams. A. T. Walden, deefnse attorney in the case, told the board members Tuesday that he had exhausted all legal remedies.

Blows From Officer Caused Minister's Death, Jury Rules

Daily World Atlanta Ga. Wednesday 1-1-58

COLUMBUS, Ga. — A Coroner's Jury Wednesday afternoon ruled that the Rev. C. H. Pickett came to his death from blows administered by Patrolman Joseph B. Cameron.

Cameron, a white police officer who was bound over to a Muskogee Grand Jury Monday, had been released under bond of $5,000 a scant 24 hours before the inquest into the Negro minister's death was held.

Pickett died on December 23 after an overnight stay at City Jail where a Negro city prisoner testified in city court Cameron struck the minister several times in the abdomen. This testimony was coupled with that of a doctor who performed an autopsy.

Shortly after, however, Cameron was allowed bond on the grounds that evidence was insufficient to warrant a murder charge.

Two witnesses at the inquest Wednesday testified that P. L. Taylor, Editor of the Columbus World, did not strike Pickett during an alleged argument some four hours before he was arrested.

The witnesses were Mrs. Lillie Banks, sister, of Pickett, and Mrs. Bessie Smith who was with Pickett when he exchanged words with Taylor. However, two white law enforcement officials declared they saw Taylor strike Pickett several times in the abdominal region.

The officers were identified as Patrolman Quattlebaum, a traffic officer, and Jimmy Scoven, an investigator for the City solicitor's office.

It was believed the verdict of the inquest would strengthen charges against Cameron when he faces a Muskogee Grand Jury sometime after January 15.

Justice Dept. Defers To State In Negro Death

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (AP)—The Justice Department said today it will "defer to state authorities" in the case of a Negro minister who died late last month shortly after being released from jail in Muscogee County, Ga.

The FBI investigated the case under the federal civil rights statutes at the request of Chief of Police E. S. Moncrieff of Columbus, Ga., who later announced that a member of his force had been arrested and charged with murder in the case.

Clarion 1-24-58

In response to an inquiry, Justice officials said the murder charge was very much more serious than any civil rights charge federal authorities might file and asserted "It is our intention to defer to the state courts."

"RECENT KILLINGS"

The statement was made in response to inquiry after two Negro leaders called on the Justice Department to investigate what they described as "two recent killings" of Negroes in the South under circumstances allegedly involving local law inforcement officers.

Fri 1-24-58

The demand came from Rep. Powell (D-NY) and Clarence Mitchell, Washington director for the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, who discussed the matter with Deputy Atty. Gen. Lawrence Walsh. The principal purpose of their conference was to urge the department to come out for prompt additional civil rights legislation.

Powell said afterward Walsh had promised to look into the two reported killings and to make a report on them to Powell.

Sat 1-25-58

One of the cases involved the Rev. C. H. Pickett of Muscogee County. Mitchell said Pickett was put in jail "on a minor charge" and after his release died on Dec. 23 "of a massive blow" reportedly suffered while in custody.

Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron, 31, of Columbus, Ga., was arrested Jan. 2 on a charge of murder in the death of Pickett. Four days later, at a preliminary hearing, he was ordered held for trial in Muscogee Superior Court.

Police records show that Pickett was jailed on a drunk charge Dec. 21, released on bond about noon Dec. 22 and died the following day. An autopsy report said death was due to shock and blood poisoning caused by a rupture of the intestine.

During the hearing, Charlie Johnson, a city jail inmate, testified that Pickett, a part time minister, cursed Cameron. He said the officer then entered the cell, struck Pickett with his fist, hit him several times with a blackjack and kicked him.

In the other case, Mitchell said, a Negro named George Love was shot to death Jan. 7 by a sheriff's posse near Ruleville, Miss. He said Love was being pursued as a suspect but said he did not know what alleged offense was involved.

At Indianaola, Miss., Sheriff E. W. Williams said Love was shot by a posse after fleeing the scene where he fired at and seriously wounded a Ruleville night marshal who sought to question him about a robbery.

Williams said Love, an ex-convict, was suspected of a part in the robbery and slaying of an elderly Negro couple near Ruleville Jan. 5. When a Ruleville clerk noticed Love spending money which had brown spots indicating they had been in a billfold a long time, the clerk called Marshall E. M. Jennings. The sheriff said that when Jennings sought to question Love, the latter pulled a gun and shot Jennings in the arm, foot, ankle and chest. Jennings still is under treatment.

Love was hunted overnight by a posse and was cornered the next morning hiding in the top of a felled tree. Williams said Love opened fire on the posse and was killed by return fire.

"I don't care to comment about the civil rights thing, except to say sincerely I'd rather have had him alive than dead," the sheriff added.

Powell noted that Atty. Gen. Rogers told a news conference last month he had no plans for proposing further civil rights legislation in this session of Congress and suggested a sort of "cooling off" period in this field.

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P. 1

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Justice Department officials announced the lack of action in the case in response to an inquiry by Clarence Mitchell, Washington director for the NAACP, and Rep. Adam Powell (D., N.Y.-.

The two Negro leaders called on the department to investigate "two recent killings" of Negroes in Dixie under circumstances involving law enforcement officers.

Pickett's case was one of those discussed. The second involved George Love who was shot to death on January 7 by a sheriff's posse near Ruleville, Miss. Details on the second case were not known.

Canton Jury Acquits Rodgers In Marietta Pistol-Death of Negro

Constitution State News Service

CANTON—A Cherokee County Superior Court jury Wednesday acquitted Erwin Grady Rodgers, 52, of the pistol death of a 24-year-old Negro at Rodgers' Marietta home last March 28.

Returning its verdict at 4 p.m. Wednesday, the jury deliberated three hours and 45 minutes before finding Rodgers innocent in the slaying of Richard Jackson, Negro.

Rodgers earlier was convicted in Marietta of strangling his wife to death on the same night, but the Georgia Supreme Court overturned the verdict on grounds of insufficient evidence.

The jury heard Rodgers, an Atlanta tombstone salesman, declare [illegible] pending his "home and loved ones" when he shot Jackson.

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CANTON—A Cherokee County Superior Court jury Wednesday acquitted Erwin Grady Rodgers, 52, of the pistol death of a 25-year-old Negro on last March 28.

Returning its verdict at 9:45 p.m. Wednesday, the jury deliberated three hours and 45 minutes before finding Rodgers innocent in the slaying of Richard Jackson, Negro.

Rodgers earlier was convicted in Marietta of strangling his wife to death on the night of the Georgia Supreme Court overturned the verdict on grounds of insufficient evidence.

The jury heard Rodgers, an Atlanta tombstone salesman, declare he was defending his "home and loved ones" when he shot Jackson.

Grand Jury Fails To Indict 2 White Men In Death Of Bellhop

MACON, Ga. — A Bibb County grand jury Monday failed to indict two white men who were held for the December 13 drowning of Charlie Williams, a Negro bellhop at the Holiday Inn.

The indictment was presented to the jury by Sol. Gen. William West who charged Paul Quinton Cotton, 21, and Logan C. Kittel, a marine from Miami, Fla., with murder in the case.

Coroner Lester H. Chapman accused the men of beating the bellhop and then throwing him into the pool.

A third man, Eugene Swift, 24, of 1524 Waverland Drive, who was also held by Macon police along with Cotton and Kittel from the time of the drowning until the coners inquest, testified before the coroner's jury Monday.

After hearing witnesses and studying the case for about three and a half hours, the jury returned a "no bill' in the case and ruled that Charlie Williams drowned under circumstances undetermined by the jury.

Following the grand jury's action Monday, Sol. Gen. West said that he and detectives will continue to investigate the death of Williams. West said that the case was presented in the form of an indictment to the coroner's jury to get a ruling on the case.

According to the defendants, Williams slipped and fell into the pool. Cotton allegedly jumped into the pool and pulled him out and Kittel administered artificial respiration.

Dr. L. H. Campbell, Bibb County's medical examiner, testified that bruises on the bellhop's face were caused by human fist. The men said, however, that any injuries were received in pulling Williams from the water and administering the first aid.

Funeral Rites Sunday For Man Killed In Wooded Area

Funeral services for George Askew of Ellenwood, Ga., who was murdered in a wooded area not too far from his home last week, will be held at 2:30 p. m., Sunday in Zion Grove Baptist Church in Ellenwood.

The victim was the father of Mrs. Lenora Harper, of 3236 Jonesboro Rd., Atlanta. He is also survived by eight other daughters and six sons.

Mrs. Harper said her father's body was found at about 3 A. M., last Saturday in a clump of woods between Rex and Ellenwood. He had been shot three times.

She stated a 16-year-old boy who lived in Rex is being held for the robbery-slaying and is expected to be tried sometime after Mr. Askew is buried. The slaying was investigated by the sheriff of Henry County who told the survivors the youth confesed shooting the man to get his money.

Mrs. Harper said her father left home at about 1 p. m., January 30 to go to Rex to collect some money he said someone owed him. She said he was taken part of the three and a half miles by his son in a car.

She quoted police as saying later that Askew went to a house in Rex, found no one there and started to return to Ellenwood. The youth is charged with shooting him as he walked through the woods on the evening of January 30.

When he did not come home that night, his sons started a search which culminated in the discovery of his body early Saturday by John Jackson Askew.

Mrs. Harper said the sheriff stated that the youth, who was known to Askew and his family, admitted taking about $23 which he said he hid under a rock near a creek in the woods.

CHRISTMAS DAY IN AN ALLEY

White Pugilist Convicted Of Slaying Local Resident

A 47-year-old white former boxer has been sentenced to from three to five years in prison on a voluntary manslaughter charge in connection with the fatal shooting of a 31-year-old Negro in Eustace Alley Christmas Day.

A Superior Court jury Thursday night returned a guilty verdict against Eugene Black, of 19 Georgia Ave., SE, and Judge J. J. Andrews issued the sentence.

Black was charged with murdering Walter Fleming, Jr., whose last known address was 73[illegible] Reed St., SE. Police said the slaying occurred at about 6:30 p.m. last December 25.

FOUND BODY

Fleming's lifeless body was found lying in Eustace Alley, SE, between No. 672 and No. 674. He had been shot in the right side, right arm, chest and left leg.

Black denied the shooting but pleaded guilty to having a gun. He was represented by Attys. John H. Hudson and W. R. Hudson. Asst. Sol. Frank French presented the state's case.

Black and a companion, John Terrell, of 890 Argonne Ave., NE, were arrested in connection with the crime after several witnesses established they were seen talking to the victim shortly before the shooting.

Witnesses testified that Fleming was engaged in a violent argument with the former boxer. It was also disclosed that one of the men argued with the victim while the other ran to a nearby house where he reportedly got a weapon and fired on the Negro.

RESEMBLED KNIFE

Terrell told police he thought Fleming had something resembling a knife in his hand. However, he indicated he was not sure and said he did not see the shooting. He and his wife were reportedly in the car with Black at the time of the shooting.

Another witness testified she heard Black tell Fleming, "Yeah, you are the one." The woman stated she saw the man pull a pistol and start firing.

Detectives reported that Fleming's death was a case of mistaken identity. They charged that Black accosted him when he believed him to be the man he paid $10 to buy whiskey several days before Christmas. The unidentified man never returned with the money or the liquor, officers said.

ARRESTED AT HOME

Black was arrested at his home by Dets. E. F. McKillop and Harry McCallister who traced him through a door-to-door investigation in the neighborhood where the slaying occurred.

Black, a former boxer who fought some four world champions, has a page and a half police record which includes convictions for adultery, fornication, drunk and fighting. He was indicted for shooting Fleming on Dec. 31, 1957 by a Fulton County Grand Jury.

Georgian freed in pistol death of Negro worker

CANTON, Ga., March 13—(AP—A 42-year-old Marietta tombstone salesman has been acquitted of murder in the pistol death of a Negro handyman.

Edwin Grady Rodgers sobbed last night when a Cherokee County jury returned the verdict.

THE SALESMAN was tried for the pistol death of Richard Jackson, 28, at the Rodgers' residence in Marietta last March 28. The trial was held in Canton on a change of venue.

The tombstone salesman was convicted in Marietta of strangling his wife to death on the same night but the State Supreme Court overturned the verdict on grounds of insufficient evidence.

It was not determined immediately whether Rodgers would be tried again in his wife's death.

RODGERS CLAIMED the Negro slew his wife. He said he shot Jackson when he saw the Negro flee the house and try to start Mrs. Rodgers' car.

In an unsworn statement to the jury he said:

"I don't believe a jury such as this, a cross section of Cherokee County men, would ever convict a person for defending his home and loved ones."

Woman Gets Life in Mate's Poison Death

CUSSETA (AP)—A Negro woman was sentenced to life imprisonment Monday in Cusseta after a superior court jury found her guilty of the arsenic poison murder of her husband.

Lilie Mae Thornton of Cusseta was found guilty on a charge of murder in the death of her husband, Jessie Lee Thornton, July 30.

Judge J. R. Thompson sentenced the woman.

Testimony revealed that Thornton died of arsenic poisoning.

State Crime Laboratory specialists testified an autopsy of the Negro man's body showed he died of arsenic. Investigation, specialists said, showed that the poison had been administered over a period of time.

The exact method of administering the poison was not related in testimony.

Police testifying said the defendant had once mentioned during the investigation that she had a $6,500 life insurance policy on her husband.

Diggs asks probe of Ga. terrorism

IN A NUTSHELL

- **Reign of terror in Dawson, Ga., sparks international repercussions. FBI is investigating.**
- **Man reported clubbed to death by police when he protests police beating of his father.**
- **Another man shot to death by town policeman; curfew enforced against colored residents of Dawson.**

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON

Congressman Charles C. Diggs Jr. asked the Justice Department this week for a report on action it plans to take on alleged civil rights violations in Dawson, Ga.

Comparing the Georgia incidents to terrorism of Nazi Germany, Diggs urged the Justice Department to move to correct the "wholesale deprivation of rights guaranteed by our constitution and laws."

His protest followed information from private and newspaper sources reflecting the mass reign of terror against colored citizens in Dawson.

In a front page expose Sunday, a Washington daily newspaper reported that a young colored man was clubbed to death by a policeman because he protested the beating of his father; another man was shot to death by police, presumably for creating a disturbance in his yard; and a third man was shot in the buttocks by a policeman after breaking a whisky bottle.

In addition, it was reported that colored residents of Dawson are completely frustrated in their attempts to register and vote, and they are subjected to informal but enforced curfew regulations.

Congressman Diggs, in a telegram to Attorney General William P. Rogers, said:

"For this nation's safety and the welfare of our whole system of government, swift action by your department is demanded with respect to recent and continuing atrocities directed against the colored citizens of Dawson, Ga.

"The obvious voting intimidation and "under-color - of - law" savage brutality on the part of law enforcement officials in the locality seem clearly within the purview of existing statutes giving the federal government jurisdiction to act against these outrages.

"The ire of every decent-thinking American of whatever race, creed, color, or nationality is aroused to its fullest height by these abuses, which are purpetrators and are the counterpart of the worst Nazi abominations from which the world still seeks to recover.

"In light of reports that the FBI has looked into the matter, please advise me of the extent and status of its investigation and as to what further action your department has initiated or contemplates taking to correct this wholesale deprivation of rights guaranteed by our constitution and laws. An immediate reply is respectfully requested."

Meanwhile, the Civil Rights Commission disclosed that it will not investigate reports of terrorism in Georgia unless sworn complaints are filed.

Mr. Baker, the reporter whose story of terrorism and violations of constitutional rights, has created international repercussions, said an atmosphere of despair at getting help in the south Georgia town of Dawson drove a few colored people to tell their story to him.

In his expose, Baker wrote: "They were afraid to be caught talking to a reporter in their Dawson homes. They set up elaborate plans for meeting at night outside the city and outside Terrell County.

"They talked softly, earnestly behind tightly drawn shades. They froze at outside sounds. They exacted a promise they would not be identified. They kept their number small because they feared police informers among their own race.

"They watched the clock and left the haven singlely and at intervals so they wouldn't be out after an 11 p.m. 'cerfew.' They traveled predetermined and separate routes to their homes.

Baker said they told stories of police brutalities and indignities and of resulting great unrest among the colored people of Dawson.

"Later, Dawson Police Chief Howard L. Lee and Terrell County Sheriff Z. T. (Zeke) Matthews conceded there is unrest" among the colored people, Baker wrote. "But beatings and the two deaths resulted from resisting arrest, they said.

"They blame the unrest on television news broadcasts originating up North with talk about integration and civil rights. And they blame it on the 'communists.'

"'You know, cap,'" Baker quoted Matthews as saying, "'there's nothing like fear to keep n----rs in line. I'm talking they don't like it here.'"

"'And we always tell them there are four roads leading out of Dawson in all directions and they are free to go any time they don't like it here.'"

The first death, Baker reported, happened on Sunday, April 20. James Brazier, 31, came upon police as they were arresting his father, Odell Brazier, on a charge of drunken driving.

Baker said young Brazier asked the police to stop beating his father, according to the colored persons who told the story at a secret meeting. Chief Lee said the son tried to interfere with the arrest of the father who was resisting the officers.

James Brazier drove his father's car to their home. Police took Odell Brazier to jail.

Later, police went to the Brazier home to arrest young Brazier for interfering with his father's arrest. At home were James Brazier, his wife and four children.

A colored witness gave Baker this account:

"These two policemen came up and grabbed James and dragged him toward their car and one of them held a gun on him and said: 'I ought to shoot you.'

"They kicked him twice, once in the groin, and his little 10-year-old boy ran up and said, 'Don't you hit my daddy like that,' and one of the officers hit the boy aside.

"James was struck on the head with a gun and slapped across the face with a gun and they shoved him into the car and slammed the door on his feet."

Chief Lee told Baker James Brazier "bucked and put up a scuffle and they had to hit him on the head with a blackjack."

James and his father spent Sunday night in jail. Chief Lee said a doctor, called to the jail to help a chronic white drunk, also examined James.

"The doctor said to put him by himself and wake him up every two hours because he had a little blood in his ear," Chief Lee said.

Next morning the father was led before Mayor V. L. Singletary presiding over the weekly Mayor's court. James had to be carried there.

The father was fined $115 but his son was senseless, unable to speak or support himself. Mayor Singletary postponed James Brazier's case and told his family to bring him back for trial on the next Monday.

Instead the family took him to Terrell County Hospital where a doctor urged them to rush him to Columbus, Ga., Medical Center for immediate brain surgery.

They did. James was operated upon immediately. He never regained consciousness and died Friday, April 25. The death certificate stated that James Brazier died from a skull fracture caused by being struck with a blunt instrument.

Funeral services were held Wenesday, April 30, at the I Hope Baptist Church in Dawson. On the same day, Odell Brazier was arrested again, this time for running a stop sign. He forfeited $25 collateral.

The story of James Brazier's death sifted to some of Dawson's white people, Baker reported. They complained to Chief Lee about the beating.

Chief Lee produced the dead man's police record. It dated back to March, 1954, and showed he had been arrested seven times and fined a total of $243 for speeding and drunkenness.

"It sure aggravated me when those white people came to see me, complaining like that," Baker quoted Lee as saying. "I got hot."

The FBI launched its first investigation.

Baker reported a sequence of events on the weekend of May 23. Violence and death again struck in the colored community.

That Friday night, Tobe Latimer, 48, a colored electrician and plumber, was shot in the buttocks by Police Officer W. B. Cherry, who was identified by witnesses as a participant in the Brazier beating.

Latimer was hospitalized, forfeited $25 collateral and faces a December trial on a charge of possessing moonshine whiskey.

At 1:15 a.m. Sunday, May 25, Officer Cherry shot Willie Countryman, 32, colored driver for the Royal Crown Bottling Company. The shooting occurred in Countryman's back yard. He died from an abdominal wound on the way to the hospital.

On Sunday, Billy Flagg, 21, was locked in jail, charged with disorderly conduct. When his mother came to see him she was locked in jail too.

On Monday morning, the day after Countryman was killed, a coroner's jury cleared Officer Cherry in connection with the death. The officer shot the man in self defense and in line of duty, the jury ruled.

But the violent death brought the FBI into Dawson again.

In Dawson on April 7, about 25 colored persons attempted to register to vote. Many of them were teachers. None of them made it.

* * *

AT THE Justice Department a spokesman said the FBI was investigating every incident that might involve a violation of Federal law.

Asked whether the commission was taking "judicial notice" of the Baker's report, Tiffany said the Dawson case had come before the members by their reading Sunday's Washington Post.



CONG. CHARLES DIGGS

U.S. SIFTS CHARGES IN NEGRO DEATHS

Investigates Reports Laying Brutal Mistreatment to the Police in Dawson, Ga.

By ANTHONY LEWIS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14—The Justice Department is making an intensive investigation of charges that the police in a rural Georgia town, Dawson, have brutally mistreated Negroes.

The allegations include the killing of two Negro men, one by beating and one by shooting, and the jailing of a Negro woman who protested her son's imprisonment.

Offcials in Dawson have denied all the charges. But the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been looking into the matter, and officials of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division are studying what action they should take.

The case illustrates, among other things, the many difficulties in the way of efforts at Federal enforcement of Negro rights in the South. The Justice Department could conceivably, for fear of adverse consequences, take no action even if it decided that the charges were true.

Fear Reported

The charges were made public this week in The Washington Post and Times-Herald. An article by Robert E. Baker of that newspaper's staff said that Negroes in Dawson, who constitute slight more than half o thfe town's 4,500 residents, were in a state of fear and despair.

The first episode described by the Baker article started with the arrest of a Negro on charges of drunken driving. The man's 31-year-old son was said to have come upon the scene of the arrest and to have asked police to stop beating his father. Then he drove his father's car home.

Later, according to the story, the police went to the son's home and seized him for interfering with an arrest. They kicked him as they dragged him toward a police car and knocked his 10-year-old son aside as he protested, the story

said.

Negro witnesses said that the man had been hit on the head and in the face with a gun. At the jail, according to the police chief, the man "put up a scuffle" and had to be hit on the head with a blackjack.

Died 4 Days Later

When he appeared for trial the next day, the man was said to have been unable to speak. He died in the hospital four days later. The death cetrificate said the cause of death had been a skull fracture resulting from a blow by a blunt instrument.

The next killing occurred in a Negro man's backyard. The police said they had shot him to death because he had pulled a knife in the middle of a disturbance. Negroes told The Post's reporter that there had been no disturbance.

In another incident, according to The Post story, a 21-year-old Negro was throwing a ball around one Sunday when a police car rode by. The story quoted Police Chief Howard L. Lee as saying:

"This boy made believe he had a shotgun. He aimed it at the policeman and shouted 'Bang.'"

The boy was jailed. When his mother came to protest, Chief Lee was said to have told the reporter, "We put her in there to cool her down."

Can't Prove Two Negroes Killed by Cops Near Dawson, Ga.

Nobody's Talking, So NAACP Drops Probe

WASHINGTON (ANP)—The NAACP told the Justice Department last week that it cannot substantiate its claim that Negroes have been mistreated in Dawson, Ga.

Roy Wilkins blamed the failure to confirm the report on "fear and conflicting rumors."

Wilkins wired the Justice Department on July 4 that on June 28 police shot two Negroes just outside Dawson, Ga., and asked for an investigation. He said he acted on the basis of a telephone call received in New York from Georgia.

Officials in the Dawson area promptly denied any such incident had occurred.

When the Justice Department pressed Wilkins for names, he telepgraphed a reply admitting he could not supply them.

The Atlanta NAACP chapter investigated but was unable to confirm the shooting, Wilkins reported.

DEATH AND VIOLENCE TERRORIZE NEGRO CITIZENS IN DAWSON, GA.

Dawson, Ga., June 17. — Negro citizens of this south Georgia town are reported as living under a blanket of fear resulting from death and violence that has terrorized the Negro community during the past several weeks.

During a period of several weeks this is what has happened.

A Negro was beaten severely in his front yard by police.

He was hauled senseless into court and died from a crushed skull five days later.

Another Negro was shot to death in his backyard by police.

A third Negro was shot in his buttocks by police when they investigated a disturbance at a juke joint.

A Negro mother was jailed when she went to visit her teen-age son being held in jail on unannounced charges.

A group of Negroes tried to register to vote, many were school teachers. All failed. One teacher who held a four-year college degree failed the voters test and was fired from teaching.

Is this atmosphere of fear among Negro citizens of the town which has brought FBI agents to Dawson twice in recent weeks to investigate the deaths.

The mayor, chief of police, and the county sheriff fixes the blames thus. Speaking of the Negro citizens they say, "They all got television sets and hear all the news over NBC and CBS telling what the supreme court has done and what the federal courts say about civil rights, and they begin thinking.

CONG. DIGGS CALLS FOR FBI ACTION IN DAWSON, GEORGIA

Congressman Charles C. Diggs Jr. (D-Mich.), in a telegram to the Attorney General yesterday, asked the Justice Department for a report as to what action it plans to take to correct the "wholesale deprivation of rights guaranteed by our Constitution and laws" in the town of Dawson, Georgia. The incidents, he said, "are the counterpart of the worst Nazi abominations from which the world still seeks to recover." His protest followed information from private and newspaper sources reflecting the mass reign of terror over Negro citizens in that Georgia town. Reported incidents include the clubbing to death by policemen of a young Negro because he protested the beating of his father; the shooting to death of another Negro in his own back yard by police, presumably on the ground that he was creating a disturbance; the shooting in the buttocks of a third Negro because he broke a whiskey bottle after police warned him not to break it; the jailing of a Negro mother when she went to visit her son at the jail. In addition, Negroes in Dawson are completely frustrated in their attempts to register and vote, and they are subjected to informal but enforced curfew regulations. The sheriff epitomizes the general attitude of local law enforcement officials, Diggs feels, when he told a Washington reporter: "There is nothing like fear to keep niggers in line."

The full text of Congressman Diggs' telegram to Attorney General William P. Rogers follows:

Honorable William P. Rogers
Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

"For this Nation's safety and the welfare of our whole system of government, swift action by your Department is demanded with respect to recent and continuing atrocities directed against the Negro citizens of Dawson, Georgia. The obvious voting intimidation and "under-color-of-law" savage brutality on the part of law enforcement officials in the locality seem clearly within the purview of existing statutes giving the Federal Government jurisdiction to act against these outrages. The ire of every decent-thinking American of whatever race, creed, color, or nationality is aroused to its fullest height by these abuses, which are publicly acknowledged by the perpetrators and are the counterpart of the worst Nazi abominations from which the world still seeks to recover. In light of

Atlanta Negroes Deny Police Story of Killing

United Press International.

ATLANTA, Sept. 17.—A Negro citizens committee challenged today a police statement that Negroes tried to free an arrested neighbor in a melee in which one Negro was slain by police gunfire.

Police said 500 Negroes stormed a patrol car in which a suspected man was being held. Several persons, including police officers, were injured. Four Negroes were arrested.

The committee said several Negroes who witnessed the first arrest saw the police beating the suspect inside the patrol car at a Negro housing development Saturday night.

Some of those who protested verbally were arrested and beaten. This in turn set off more protests, the committee said.

Josph F. Jeter, a Negro city employee who managed the housing project, was killed by police gunfire, police reports showed. An inquest is scheduled tomorrow.

Police said they were called on a complaint that a man, identified later as Clarence Ellison, was "waving a pistol around in a drugstore."

"According to witnesses, even after he was placed in the police car, the police continued to beat him," the committee said. "Two or three women came out to request the police to stop. . . .

"One of the women . . . was also roughly handled, beaten and placed under arrest. . . . At no time was any attempt made to interfere with the police or even put their hands on the police."

Hey, Mr. Tiffany!

Why No Probe Of Brutalities in Ga.?

DAWSON, Ga.—In matters regarding human relations here in the little town of Dawson, things are done up in a big way with the hot pepper of hate plus the additional seasoning of well-aged fear being added to a tragic interracial stew that has mushroomed into national proportions.

• The fact that two Negroes have been slain and a third Negro lies seriously wounded is merely incidental to the fact that the Dawson affair has been tacitly handled with kid gloves by the Federal government in spite of the expose of a studied campaign of terror being waged against Negroes in this North Georgia town.

Negroes are openly asking whether or not the Federal Civil Rights Commission is afraid to move into a situation which is loaded with almost as much dynamite as was the Little Rock school integration case involving the admission of Negroes to embattled Central High.

Negroes are also recalling that the appointment of Gordon M Tiffany as staff director met with little opposition from such arch reactionaries as Strom Thurmond of South Carolina and Ben Eastland of Mississippi.

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ALL OF the discussion centers around the following accusations levelled against the "the powers that be" in Dawson:

1. One Negro beaten severely by police in his front yard, was hauled into court while senseless and died from a crushed skull five days later.

2 Police shot another Negro to death in his back yard.

3. Police shot another Negro in his buttocks while probing an alleged disturbance at a so-called "juke joint."

4. A Negro mother went to jail to visit her son and was also slapped into a cell.

5. Two dozen Negroes, including a goodly number of teachers, attempted to register as voters and all "failed" the examination.

6. One Negro teacher, with a college degree, failed a test for illiterate voters and was then fired from his job for "getting too big."

7. All Negroes must be off the the streets at 11 P. M.

To all of this Mr. Tiffany commented: "It is not the intention of this commission to go running to the FBI." He said that fact-finding inquiries of the Federal Government's civil rights group would only be conducted in conjunction with the advisory committee of the various states.

However, Robert E. Lee Baker, a reporter for the Washington Post and Times-Herald, commented in a celebrated article, "the Negroes of this south Georgia town are scared."

■

IN ADDITION, the FBI has been to Dawson twice to "investigate" the deaths of the two Negroes. However, Police Chief Howard L. Lee and Terrell County Sheriff Z. T. (Zeke) Matthews asserted that the deaths of the two men resulted from their having "resisted arrest."

Commenting on the situation, Sheriff Matthews said, "There's nothing like fear to keep the n——rs in line. I'm talking about 'outlaw n——rs.' And we always tell them there are four roads leading out of Dawson in all directions, and they are free to go any time they don't like it here.

"I believe we ought to be strict about who votes. There isn't a n——r in Georgia who wouldn't take over if he could. They want all the power.

The n——r has progressed under our system and we sure wouldn't progress under his. Isn't that right? I tell you this . . . all this agitation is the work of Communists."

Sheriff Matthews denied that there was a curfew in Dawson for Negroes, but noted, "But we need it, the way things are going. A man who knows the n——r can tell when dissatisfaction is brewing. N——rs up late at night are suspicious."

THE DEAD Negroes are James Brazier, 31, who died of a crushed skull, and Willie Countryman, shot in the abdomen in his back yard. The wounded Negro is Tobe Latimer, 48, an electrician and plumber.

Chief Lee called attention to Brazier's police record, stating that he had been arrested seven times for speeding and drunk driving since 1954. **"It sure aggravated me when these white people came to me complaining like that," he continued.**

"All the n——rs around town were laughing about where old Tobe got shot. This boy Countryman surprised me. He had only been arrested twice before and seemed to be a good n——r.

"My n——r informants . . . you got to have informants to learn what's going on . . . tell me that Countryman had sworn to 'get' Cherry for Brazier's death. Countryman and Brazier were first cousins. All the n——rs are kin up there."

However, Negroes say that Countryman and Brazier were not related.

Regarding Countryman's death, Lee commented further, "I remarked on the way to the hospital how quick he died. I had to shoot one in the stomach a few years ago and he lived five or six days. The doctor opened Countryman up and he had bled all over the inside. You could smell the moonshine in his blood. He was all drunken up."

Chief Lee also spoke of how he killed another Negro a few years ago. "He pulled a knife on me and I shot him right in the chest at 30, 40 feet. These FBI men investigate everything, and it aggravates me. I don't mind the investigating part. We got nothing to hide.

"But coming down here all the time is a waste of the taxpayers' money. It aggravates me worse because the FBI starts talking to n——rs and then the n——rs get to thinking they're important and it stirs them up.

"My order to police is that we answer calls to n——rs the same as to whites and give them the same protection. And the only trouble we have with n——rs is the chronic cases . . . the ones who go crazy, I call it. Everything that has happened is due to drinking . . . and, hell, you can't wait to find out what a crazy n——r is going to do.

"We're just as good to n——rs as they'll let us be. The n——r resents everything the white man has, all you've got, all I've got. I've noticed things have gotten worse since television. They all got television sets up there and hear all the news over NBC and CBS telling what the Supreme Court has done and what the Federal courts say and all about civil rights and they begin thinking. We've had trouble, we're going to have more of it."

Commented Mayor V. L. Singletary, "Race relations are generally good. We've got lots of whites worse than n——rs. We've got lots of good n——rs around here. There's not terror or anything like that down here. It's very peaceful."

Rights Comm. Wont Probe Unless Asked

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NNPA)—The Civil Rights Commission will not investigate reports of terrorism at Dawson, Ga, including alleged police killings of colored persons and deprivations of the right to vote, unless sworn complaints are filed, Gordon M. Tiffany, staff director, told newsmen Tuesday.

The decision not to investigate the report was made at a meeting of the commission earlier Tuesday after the commission had obtained a first-hand account of the alleged terrorism from Robert E. Lee Baker, a reporter for Washington Post and Times Herald who exposed the terrifying conditions which exist in the blackbelt town of Dawson.

Mr Baker's shocking story was published Sunday. An objective reporter, he told how young colored man, James Brazier, was clubbed to death by policemen because he protested against their beating his father.

He also reported that James Brazier, 10 year old son, was slapped by the policemen because he begged them to stop kicking his daddy.

He also reported that Tobe Latimer, another colored man who lives in Terrell County, of which Dawson is the county seat, was shot in the buttocks by a police officer who seemed to think it pretty funny.

The story also told how Willie Countryman, still another colored man, was shot in the stomach and killed in the back yard of his own home by the same policeman.

Other incidents reported in the story were:

1. A colored mother was slapped in jail when she went

to visit her son there.

2. Two dozen colored persons tried to register to vote, many of them teachers. They all "failed." . . . . . .

3. One teacher who had a four year college degree "failed' a test for illiterate voters and was fired from teaching.

Baker reported that "an atmosphere of fear' exist among colored people in Dawson that has brought special agents of Federal Bureau of Investigation to Dawson twice in recent weeks to investigate the deaths.

At the Justice Department a spokesman said the FBI was invesigating every incident that might involve a violation of Federal law.

Asked whether the commission was taking "judicial notice" of the Baker's report, Tiffany said the Dawson case had come before the members by their reading Sunday's Washington Post.

He said the commission had noted the point in the story where Baker said, "It is an atmosphere of indignation which makes probable the filing of affidavits with the Federal Civil Rights Commission."

Tiffany told reporters that the commission said "at such time as the complaints are filed we will take necessary action."

In answer to a question, Tiffan repeated that the commission will not move in the Dawson case "until we get specific complaints."

"Have you interviewed the writer of that story?' a reporter asked.

Tiffany ducked the question. "That is a matter of internal administration,' he said.

Asked why, Tiffany replied:

"Let us put it this way: This commission is making every effort to serve the problem of reestablishing lines of communication without any additional harassment, and it is the position of the commission that inquity and investigation and matters of procedure in this commission are not necessarily of public concern and might cause some unhappiness."

Tiffany said the commission would like to have the complaints come from "those who are particularly involved and have first-hand knowledge of the matter."

Asked to distinguish between the action of the commission to inquire into voting, education and housing and its decision to do nothng about alleged specific cases of violations in Dawson, Tiffany cut off the line of questioning by telling this reporter he was not going to argue with him.

The Civil Rights Act of 1957 empowers the commission to investigate deprivation of the right of citizens of the United States to vote by reason of their color, race, religion or national origin . Such allegations, however, must be in writing and under oath and set forth the facts.

The commission also is charged with the duty of studying and collecting information relating to the legal developments which constitute a denial of equal protection of the laws under the Constitution.

It is under this second duty that the study of voting, education and housing was authorized by the commission.

This duty also would permit an investigation of the terrorism in Dawson if the commission wished to make one.

Negro Held In Poisoning

MONROEVILLE (Special) — A 45-year-old Negro woman has been charged with first-degree murder after confessing to the fatal poisoning of her husband.

According to Sheriff Charlie Sizemore, Marguerite Thomas, 45 who lives near Drewry, made the confession after being arrested at her home.

The sheriff said she told of administering lethal doses of rat poison to her husband, Anthony, 58, in buttermilk, orange juice and soft drinks.

The poisoning took place about a month ago, and the woman's arrest followed the receipt of a local doctor's report on treatment of Thomas and a request by relatives that his death be investigated, Sheriff Sizemore said.

The couple had been separated prior to the husband's death.

Oscar Coley, special investigator, and Nelson Grubbs, State Toxicologist, assisted in the investigation.

In Dawson, Ga

Reporter Uncovers 'Reign Of Terror'

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NNPA) —Robert E. Lee Baker, the reporter whose story of terrorism and violations of constitutional rights has created international repercussions, said an atmosphere of despair at getting help in the south Georgia blackbelt town of Dawson, drove a few colored persons to tell their story to him.

In his expose, which appeared in Sunday's Washington Post and Times Herald, Baker wrote:

"They were afraid to be caught talking to a reporter in their Dawson homes. They set up elaborate plans for meeting at night outside the city and out side Terrell County.

Talked Behind Drawn Shades

"They talked softly, earnestly behind tightly drawn shades. They froze at outside sounds. They exacted a promise they would not be identified. They kept their number small because they feared police informers among their own race.

"They watched the clock and left the haven singly and at intervals so they wouldn't be out after an 11 p.m. 'curfew.' They traveled predetermined and separate routes to their homes."

Baker said they told stories of police brutalities and indignities and of resulting great unrest among the colored people of Dawson.

"Later, Dawson Police Chief Howard L. Lee and Terrell County Sheriff Z. T. (Zeke) Matthews conceded there is unrest" among the colored people" Baker wrote. "But beatings and the two deaths resulted from resisting arrest, they said.

"They blame the unrest on television news broadcasts originating up North with talk about integration and civil rights. And they blame it on the 'communists.'

" 'You know, cap," Baker quoted Matthews as saying, " 'there's nothing like fear to keep niggers in line. I'm talking about "outlaw' niggers.

" 'And we always tell them there are four roads leading out of Dawson in all directions and they are free to go any time they don't like it here.'"

The first death, Baker reported, happened on Sunday, April 20. James Brazier 31, came upon police as they were arresting his father, Odell Brazier, on a charge of drunken driving.

Baker said young Brazier asked the police to stop beating his father, according to the colored persons who told the story at a secret meeting. Chief Lee said the son tried to interfere with the arrest of the father who was resisting the officers.

James Brazier drove his father's car to their home. Police took Odell Brazier to jail.

Later, police went to the Brazier home to arrest young Brazier for interfering with his father's arrest. At home were James Brazier, his wife and four children.

A colored witness gave Baker this account:

"These two policemen came up and grabbed James and dragged him toward their car and one of them held a gun on him and said: 'I ought to shoot you.'

"They kicked him twice, once in the groin, and his little 10-year old boy ran up and said, 'Don't you hit my Daddy like that,' and one of the officers hit the boy aside.

"James was struck on the head with a gun and slapped across the face with a gun and they shoved him into the car and slammed the door on his feet."

Chief Lee told Baker James Brazier "bucked and put up a scuffle and they had to hit him on the head with a blackjack."

James and his father spent Sunday night in jail. Chief Lee said a doctor, called to the jail to help a chronic white drunk, also examined James.

"The doctor said to put him by himself and wake him up every two hours because he had a little blood in his ear," Chief Lee said.

Next morning the father was led before Mayor V. L. Singletary presiding over the weekly Mayor's court. James had to be carried there.

The father was fined $115 but his son was senseless, unable to speak or support himself. Mayor Singletary postponed James Brazier's case and told his family to bring him back for trial on the next Monday.

Instead the family took him to Terrell County Hospital where a doctor urged them to rush him to Columbus, Ga, Medical Center for immediate brain surgery.

They did. James was operated upon immediately. He never regained consciousness and died Friday, April 25. The death certificate stated that James Brazier died from a skull fracture caused by being struck with a blunt instrument.

Funeral services were held Wednesday, April 30, at the 1 Hope Baptist Church in Dawson. On the same day, Odell Brazier was arrested again, this time for running a stop sign. He forfeited $25 collateral.

The story of James Brazier's death sifted to some of Dawson's white people, Baker reported. They complained to Chief Lee about the beating.

Chief Lee produced the dead man's police record. It dated back to March, 1954, and showed he had been arrested seven times and fined a total of $243 for speeding and drunkenness.

"It sure aggravated me when those white people came to me, complaining like that," Baker quoted Lee as saying. "I got not."

The FBI launched its first investigation.

Baker reported a sequence of events on the weekend of May 23. Violence and death again struck in the colored community.

That Friday night, Tobe Latimer 48, a colored electrician and plumber, was shot in the buttocks by Police Officer W. B. Cherry, who was identified by witnesses as a participant in the Brazier beating.

Latimer was hospitalized, forfeited $25 collateral and faces a December trial on a charge of possessing moonshine whisky.

At 1:15 a.m. Sunday, May 25, Officer Cherry shot Willie Countryman 32, colored driver for the Royal Crown bottling company. The shooting occurred in Countryman's back yard. He died from an abdominal wound on the way to the hospital.

On Sunday, Billy Flagg 21, was locked in jail, charged with disorderly conduct. When his mother came to see him she was locked in jail, too.

On Monday morning, the day after Countryman was killed, a coroner's jury cleared Officer Cherry in connection with the death. The officer shot the man in self defense and in line of duty, the jury ruled.

But the violent death brought the FBI into Dawson again.

In Dawson on April 7, about 25 colored persons attempted to register to vote. Many of them were teachers. None of them made it.

Atlanta Probes Slaying of Negro

United Press International.

ATLANTA, Sept. 22 — A grand jury began investigation today into the circumstances of a policeman's slaying of a Negro housing project manager in a racial incident here.

Solicitor General Paul Webb said the county grand jury would question 25 or 30 policemen and Negro witnesses about conflicting accounts of the shooting during a near riot Sept. 13.

Police said Patrolman W. O. Dempsey shot Joseph Franklin Jeter Sr., a city employee in charge of the Perry Homes project, as Mr. Jeter tried to free his son from police custody. Negro groups disputed this account.

Patrolmen said that after they subdued a Negro accused of waving a pistol in the neighborhood they were forced to arrest three other Negroes for interfering and finally 500 Negroes tried to storm the patrol car.

A Negro citizens committee said affidavits obtained from witnesses showed the Negro bystanders protested verbally against the officers beating prisoners inside the patrol car but did not use force.

Police said Patrolman Dempsey has been retained on duty in full status since the incident.

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GEORGIA

JAIL STRUGGLE ENDS IN KILLING

Man Shot by Cop Following Arrest

ST. MARYS, Ga. (AP) — A policemen shot and killed a Negro during a jail struggle following the man's arrest Saturday night.

The victim was Ernest Hunter, 22, of St. Marys.

Camden County Sheriff Willie Smith said the officer, Billy Carter, reported he was writing a ticket citing Hunter's wife for driving through a stop sign when Hunter approached and began arguing.

The officer said Hunter interfered to the extent that he radioed Chief E. F. Geiger for assistance.

Carter, who came to St. Marys last month after working for the Savannah police force, said he managed to get Hunter into his car alone and was jailing him for interfering with an officer when the man jumped him.

The sheriff added these details:

Carter attempted to get his blackjack out but lost it in the struggle. Hunter had the officer on the floor and was choking him when Carter got his pistol out and fired.

The officer's account was backed up by the jailor and by a Negro inmate of the jail. They reported the scuffle occurred so quickly that it was all over before they could intervene.

The sheriff said about 100 Negroes gathered in front of the jail after the incident but that no trouble developed.

Geiger relieved Carter of his duties pending an inquiry during a coroner's inquest scheduled Monday.

St. Marys is a small town in extreme southeast Georgia.

Rocks, Bullets Smash Into Atlanta Trolleys

A trolley was fired upon Sunday and rocks were hurled at another trolley in northwest Atlanta.

Trolley Driver H. F. Todd said he heard three shots and a bullet punctured the windshield, inches from his head. He did not see who fired the shots.

The other driver, T. D. Woods, drove his trolley away when a crowd of Negroes threw rocks, smashing the bus windows. Passengers were not injured on either trolley.

Todd's bus was fired into Sunday morning not far from the Negro residential area where a crowd of Negroes moved in on a police car Saturday night. The crowd's objective in the fight with police, officers said, was to free a youth accused of pointing a pistol while he was in a drug store. The father of the youth was killed by a bullet fired by an officer.

Wood's bus was showered with rocks Saturday night shortly after the disturbance.

Chief Herbert Jenkins Sunday took personal direction of an investigation into the police car incident. He said the fight was a "serious disturbance" and said he intends to "determine all the facts and let the law take its course."

The police were beset Saturday night as they tried to arrest a Negro youth, Joe Franklin Jeter Jr., on charges that he pointed a pistol while in a drugstore. Jeter's father was killed by a policeman's bullet during the struggle that ensued.

Four persons arrested on several charges in connection with the incident are scheduled to appear in Recorder's Court at 2 p.m. Monday.

The attorney for the widow of Joe Franklin Jeter Sr., of 1497 Drew Dr., NW, called the shooting "uncalled for."

No charges have been filed against Patrolman W. O. Dempsey, who fired the fatal shot.

Detectives were assembled for a conference Sunday by Capt. R. E. Little Jr. A reporter was told by a police officer that the son killed and several arrested. We must be very careful about giving out statements at this time because there are so many conflicting reports being given. Order was established in a very short time and the big job to be done now is to determine all the facts and let the law take its course."

Arrested by the officers were the son, Joe Jeter Jr., 19: his mother, Sarah Jeter, 40, both of 1497 Drew Dr., NW; Cary Jones, 39, of 1250 Kerry Pl., NW., and Clarence Ellison, alias Ellington, 21, of 2155 Clarissa Dr., NW.

The police report stated that about 500 Negroes stormed the patrol car to free the prisoner. Patrolman N. C. Oliver said Jeter Sr. knocked him down and Mrs. Jeter attacked him. Patrolman Oliver's partner, Patrolman Dempsey, quelled the disturbance when he shot Jeter Sr. A help call brought police support.

Ask Youths Not To Seek Revenge For Police Acts

By JOHN H. BRITTON

Responsible detectives are pleading with the Perry Homes residents, and especially the teen-agers, to resist the temptations of violent retaliation until law enforcement agencies and civic groups have had a chance to prepare and complete their actions against the policemen accused of beating innocent citizens and killing a worker in the project Saturday night.

In addition, seven members of the newly formed "temporary" Atlanta Citizens Defense Committee met with citizens of the Perry Homes area last night to urge them to desist from any action that might be construed as violence and also to solicit money for legal defense.

The defense organization was born in the Butler Street YMCA and is "pledged to see that justice is done" in the hearings set for the policemen accused of unwarranted violence upon the citizens of the Perry Homes community Saturday night.

The Monday night meeting was held in the Calvary Baptist Church at Rockdale before about 300 interested sympathizers of the Jeter family. The crowds that jammed the small auditorium and flowed out into the sidewalk were asked by Morehouse College President Benjamin Mays to "keep cool heads throughout the proceedings, no matter how slow, and to follow the example set by the pioneers in the Montgomery story."

Dr. Mays, W. R. Cochrane, C. R. Yates and J. H. Calhoun, all members of the committee, pleaded with the adults to caution their children and other adults against committing any actions that will make the road to final victory more difficult.

The audience showed their willingness to pool their strength by contributing $216.69.

Meanwhile, youngsters in the Perry Homes charged there is a lack of any recreational facilities in the project or the entire area.

Perhaps statistics can tell a far better story. There are 1,000 families housed in the Perry project. These 1,000 families have a total of 4,000 to 5,000 children of all ages growing up in a depressed area where normal means of "letting off steam" are non-existent.

This means that if approximately 5,000 youngsters want to play together or talk "shop" they must meet in the street corners and business establishments in the area or not at all.

There is no getting around the sociological fact that this state of affairs breeds unrest and discontent among youngsters who definitely need supervised gathering places.

But the hard fact is that there are no public recreational facilities in the entire area. A park is planned in Rockdale when urban renewal plans there are completed. But the big question now is what is to be done about the recreation of 5,000 impatient youngsters until the urban renewal plans are taken from the drawing board and put into action.

The bad situation is made worse by the explosive tension broiling in the Perry projects resulting from the alleged beatings of citizens and the alleged killing of a well-known Perry civic worker Saturday night by offensive police officers.

Several detectives are working to enlist the aid of parents in the project in an effort to keep all youngsters and "emotional" adults in a "level-headed" frame of mind. This move is designed to curb any outbreaks resulting from overstrained nerves.

Success and cooperation appear evident both in the fight for proper prosecution of the accused officers involved in the shooting and the proper audience to hear the pleas of Perry Homes residents for some type of constructive recreation program.

Parole Hearing Set For Mrs R L Ingram

ATLANTA, Ga — The Georgia Pardon Board has set a parole hearing October 21 for Mrs Rose Lee Ingram, a colored widow whose conviction of killing a white sharecropper focused the eyes of the world on the phenomenon known as Georgia justice over a decade ago.

The board also will consider freeing her sons, Wallace 25 and Sammie Lee 23, who with their mother were convicted of murdering John Ethron Stratford 66, on Nov 4, 1947, in Southwest Georgia.

After their sentences to life imprisonment the case was adopted as a cause by several groups and it gained global publicity.

The convicted sons were 15 and 13 years old at the time. Mrs Ingram, then 40, was the mother of 14 children, 12 of them living. Another son, Charley, then 17, was tried separately and acquitted. An elder son, Jackson Jr, confessed robbing Stratford's body of $147 and was given a 12 month sentence.

Despite three pilgrimages by members of the Women's committee for Equal Justice and a stir by other groups, no one took any legal steps to gain freedom for the Ingrams. Now after 10 years, their cases are coming up in routine fashion.

Chairman Hugh Carney of the State Board has previously voted to parole them on grounds the case for murder convictions was "weak" and indicated he will again vote to free them.

The votes of the two other members, William E. Kimbrough and Mrs Rebecca L. Garrett, could again overrule Carney, however.

Stratford was beaten to death with his own rifle, a claw hammer or a hoe, or some combination of those implements, when he reportedly, went to complain to the Ingrams about their cow being in his corn.

Testimony heard during the trial of the Ingrams indicated that there was a possibility that the Ingram boys became incensed at the attention the elderly farmer was paying to their mother and came to her rescue when she tried to fight off his advances.

Stratford's wife found his body about halfway between his and the Ingram's home. The mother and sons admitted one or more of them killed him but changed details of their statements.

Deploring A Tragic Death

The fatal shooting by a policeman of J. Franklin Jeter, Sr., and the alleged beating of a youth and other citizens Saturday night at Perry Homes, is generally deplored. In addition to the beating of the youth, a widow with three children is left to mourn this sad occurrence.

What started out as a disturbance over a boy squirting a toy pistol not only ended up with his being beaten, but by a shadow of sadness being cast over our community.

We never attempt trials of cases through these columns; we leave the inner workings of trials to those whose duty it is to ferret out every evidence in the case regardless of who is involved. In a case of this nature surely justice must appertain if the good name of our society is to be protected.

The news story sprinkled with every manner of horror should shock every individual. The beating of a teen-ager, one whose only reported offense was being near the officers and the shooting of an unarmed employe of the Homes who died before reaching a hospital, is shocking to put it mildly.

While on this score, it is ridiculous to conceive that some 500 Negroes gathered on the scene, offensively to take a prisoner away from police. Hardly there is within the confines of the memory of any one in this generation where a group of people attempted to free a prisoner from an officer. Our people do not believe in mob rule. They respect the law. And we do not believe anyone tried to free that boy from the officers. As we reported, they simply asked that the boy not be beaten.

During the preceding week another teen-ager was shot by police in the Northside Drive area. In this case it is alleged that the boy attacked the officer, then ran; the boy was shot somewhere about the hip as he was in the act of running.

The whole situation adds up to a lack of strict scrutiny in keeping the peace. Surely the atmosphere in these cases could hardly suggest that order could not have been obtained under a cool and collected approach of those whose charge is above all to keep the peace.

Evidently something went wrong in the affair of innocent citizens being manhandled and shot to death.

The good name of our society is at stake; a widow and fatherless children are to be borne on through society to normalcy and above all the future welfare of our citizens demands that the bottom be sifted in an effort to dig up all the evidence and place the responsibility where it belongs in this tragic incident.

Anjette Lyles Found Guilty Of Poisoning

MACON, Ga. (AP) — Anjette Donovan Lyles was convicted Monday night of the arsenic poisoning of her 9-year-old daughter and was sentenced to die in the electric chair.

Defense attorneys immediately filed a motion for a new trial and the judge set a hearing for Dec. 12.

The defense action means an automatic stay of the Dec. 5 execution date. Defense attorneys said they are basing their appeal on several grounds without specifying any in particular.

The buxom 33-year-old widow was on trial for her life in the arsenic poisoning of Marcia Elaine Lyles. She also had been indicted in the deaths of her two husbands, Ben F. Lyles Jr. and Joe Neal Gabbert, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Julia Young Lyles.

The case went to the jury at 8:27 p.m. and one hour and 31 minutes later the 12 jurors had reached a decision.

Judge Oscar Long immediately sentenced the prematurely gray-haired defendant to die in the electric chair between 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Dec. 5, 1958.

The former popular restaurant owner, who has shown little display of emotion throughout the seven-day trial reacted calmly to the verdict. Her mother, Mrs. Jetta Donovan, and sister-in-law, Mrs. Dole Donovan, broke down.

The tears of the two women caused a flurry of weeping throughout the packed courtroom which had received the verdict with no display.

Long had charged the jury after a brief supper recess, outlining the possible verdicts.

Earlier, in summing up, the state again described Anjette as a "cold-blooded" killer and defense attorneys maintained she was a loving mother who could not possibly have murdered her child.

Grand Jury To Probe Slaying by Policeman

The Fulton County Grand Jury has been asked to meet in special session Monday to "establish the facts" surrounding the fatal shooting last week of a Negro by an Atlanta policeman.

Sol. Gen. Paul Webb said Thursday he asked Jury Foreman J. Ben Moore to call the jury into session to investigate last Saturday's shooting of Joe Franklin Jeter Sr., 40, during a melee at the Perry Homes housing project.

"We will subpoena a sufficient number of witnesses to try to establish the facts," said Webb.

The solicitor called for the jury probe into the shooting after County Coroner Thomas E. Compton cancelled a scheduled coroner's inquest into the shooting.

Compton said the only issue was whether Patrolman W. O. Dempsey, who fired the fatal shot, was justified. Since the coroner's jury verdict is only advisory in nature, Compton said an inquest into the shooting would not settle the issue.

Police contended Jeter was shot when a large crowd of Negroes stormed a police car in an unsuccessful attempt to take Jeter's 19-year-old son from police custody.

Arresting officer N. C. Oliver said he arrested Joseph Franklin Jeter Jr. and was trying to get him into the patrol car when he was knocked down by the boy's father. Ptl. Dempsey shot the elder Jeter.

grand jury are scheduled to meet in regular session today.

Mrs. Sarah Jeter and Joseph Jeter, Jr., wife and son of Joseph F. Jeter who was shot and killed by a policeman in the Perry Homes, and Mrs. Carrie Jones and Clarence Ellington are scheduled to be arraigned in Recorder's Court today on multiple charges, including resisting arrest and attacking police.

They were originally scheduled to be arraigned September 15. However, their trials were postponed until after a coroner's inquest into the death of Jeter. The inquest was never held.

The grand jury has been looking into the circumstances surrounding the shooting of Jeter by Patrolman W. O. Dempsey and into conflicting charges made by police and a number of Perry Homes residents.

At least five patrolmen claim they were mobbed while arresting Ellington in the project. Nearly 30 witnesses charge that police were unnecessarily rough in handling the situation. Assault charges have been made against the patrolmen and their superior officer by several defendants and Jacob R. Henderson manager of the Perry Homes.

The grand jury has questioned about 25 persons in the case, including police and three or four white witnesses. A committee of 12 jurors went to the scene of the episode Wednesday, reportedly in an attempt to determine if some of the witnesses could have seen what was going on from where they were standing.

When Coroner Thomas Compton refused to conduct an inquest, the case went to the grand jury.

Grand Jury Results Due

4 Arrested In Perry Homes Issue To Face Trial Today

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The result of the Fulton County Grand Jury's investigation of the fatal shooting and related incidents in the Perry Homes September 13 may be disclosed today, and four persons arrested in an alleged melee in the housing project may be arraigned in Recorder's Court.

Both actions are scheduled for today, but it is possible that one or both may not come.

The grand jury reportedly reached a decision late Friday but deferred any disclosure until today, the World learned. The 23 jurors making up the September term

PAINTER NEARS FREEDOM

Ex-Policeman's Confession Voids Conviction In Murder

JEFFERSON, Ga. (AP) — Confession of a two-year-old murder by a former Illinois policeman Friday opened the door to freedom for a South Carolina house painter who twice has heard himself sentenced to death for the crime.

In climax to a long police intensive questioning, Charles Pau (Rocky) Rothschild, a 33-year-old former Cairo patrolman, early Friday signed a 2,500-word statement detailing how he planned the robbery which resulted in the killing of Charles Drake, 60, Jefferson merchant, on June 19, 1956.

Rothschild signed the confession at Columbia, S.C. where he is serving a five-year burglary conspiracy sentence. Rothschild named A. D. Allen, a Winder, Ga., used car dealer, as the finger man in the case. Allen now is in federal prison at Atlanta in the first year of a five-year liquor case sentence.

Authorities' acceptance of the confession as authentic apparently means that in only a few more days freedom will come to James Fulton Foster, 40-year-old Greer, S. C., man who has been in jail for two years and who twice has been under sentence of death.

Sheriff John B. Brooks of Jackson County said, "It is our feeling that he is innocent." He said release of Foster, now held in the Jackson County jail at Jefferson, is a matter of clearing up legal technicalities and added, "You might say he will be released in 10 days or two weeks."

Alfred Quillian, solicitor general —prosecutor — of the Piedmont judicial circuit, concurred and said he would confer with defense attorneys as to the procedures they wish to invoke to free Foster

He added that he would seek indictments against Rothschild and Allen at the August term of the county grand jury. No other arrests are planned in connection with the case.

Rothschild said he confessed because "my conscience has been bothering me," and added: "I have read the Bible and prayed and when I wake up at night I can see Mrs. Drake and also knowing James Foster has been sentenced to death twice . . . It has been constantly on my mind and conscience."

He closed with these words: "Foster has definitely been persecuted. May God return him to his wife and family and may he live a long and happy life."

Foster, a small, neat-appearing and seemingly mild man was obviously stunned by the news when he was brought from his cell to learn of the confession at a news conference called by Brooks.

He did not have a great deal to say, explaining, "I am so happy I am dumbfounded." He said he would get in touch at once with his wife who lives at Greer with their seven children. She stood beside him at the trial in spite of his admitted roving habits and was present in court at Athens, Ga., last Wednesday when arguments on a new trial motion were postponed.

The state's star witness in the trial was Mrs. Drake who was beaten by the slayer when she attempted to phone for help. She identified Foster positively and recently after viewing Rothschild was quoted by Quillian as saying he definitely was not the man who killed her husband.

She could not be reached for comment immediately after the confession was announced.

The defense contended tha Mrs. Drake was confused anc made an honest mistake in identifying the killer. In his confession, Rothschild said he was partially disguised by a woman's silk stocking drawn over his face.



AP Wirephoto

EX-POLICEMAN UNDER ARREST FOR SLAYING Charles Rothschild (left) Flanked By Chief J. P. Strom

Mother Acquitted Of Slaying Son

DECATUR, Ga. (AP) — A housewife was acquitted here of the 1954 ice pick slaying of her infant son by reason of insanity.

The verdict by a Superior Court jury climaxed the day-long trial of Mrs. Delores de Galleford, 28. She did not testify.

Mrs. De Galleford was committed to the state hospital in 1955 for the slaying of her 22-month-old son, Stephen Russell.

Police said she stabbed the child 136 times, then wounded herself with a knife and ice pick. She never gave a motive, telling police "You wouldn't understand."

She pleaded insanity.

Father Bit And Beat Youngster To Death

ATLANTA (AP)—Police held an unemployed construction worker for murder today in the brutal killing of his 16-month-old son. The child was beaten and savagely bitten over his entire body.

Detective Lt. George Christian quoted Julon Campbell, 27, as saying he whipped his son "pretty bad and then got mad and bit him all over."

The officer said John Robert Campbell was bitten 50 to 60 times.

Campbell's explanation to police was that the child "wouldn't do anything."

Police asked the father why he bit the child.

"Because I couldn't hurt h... bad enough with the bel... reckon," Campbell replied.

The attack occurred Frid... in the Campbell home at Roswell, 15 miles from Atlanta. Officers quoted the 18-year-old mother as saying she witnessed the beating and biting. She made no attempt to stop her husband.

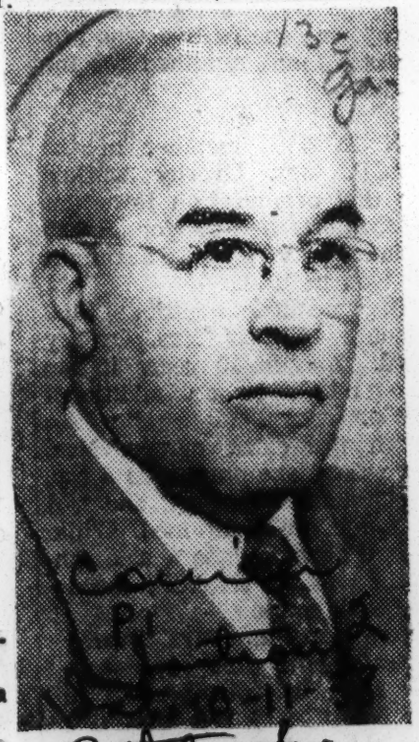
"It was his child and he could beat it if he wanted to," the mother told police. "As for the biting, he bites anyone when he gets mad. He has bitten me several times."

Mrs. Campbell is expecting a second child.

The parents took John Robert to a physician following the attack. The doctor summoned the po... Patrolman Melton Cagle ... well drove at speeds of up ... m. p. h. in delivering the c... an Atlanta hospital.

John Robert died three ho... after being admitted.

Police held Campbell at County Jail. A few cells away was Harold C. Summers, 30, an unemployed man from suburban East Point. Summers is charged with the murder of his 3-year-old son, Danny. The child died in a doctor's office after being beaten Thursday with a belt.



TO ATTEND HEARING — C. R. Yates of Yates & Milton Stores, has been invited to sit in at the Georgia Pardons Board, to be held Oct. 20 in behalf of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons, Wallace and Samuel Lee.

Mrs. Lyles Indicted On 4 Murder Counts

MACON (AP)—The Bibb County grand jury Tuesday returned four murder indictments against Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles charging her with arsenic poisoning of her two husbands, a mother-in-law and her 9-year-old daughter.

The four separate "true bills" were returned in Bibb Superior Court following a three-hour grand jury session. The jurors heard from seven or eight witnesses called by special prosecutors H. T. O'Neal Jr. and Charles F. Adams.

The action came as something of a surprise since the jurors had been scheduled to reconvene at 2:30 p.m. to hear from additional witnesses.

However, the jurors apparently were ready to act after hearing from the witnesses called during the morning.

Judge E. W. Butler had ordered Mrs. Lyles committed for grand jury consideration on a warrant charging the murder of her daughter, Marcia Lyles, who died on April 4. Marcia's death set off the investigation which led to Mrs. Lyles' arrest. The judge said it was not necessary for him to act in the other cases and turned those warrants over for grand jury consideration.

Mrs. Lyles now will be held for trial in Bibb Superior Court probably at the next regular criminal session beginning Sept 15. She is in Bibb County jail and has made no application for bail.

After Two Years Of Waiting For Death, Prisoner Freed

ATHENS, Ga., (AP) — For a man who spent the last two years in jail awaiting death in the electric chair, things looked pretty good to James Fulton Foster.

He had $260 in his pocket, donated by well-wishers. He had a Florida vacation in prospect for himself, his wife and seven children. But best of all, he had his freedom.

Foster was granted a new trial by Superior Judge Carlisle Cobb at Jefferson Saturday and was allowed to sign his own bond. The development stemmed from the July confession of Charles (Rocky) Rothschild, former Cairo, Ill., policeman now in South Carolina State Penitentiary for burglary conspiracy.

Rothschild confessed to the 1956 slaying of Jefferson merchant Charles Drake, for which Foster had been twice sentenced to die. Foster had maintained his innocence throughout his attorneys fought a long, uphill legal battle that is expected to result in Foster's acquittal at the new trial in August.

Last night, 350 persons attended a fund raising rally at Commerce and contributed $160 to the Fosters. A similar rally on the Athens courthouse steps Sunday netted another $100 from a crowd of 200 persons.

The fund raising rallies had been announced originally to help pay off debts incurred by Foster's three attorneys in the long legal fight. But one of the attorneys, James Horace Wood of Commerce, told officials at the rallies to turn the money over to Foster.

Foster and his family are expected to leave Monday for Daytona Beach, Fla., where an anonymous benefactor offered them an expense-paid vacation.

Funeral Saturday For Man Slain At Perry Homes

Funeral service for Joseph Franklin Jeter, Sr., will be held at 2 p.m. Saturday in the Union Baptist Church with the Rev. J. A Wilborn, officiating. Interment will be in Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Jeter, before his untimely death at the hands of an Atlanta policeman Saturday evening, was the superintendent of buildings and grounds at the Perry Homes project since it opened for occupancy.

Jeter, who lived at 1497 Drew Dr. SW, Apt. 1000, will be remembered as the founder-sponsor of the Brown Derby, a local soap box car race for youngsters. The annual event, generally held on Chestnut Street, was sponsored by local businesses.

Jeter was a mason and was also active as scout leader in the local area Boy Scout troops.

Mr. Jeter's survivors include his wife, Mrs. Sarah Jeter; sons Joseph, Jr., and Morris; daughter Mrs. Jacqueline Bohannon of Tacoma, Washington; sister, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Walker, Mrs. Nellie Rose Miller of Tallahasse, Fla., and Mrs. Flora Chennault; brothers, Luncy Jr., William Benjamin, Carl Henry, Raymond Lorenza, Eddie and Georgia Lewis Jeter, of Arkansas.



JOSEPH FRANKLIN JETER

Fail To Indict In Race Deaths

MACON, Ga.—(UPI)—A federal grand jury has refused to indict three Dawson, Ga., policemen for allegedly brutality in the death of two negroes in the southwest Georgia town, it was disclosed over the weekend.

The government had sought to prosecute Randolph Ennis McDonald, Wyman B. Cherry and Edwin Harold Jones, Dawson officers, under the civil rights statute.

The grand jury's negative report climaxed several months of investigation touched off by news paper accounts, including one in the Washington, D. C. Post and Times Heald, of conditions in Dawson.

The Washington newspaper said that Negroes in Dawson, which has a population of 5,000, were living in terror of police.

Federal inevstigatiors had proposed indictments baised on the death of two Negroes, the pistol wounding of a third, the beating of a fourth and the alleged illegal detention of a fifth. All the charges were rejected.

The Negroes who died were James Brazier, and Willie Country man. cousins, McDonald and Cherry arrested Brazier April 21 on charges of resisting arrest and he died eight days later after an operation to relieve a skull fracture. Cherry said he had been forced to blackjack Brazier to subdue him.

Cherry killed Countryman May 25 when he went to a Negro house with another officer to investigate a disturbance. Cherry said the Negro ripped his hat with a knife and was attempting to attack again when he shot him.

Can't Prove 2 Were Shot In Terrell, NAACP Admits

Constitution Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The NAACP has admitted to the Justice Department it cannot substantiate its latest claim that Negroes have been mistreated in Terrell County, Ga.

Roy Wilkins, a chieftain of the NAACP, wired the Justice Department July 4, claiming that on June 28 police shot two Negroes just outside Dawson, Ga., and, in effect, called for investigation.

Officials in Terrell County promptly denied any such incident had occurred and said the only violence occurring on that date was one Negro shooting another.

When the Justice Department pressed Wilkins this week for the names of the Negroes allegedly shot, he sent another telegram, admitting that he could not supply the names. He said the Atlanta NAACP chapter investigated the alleged shootings and was unable to confirm that they had occurred. He blamed the failure to confirm the report on "fear and conflicting rumors" in the southwest Georgia area.

When Wilkins called on the Justice Department July 4 for an investigation, he acted on the basis of a telephone call he had received in New York from Georgia.

FBI agents reportedly have been conducting a probe in the Dawson area ever since the Washington Post and Times-Herald carried a story several weeks ago claiming that Negroes were being brutally treated and denied the right to register to vote in Terrell County.

The Justice Department, which has been investigating conditions in Terrell County for several weeks, was unable to find any basis for Wilkins' claim and called on him for details.

JURY BARS ACTION IN NEGRO DEATHS

U.S. Fails to Get Indictments Against Georgia Policemen for Civil Rights Violations

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8—A Federal grand jury in Georgia has refused to vote indictments against three local policemen on charges of killing two Negroes, shooting another and beating two more.

The Justice Department had recommended the indictments after an inquiry by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and three days of sworn testimony before the grand jury. News of the outcome was released by the department here.

The case, set up by Justice Department officials is a graphic example of the difficulties in the way of Federal prosecutions for civil rights violations in the South.

It may throw some light on the failure of the Justice Department to prosecute anyone after mob violence over school integration in Little Rock, Ark., last year. The department has been criticized as encouraging extreme segregationists by its failure to prosecute.

The grand jury presentation stemmed from events last spring in Dawson, a town of 4,500 persons in southwestern Georgia. Negroes make up a little more than half the population.

Three Dawson policemen were named as defendants in the proposed indictments—Randolph Ennis McDonald, Weyman Burchle Cherry and Edwin Harold Jones.

Five proposed indictments were presented to the grand jury. Each described a specific incident and accused one or more of the policemen of "wilfully" administering summary punishment to a Negro with intent to deprive him "of his Federally protected rights, privileges and immunities as a citizen."

The first proposed indictment charged that officers McDonald and Cherry had beaten James Calvin Brazier with a blackjack last April 20, causing his injury and death.

According to stories from Dawson, Mr. Brazier, who was 31 years old, interrupted the police as they were arresting his father for drunkenness. After the father was jailed, the police allegedly came back to James Brazier's home, arrested him and beat him.

The next morning, according to the local accounts, Mr. Brazier was carried into court, unable to speak. He was then taken to a hospital for a brain operation but died of a skull fracture. The police said he had been hit on the head with a blackjack while resisting arrest.

The second proposed indictment accused officer Cherry of shooting and killing Willie Countryman, 32 years old, on May 25. He was shot in the stomach in his own back yard. The police said he had been drunk and had jumped them with a switchblade knife.

The third proposed indictment again named officer Cherry, charging him with shooting and founding Willie B. Latimer, last May 23. The police said he had been picked up drunk and disorderly in a tavern and had been shot resisting arrest.

The fourth proposed indictment charged that officers Cherry and Jones "did strike, beat, whip and injure" Willie Gerald Flagg, 21, with a blackjack.

Accordin gto one story from Dawson, young Flagg was playing baseball on May 25 when a police car went by. The police said he made believe he had a shotgun and shouted "bang" at the police. He was arrested for disorderly conduct.

When his mother went down to the jail to see him, she was locked up too. The police said she had been "carrying on."

The last of the proposed indictments charged officers Jones and McDonald with beating, whipping and injuring Eugene Renfroe.

The Justice Department had sought the indictments on the basis of the two criminal statutes on civil rights remaining on the books from the Reconstruction period.

The law prohibits any official, "undor color of law," from depriving persons of their rights under the Federal Constitution or laws or from imposing "different punishments, pains or penalties on account of such inhabitant being an alien, or by reason of his color."

The maximum penalty for a violation is a $1,000 fine, imprisonment for a year or both.

Under the Constitution the states, not the Federal Government, have authority to punish for such chimes as murder. Thus the Federal Government can reach such acts as those charged to the Dawson police only as violations of civil rights in general.

The case was presented to a Federal grand jury in Macon, Ga., by Frank O. Evans, United States Attorney for the middle district of Georgia, and his assistant, Joseph H. Davis. More than twenty witnesses were heard over three days, including several Negroes but not the policemen.

Justice Department officials differed as to the effects of the unsuccessful attempt at prosecution.

Some thought there would be several unfortunate results—to increase resentment of Federal interference, discourage Negroes in asserting their rights and encourage white persons to think they need not fear Federal punishment.

It was some of these concerns that played a part in the Justice Department's decision not to prosecute any of those who took part in the mob violence in Little Rock last year. Without overwhelming evidence, it was feared, local juries might refuse to indict or convict—and the department never had strong evidence.

The other view in the department today was that an investigation of occurrence like those charged in Dawson could have good effects even if no prosecution resulted.

"The result is regrettable and disappointing," one official said, "but having done it is not a waste of time.

"The twenty-three grand jurors, even though they would not indict, know what happened. I cannot believe that anyone approves of police brutality.

"And the police in Dawson know that they will have to answer the questions of Federal investigators when this kind of thing happens. Even if they may feel safe from legal punishment, it takes something out of a man to answer those questions."

Jury Hears 24 On Perry Homes Slaying Issue

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

A "thorough and inquisitive" Fulton County Grand Jury Monday continued until 10 a.m. today its hearing on the Perry Homes killing and related incidents.

The continuance was announced by Fulton Sol. Gen. Paul Webb at about 5:50 p.m., nearly eight hours after the 23 jurors, including one woman, convened in special session to determine the facts of the case.

Sol. Gen. Webb said the jury adjourned without rendering a decision on the controversial episode in which one man was killed and others allegedly assaulted and arrested. The adjournment came a few minutes after the last of about 24 witnesses appeared before the body.

Webb said the jury would summon two new witnesses today before ending its lengthy hearing. Both are believed to be physicians. The jury's decision is expected to come sometime today.

A total of nine police officers and 15 other witnesses appeared before the grand jury which is holding the first hearing on the Perry Homes disturbances since they erupted unexpectedly on September 13. Patrolman W. O. Dempsey, who shot and killed 40-year-old Joseph F. Jeter during what police called a mob onslaught to free a prisoner, did not appear before the jury.

JETERS TESTIFY

Mrs. Sarah Jeter and Joseph Jeter, Jr., wife and son of the slain man, did testify, as did a number of other Perry Homes residents. The hearing began at about 10 a.m. and several police officers were among the first called to give secret testimony.

They were followed by the majority of the witnesses who have accused police of manhandling and unnecessary roughness in their investigation of a disturbance in the densely populated Negro housing project in the northwest part of the city.

Among them was Jacob H. Henderson, manager of the Perry Homes, who said he was grabbed and assaulted by patrolmen while approaching other officers to identify himself. He was not arrested.

Mrs. Carrie Jones and Clarence Ellington, both of whom were arrested on an assortment of charges in connection with the disturbance, also testified.

The infamous episode began after officers arrived in the vicinity of the Perry Homes to question Ellington who allegedly flashed a gun in a nearby store. Witnesses alleged that a series of assaults were made on them after they appealed to officers not to abuse Ellington. Police later reported the weapon he allegedly flashed was a "pellet gun."

SAY WERE MOBBED

Patrolmen contend they were pounced upon by a mob of "300 to 500" people who tried to free Ellington. Mr. Jeter was shot in the chest by Patrolman Dempsey as he stepped off the curb, it was reported. Several policemen accused Jeter, his wife and son of attacking an officer.

Negro witnesses filed out of the waiting room after appearing before the jury. They were reserved throughout the long waiting period except for occasional talk with acquaintances and Atty. A. T. Walden, one of two counsels employed by the newly organized Citizens Defense Committee.

Several patrolmen and detectives remained throughout the hearing. One officer described the grand jurors as "thorough and inquisitive" after he exited his testimony in closed session. The seven-hour and fifty-minute long hearing was hailed as one of the longest grand jury sittings in recent years. The jurors took only one official break, and that was 30 minutes for lunch.

POSSIBLE CONCLUSIONS

The grand jury's action today can come in one of several ways. It has the power to return an indictment against persons it deems guilty of an offense, or it can refuse to make any charges. Another action could come in a continuance of the hearing to allow for a full-scale grand jury investigation.

The charges and counter-charges resulting from the Perry Homes episode shocked the city last week and prompted several organizations to push for a thorough investigation to determine if police brutality was involved.

One group pointed to the Perry Homes episode as one in a series of such events throughout the South.

Still pending in the case are the trials of the four persons arrested during the initial police investigation. Municipal Court Judge Luke Arnold put off the trials until September 30, allowing for a hearing by the Fulton County coroner.

Coroner Thomas Compton, however, refused to hear the case, stating that there was no doubt as to how Jeter, Perry Homes maintenance man, met his death. He said the only matter left to be resolved was whether the patrolman who shot him was justified. The case went immediately to the grand jury.

PERRY HOMES HEARING MONDAY

The first hearing in the Perry Homes episode in which one man was killed, several injured and arrested, will be Monday when the Fulton County Grand Jury investigates behind closed doors the issues and charges in an attempt to ferret out the facts in the case.

Only those persons summoned by the jury will be allowed in and about the grand jury room. The hearing will not be open to the public.

The grand jury's acceptance of the case temporarily appeased both sides in the disturbance which rocked the city last weekend. City court action is still pending in both the Perry Homes and the Northside-Larkin disturbances.

A number of Perry Homes residents and Jacob Henderson, manager of the project, have been summoned to testify before the grand jury. Also expected to testify are the officers involved in the melee and those who investigated it.

The grand jury will hear the witnesses one by one and under a cloak of secrecy. Its action, if any, can come in one of several ways. It can prefer charges, make recommendations, conduct its own investigation or refuse to take any action.

CONCERN CONTINUES

Civic groups continue to voice concern over the Perry Homes tragedy. One of the more recent statements came from the Atlanta Branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

The statement, signed by Mrs. Josephine D. Murphy, chairman, said the organization is "gravely concerned" over the shooting of Joseph F. Jeter, Perry Homes maintenance man, and is "alarmed" at reports that several persons were beaten.

"In the event that brutality on the part of the police is proven, proper legal steps must be taken to bring calm justice and to end the use of violence," the statement declared.

The tenseness of the situation and its implications—moral, social and political—have been dramatically indicated in the delaying and putting off of any decisions by several agencies. Contrary to what some believe, the longer the case remains open, the longer the excitement and tension may live.

Despite conflicting and opposing charges in the matter, there is a general agreement that the Perry Homes episode blossomed into a near catastrophe as a result of tensions that were already present — although dormant. The differences come over the enumeration of those tensions.

'UNFORTUNATE' OCCURRENCE

Several groups have placed the Perry Homes episode in a "trend" of police brutality. One agency cited the episode as one in a series of similar recent incidents throughout the South. Meanwhile, police and residents agree the disturbance was "unfortunate."

Police opinions throughout the rank and file and the top structure vary as to the conduct of the officers summoned to the Perry Homes on September 13. The underlying unofficial police opinion on the subject is that Patrolman W. O. Dempsey was acting in the line of duty when he fired the fatal shot.

One superior officer speculated that if Negro officers were involved in the same situation, or if white officers were involved in a white community, little would have been said.

No one has ventured to get around the fact that what happened did

happen, and nothing can be done to alter the course of past human events

Perry Homes is still being patrolled by Negro officers, and no unusual incidents have been reported.

Nearly 500 persons gathered in and about the Union Baptist Church Saturday afternoon as the Rev. J. A. Wilborn conducted impressive last rites for Mr. Jeter. He spoke on "immortality" and said there is life after death.

The small church was filled to overflowing, and mourners gathered on the grounds and in the halls and alcoves. Interment was in the Lincoln Cemetery after burial ceremonies.

Police Killing In St. Mary's Is 'Justified'

ST. MARYS, Ga. — A Camden County coroner's jury ruled Monday that a police officer was justified in shooting a 22-year-old Negro man who allegedly "struggled" with the officer following his arrest.

The victim was Ernest Hunter of St. Marys.

Camden County Sheriff Willie Smith said the officer, Billy Carter, 23, claimed he was writing a ticket citing Hunter's wife for driving through a stop sign when Hunter allegedly approached and began arguing.

The officer claimed Hunter interfered to the extent that he radioed Chief E. F. Geiger for assistance.

Carter a former police officer at Savannah, said he managed to get Hunter into his car alone and was jailing him for interfering with an officer when the man allegedly jumped him.

At Perry Homes

Police Kill 1, Others Beaten In Disturbance

One Perry Homes employee was shot and killed and the manager of the project allegedly assaulted by members of a police squad which converged on the area Saturday evening in what witnesses called a "wild" gun-waving spree.

The dead man, who was felled by a patrolman's weapon before a large group of children and adults, was identified as Joseph Franklin Jeter, 40, of 1497 Drew Drive, S.W.

Jacob R. Henderson, manager of the Perry Homes, accused officers of manhandling him and striking him about the neck. He was given first aid for bruises and cuts about the left side of his neck.

Several persons were arrested by patrolmen, who were accused of unwarranted assaults on several residents. The project was converged on by several patrol cars shortly after 5 p.m. reportedly in answer to calls concerning a disturbance and another call made by officers for help.

CROWD GATHERS

During the aftermath of the flareups, nearly a thousand persons mingled about the Perry Homes protesting the actions of the police officers.

Jeter, a maintenance man in the project, was pronounced dead on arrival at Grady. He had been shot in the chest. His wife was arrested at the hospital and accused of attacking an officer. One of their three children, Joseph, Jr., was also arrested.

Several Negro leaders conferred in Mr. Henderson's office after the shooting and arrests, as hundreds milled about outside. Mayor Hartsfield had been contacted concerning the alleged police assaults.

HENDERSON ACCOUNT

Mr. Henderson, an eyewitness to most of the incidents, told Capt. E. B. Brooks, head of the police evening watch, what he saw unfold in the project. Following is his account of what happened:

Shortly after 5 p.m. an employee of a drugstore on Perry Boulevard, N.W., allegedly called police to investigate a youth with a gun in the store. It was later learned the boy had a toy weapon. He reportedly fled as police arrived.

The boy was apprehended in the project and allegedly assaulted by officers. Mr. Henderson said the commotion caused him to go outside where he saw several officers striking the boy, who was reportedly "helpless." Henderson said the police dragged the boy to the police car "where they beat him with a pistol in the back seat."

WOMAN ATTACKED

A beautician, identified by Mr. Henderson as a Mrs. Jones, was allegedly assailed when she pleaded with police not to harm the boy. When she was knocked to the ground, Henderson said he approached the officers to ask mercy for the woman.

"When I got half way to the car, one policeman grabbed me from the rear, twisted my head back," Henderson said. That was when he was struck about the neck, he stated. The woman's husband allegedly asked officers not to hit his wife, and he was assaulted, according to the Perry Homes manager. Both were arrested.

Seven witness corroborated his statements.

JETER APPROACHES

Several witnesses said while Mr. Henderson was being held, Jeter, who was on the opposite side of the street, started over to tell police they were holding the manager of the project. His son reportedly held him back. Witnesses said that was when two patrolmen grabbed Jeter and knocked him backwards while a third officer shot him in the chest.

"After they shot him, they dragged him and threw him on the seat of the car," Henderson told Capt. Brooks. Several minutes elapsed before police made any effort to take the wounded man to the hospital, he said. Jeter was transferred from a police car to an ambulance at Marietta and Ashby Streets. He arrived at Grady, dead, at 7:15 p.m.

GENERAL WARNING

Throughout the melee witnesses said officers pointed their guns at men, women and children and warning them not to move.

The officers "went wild," Capt. Brooks was told. One witness described the officers on the scene as appearing as though they were afraid and panicked.

As the account of the arrests and alleged unwarranted assaults were reported, several witnesses gave vent to numerous grievances in which they charged other assaults on children and adults in the area by police.

The huge crowd remained near the project entrance late Saturday night, expressing dissatisfaction with what had happened. Several incidents were reported but all were quelled immediately by officers on the scene.

Det. C. J. Perry and Patrolman R. A. Knight reported halting a disturbance in the drug store allegedly where the original call to police was made. The officers said someone apparently did not understand why officers were summoned. Miss Clara Colbert, store employee, said it was believed at first that the arrested youth had a real gun.

APPEAL TO LEADERS

Within a few hours the story of the Perry Homes disturbances had traversed the town and appeals were made to Negro leaders to go to the area to help disperse the crowd.

The Perry Homes incident came one week after two women accused police of assaulting them in the vicinity of Northside Drive and Larkin Street. A 17-year-old boy was shot by police and accused of attempting to murder an officer. Both of the women were hospitalized.

Mr. Jeter, who was superintendent of buildings and grounds in the project, was one of the originators and sponsors of the Brown Derby in Atlanta.

Several police officers investigating the incidents reported that several persons had attacked police officers. These charges were flatly denied by several eyewitnesses to the entire series of events.

Two Indicted For Georgia Killing Roles

JEFFERSON, Ga., Aug. 5 (AP) — Charles (Rocky) Rothschild, 33, whose confession saved another man from the electric chair, was indicted for murder today in the 1956 killing of Charlie Drake.

Rothschild, former college athlete in Southern Illinois, confessed to the Drake killing for which James F. Foster, Greer, S.C., house painter, was given a death sentence. Foster was released two weeks ago after spending two years in the shadow of the electric chair.

Also indicted for the Drake killing was A. D. Allen, former Winder, Ga., used car dealer. He is serving a five-year federal liquor sentence.

Rothschild made his confession July 4 in the South Carolina Penitentiary where he is serving five years for a Greer, S.C., safe-cracking conspiracy.

Georgia officials did not indicate when they would attempt to gain custody of Rothschild for a trial.

Allen was taken before the grand jury yesterday and Rothschild identified him as the man he named in his confession as having set up the attempted robbery of Drake. In the confession he claimed Allen told him Drake had $5,000 in a money belt around his waist and that Allen drove him to and from the Drake home.

SOLICITOR GENERAL TO GET POLICE FINDINGS

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The lid flew off the controversial Perry Homes episode Wednesday when the Fulton County coroner announced there will be no inquest into the fatal shooting of Joseph Franklin Jeter and police disclosed that all information concerning the case will be turned over to the Fulton County solicitor general for further action.

The first announcement came from Coroner Thomas Compton who said an inquest into the death of Mr. Jeter, who was shot by a patrolman Saturday, "would be an unnecessary expense to the county and would create confusion rather than settle any issues."

The coroner denied that his office had scheduled an inquest for the dead man. Municipal Court Judge Luke Arnold Monday put off until September 30 the trials of four persons arrested in the Perry Homes disturbance, pending an inquest into Jeter's death.

FOR WEBB'S OFFICE

Shortly after the coroner notified police of his decision, Dt. Sgt. J. E. Helms said all information collected by police investigating the disturbances and the shooting will be turned over to Sol. Gen. Paul Webb, presumably as the first step toward a grand jury hearing.

Asked their reaction to the coroner's decision, attorneys D. L. Hollowell and A. T. Walden, counsel for the defendants in the Perry Homes case, said ". . . the coroner acted strictly according to law and his prerogatives." The attorneys also said that the decision to press charges against the officer who shot Mr. Jeter "will rest with the family."

TO CONVENE TODAY

Unconfirmed reports stated that a five-man coroner's jury would convene today to determine the cause of Mr. Jeter's death. Mr. Compton said:

"From reports filed and from publicity which has been given the matter (the Jeter shooting), there seems to be no question but that the deceased died as a result of a pistol wound caused by a shot allegedly from a pistol in the hands of one W. O. Dempsey (Atlanta patrolman). There were numerous witnesses to the fact and there appears to be no uncertainty concerning same."

The function of the coroner's office and a coroner's jury is to determine the exact cause of death only. The jury does not sit as a trial body. Trials are conducted in either the city court or the Superior or Criminal Courts after charges have been made.

Mr. Compton said "any citizen, whether relative of the deceased, law enforcement officer or private citizen has the unquestioned right to take out a warrant for the arrest of any person deemed legally responsible for the death of the deceased, and the court having jurisdiction of the matter would thereupon have the right to conduct a full and definite inquiry, taking such action as the evidence might indicate."

PROBE CONTINUES

Meanwhile police continued to investigate the Perry Homes disturbance, organizations continued to meet, and Negro patrolmen and detectives continued to keep the peace in the disturbed city housing development in the northwest section. The prelude to the now infamous Perry Homes episode occurred shortly after 5 p.m. Saturday when police were summoned to the area to investigate a man flashing a gun. The alleged brutal arrest of the man, 25-year-old Clarence Ellington, brought hundreds of residents into the streets. Several persons who asked officers not to assault the man, were allegedly manhandled and assaulted. Among them were Jacob R. Henderson, prominent manager of the Perry Homes.

Mrs. Sarah Jeter and Joseph Jeter, Jr., wife and son of the slain man, are under city court order to face an assortment of charges on September 30. Also slated to be arraigned that day are Ellington and Mrs. Carrie Jones, both of whom are charged with disorderly acts.

Police have not budged on their charge that they were mobbed by a group which tried to free a prisoner. Neither have a dozen or more witnesses changed their version that uncalled for force was exerted by arresting officers. Just when the battle of opposites will end is uncertain.

No charges have been made against Patrolman Dempsey who admitted he shot Mr. Jeter. The officer continued his duties this week, several sources disclosed. However, there has been a shuffling of the assignments of the seven or more officers involved in the Perry Homes episode.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 p.m., instead of on Friday. The body may be viewed now and until 12 noon Saturday at Andrews Funeral Home, 116 Ashby St., N.W., and from 12 noon Saturday until the hour of the funeral at the church. The remains will not be viewed after the funeral.

Police Shooting To Be Aired By Jurors Monday

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The Fulton County Grand Jury will be called into a special session Monday to consider the Perry Homes case which has ripped the Atlanta community into bitter shreds and created an unyeilding tense atmosphere.

The World learned Thursday the grand jury will be called into session by Fulton County Sol. Gen. Paul Webb, advancing the Perry Homes episode to another stage.

Meanwhile, the First Congregational Church and the Atlanta Branch NAACP have taken strong positions against what they call a developing trend of police brutality. The Rev. Homer C. McEwen, pastor of First Congregational, announced there will be a public meeting in the church at 7:30 p.m. Sunday to ". . . define the role of our church in this crisis, and take steps to participate intelligently in the community-wide protest which is taking form . . ."

". . . In times of civic crisis our church has never been silent; nor has it stood indifferently on the sidelines," the minister and other officials said.

A resolution deploring a "disturbing and dangerous trend" has been issued by the local NAACP. The resolution urged "the activation of leadership in all established organizations and agencies, private and public, who are concerned with the religious, social and political aspects of community life."

The case involving the fatal shooting of Joseph F. Jeter, skirted the coroner's office despite announcements by police officers that a coroner's jury would hear it. Coroner Thomas Compton declared Wednesday he would not conduct an inquest into the Perry Homes maintenance man's death.

His refusal came as a surprise to police who contend that in all previous homicide cases involving a law officer, an inquest was held. In this case however, Mr. Compton said ". . . there seems to be no question but that the deceased died as a result of a pistol wound caused by a shot allegedly from a pistol in the hands of one W. O. Dempsey."

The coroner further stated that "the sole matter at issue, according to my information and understanding, is whether or not the party discharging the gun was justified in doing so."

There have been no concrete indications as to what individuals, if any, the grand jury will investigate in connection with the disturbances in the northwest Atlanta community.

Committee To Probe Perry Homes Issue

A group of Negro leaders Sunday organized a "tempotary" Atlanta Citizens Defense Committee to investigate and perhaps take action regarding the alleged beating of several innocent citizens and the killing of one resident Saturday evening at Perry Homes.

The committee was formed at the Butler Street YMCA and the approximately 47 persons present at the organization of the new group named E. M. Martin, secretary of the Atlanta Life Insurance Co., as temporary chairman of the committee.

Jesse Hill, Atlanta Life actuary was selected co-chairman and Warren R. Cochrane, executive secretary of the Butler Street YMCA, was named secretary. C. L. Yates, co-owner of the Yates and Milton drug store chain, was elected treasurer of the group.

Other members of the committee include: Bishop J. W. E. Bowen, Rev. M. L. King, Sr., C. A. C. A. Scott, Herman Russell, R. L. Chennault, T. M. Alexander, Dr. C. A. Bacote and Dr. B. E. Mays.

Trials Delayed Pending Inquest Into Man's Death

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

A 15-day delay on the trials of four persons arrested in the explosive Perry Homes episode Saturday, was ordered Monday, pending an inquest into the death of a 40-year-old man who was shot by a patrolman.

Meanwhile, witnesses continued to offset public mass media pronouncements that police were mobbed by a group of Negroes to set off the Perry Homes disturbance. Police charges that they were attacked, have been flatly denied by witnesses.

Investigation by staff members of The Atlanta Daily World also revealed there is no evidence of a mass attack upon white police officers in the Perry Homes.

UNABLE TO PRODUCE

The delay was ordered by Municipal Court Judge Luke Arnold, and it came a few minutes after police admitted they were unable to produce two unidentified witnesses to testify against the defendants.

Judge Arnold reset until 2 p.m. September 30, the trials of Mrs. Sarah Jeter, of 1497 Drew Drive, S.W., wife of the man killed by Patrolman W. O. Dempsey; Joseph Jeter, Jr., her son; Mrs. Carrie Jones, of 1257 Kerry Place, and Clarence Ellington, 25, of 2155 Clarissa Drive.

All were ordered to appear in court at 2 p.m. Monday for arraignment on charges of resisting arrest, creating a disturbance and assaulting policemen. An additional charge of using opprobrious words was booked against Mrs. Jones, and charges of cursing and pointing a gun placed against Ellington.

Judge Arnold's delay order was made before more than a hundred orderly witnesses and spectators who jammed into the small courtroom. In small groups they expressed disappointment following

Two Negroes slain by police

the decision. Nearly 25 witnesses for the defense were closeted in a small room with Attorneys D. D. Hollowell and A. T. Walden following the hearing. The press was excluded.

REQUESTED DELAY

Det. Capt. R. E. Little requested the delay on the ground more time was needed to complete investigation into the charges and counter-charges. Police have been working around the clock on the case since it erupted shortly after 5 p.m. Saturday. Attorney Hollowell, who contended the case should be tried as originally scheduled, said, "it does not take two weeks to investigate misdemeanor charges."

Police then admitted their star witness, who they were unable to identify, were not present. Hollowell described this defense as "not to legitimate an excuse."

Judge Arnold directed the officers to furnish the attorneys with the names and addresses of the witnesses "within 24 hours" in accordance with law. He also urged a thorough investigation and presentation of the case.

TRIALS AFTER INQUEST

The jurist also directed that the trials not be held until atfer an inquest has been conducted by a coroner's jury into the death of Joseph Franklin Jeter, superintendent of buildings and grounds at the Perry Homes. Judge Arnold said this order was based on "legal, good, sensible reasons." He said, "Charges may be made against all the parties out there—police officers and everybody else."

The office of the Fulton County coroner, disclosed late Monday that the "tentative" time for the inquest is 2 p.m. Thursday, September 18.

Police officers were directed by the judge to release to the attroneys "all reports on file concerning this case." Hollowell complained he had not been given access to the records.

More than a hundred persons awaited the decision of the court on the cases to be tried. A decision was eagerly awaited by a group of policemen, several of who played lead roles in the Perry Homes episode.

The tenseness which prevailed in Perry Homes following the shooting of Jeter and alleged assaults on project manager Jacob R. Henderson and others, was duplicated in the courtroom.

Patrolmen rose to their feet as attorneys and police officers verbally duelled over a re-hearing date.

The dramatic Perry Homes story began shortly after 5 p.m. Saturday when police answered a routine call to investigate a man allegedly flashing a gun in a drug store neighboring the city housing project. Clarence Ellington was arrested on a charge of suspicion of pointing a gun at another.

Police later recovered a "pellet pistol" in the rear of a nearby barber shop. Officers were told Ellington left the gun there. One officer described the gun as "a toy."

After arresting Ellington in the Perry Homes, witnesses charged officers beat him. Mrs. Jones, who reportedly begged for mercy on behalf of the arrested man, accused officers of striking her. Mr. Henderson, who was about to identify himself as project manager, charged he was grabbed from behind and struck on the neck by an officer. Mrs. Jones appeared in court with apparent injuries about the face and Ellington wore a bandage about the head.

The patrolmen reported to Chief of Police Herbert T. Jenkins that they were arretsing Ellington "when all at once about 500 colored people stormed Car 26 . . ." Mrs. Jeter, her son and husband were accused of attacking Patrolman N. C. Oliver. These charges have been denied by at least three eye witnesses to the incidents.

Chief Jenkins described the "Perry Homes episode" as "a very serious disturbance" in which "several persons were injured, including police personnel, one person killed and several arrested." He said there are a number of conflicting reports concerning what actually happened.

"Order was established in a very short time and the big job to be done now is to determine all the facts and let the law take its course," he said.

ATLANTA, Sept. 15—(AP)—A Negro was shot and killed by a policeman, shots were fired at one trolley and another was stoned during series of week-end disturbances in Atlanta's northwest section.

Police Chief Herbert Jenkins took personal direction of the probe last night and detectives were told to stay out of the Negro residential area except on necessary police business.

Shortly after the Saturday night disturbance, T. B. Woods said a crowd in the same general area threw rocks at his trolley, smashing several windows. Yesterday H. F. Todd said he heard three shots and that a bullet punctured the trolley windshield inches from his head.

In both instances the trolleys sped away from the scene. No passengers were reported injured.

POLICE SAID Joseph Franklin Jeter Sr. was shot when a large crowd of Negroes stormed a police car in an unsuccessful attempt to take a prisoner from police custody. No charges were made against Patrolman W. O. Dempsey who fired the fatal shot.

Patrolman N. C. Oliver said he arrested Joseph Franklin Jeter Jr., 19, and was trying to get him into a patrol car when he was knocked down by the youth's father. He said Dempsey came to his assistance and fired one shot.

IN ANOTHER incident over the week-end a Negro man was shot and killed by a policeman when he assaulted the officer at St. Marys, a small town in extreme Southeast Georgia.

Sheriff Willie Smith said Ernest Hunter, 22, of St. Marys, was struck in the heart by a bullet fired by Officer Billy Carter, 23, Saturday night.

Smith said the policeman was jailing Hunter when the man assaulted Carter. The officer had been knocked to the floor and was being choked by Hunter, the sheriff added, when Carter pulled his gun and fired once. Hunter had been arrested on a charge of interferring with an officer.

Carter was relieved of duty pending an inquiry.

Grand Jury rules self-defense—

Atlanta officer cleared in shooting of Negro

ATLANTA, Oct. 1—(AP)—An Atlanta police officer was justified in killing a Negro last month during a disturbance that became a near riot, the Fulton County Grand Jury has ruled.

The jury refused yesterday to indict a Patroman W. O. Dempsey and agreed that the white officer acted in defense of himself and his fellow officers when he shot Joe Franklin Jeter St. Sept. 13.

Leaders of the Negro community and the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People had accused Dempsey and other police at the scene of brutality and claimed there was no excuse for the shooting.

Police estimated that a crowd of between 300 and 500 Negroes assembled after they arrested a Negro suspected of attempting to hold up a Negro clerk in a drug store in Northwest Atlanta.

Officers said they made other arrests during the ensuing disturbance and that Jeter was not only after he knocked a policeman to the ground, jumped on him and grabbed his revolver.

AFTER DECLINING to indict Dempsey, the jurors said in a statement that serious consequences for both white persons and Negroes could result from similar situations. They asked that responsible leaders refrain from presenting inflammatory statements when such incidents occur.

Negro leaders asked for a sweeping investigation of Jeter's death. Feeling ran high for several days in the area, site of Perry Homes, a large housing development for Negroes.

Negro Death Probe Urged

ATLANTA (AP) — The Atlanta branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Saturday joined in urging a full investigation of the fatal shooting of a Negro housing project custodian.

Joseph Frankin Jeter Sr. was killed Sept. 13 by an Atlanta policeman, W. O. Dempsey. Officers said he was shot during a melee when a large crowd of Negroes tried to take Jeter's son, Joseph Franklin Jeter Jr. from police custody.

In a statement signed by Mrs. Josephine D. Murphy, chairman, the league said it was disturbed over the shooting and disturbed by "press reports that other Negro persons in the Perry Homes project were beaten by the police."

The statement said a full and impartial inquiry is needed and "in the event that brutality on the part of the police is proven, proper legal steps must be taken to bring calm justice and to end the use of violence."

Futon County Solicitor Paul Webb said Thursday that the Grand Jury will meet Monday to investigate the shooting.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which has headquarters in Philadelphia, was founded in 1915 by Jane Adams of Hull House to work for "peace and freedom through education."

Policeman Kills Negro in Scuffle In St. Marys Jail

ST. MARYS, Ga. (AP) — A policemen shot and killed a Negro during a jail struggle following the man's arrest Saturday night.

The victim was Ernest Hunter, 22, of St. Marys.

Camden County Sheriff Willie Smith said the officer, Billy Carter, 23, reported he was writing a ticket citing Hunter's wife for driving through a stop sign when Hunter approached and began arguing.

The officer said Hunter interfered to the extent that he radioed Chief E. F. Geiger for assistance.

Carter, who came to St. Marys last month after working for the Savannah police force, said he managed to get Hunter into his car alone and was jailing him for interfering with an officer when the man jumped him.

Columbus Policeman Held in Negro's Death

COLUMBUS, Jan. 3 (UP)—A police officer has been charged with murder in the death of a Negro minister who died from a beating he received while in jail on a drunk charge, police chief E. S. Moncrieff said today.

Moncrieff said the patrolman, identified as Joseph E. Cameron, was being held without bond pending an investigation of the death of the Rev. C. H. Pickett Dec. 23.

Pickett died two days after he had been jailed on charges of drunkenness. He was in confinement for 24 hours, and an autopsy showed he died from a "massive blow" in the abdomen.

A preliminary hearing will be held for Cameron Monday in recorder's court.

The FBI entered the case after Pickett's sister, Mrs. Lillie Banks, retained a lawyer to investigate the circumstances of Pickett's death. N. R. Johnson, special agent in charge of the Atlanta FBI office, said his officers entered the case to check Mrs. Banks' charges that Pickett's civil rights had been violated.

Moncrieff said Cameron was arrested as a result of information gathered in an investigation by the city police department.

Pickett also was a reporter and feature writer for the Columbus World, a Negro newspaper published here. His name was signed to many of his stories and he was well known among Negroes as well as whites in this west Georgia city.

Policeman Held In Negro's Death

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 3 (U.P.)—A police officer has been charged with murder in the death of a Negro minister who died from a beating he received while in jail on a drink charge. Police Chief E. S. Moncrieff said today.

Moncrieff said the patrolman, identified as Joseph E. Cameron, was being held without bond pending an investigation of the death of the Rev. C. H. Pickett Dec. 23.

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Moncrieff said Cameron was arrested as a result of information gathered in an investigation by the city police department.

FBI Agrees To Probe Death Of 42-Year-Old Minister

COLUMBUS—The Federal Bureau of Investigation has agreed to investigate the Christmas season death of a 42 year old minister, whose alleged death bed declaration of an abdominal beating coincides with an autopsy report, the The Atlanta Daily World was advised Wednesday.



REV. C. H. PICKETT

The Rev. C. H. Pickett, formerly known in Atlanta circles as the "Boy Minister," reportedly made a death bed statement, that a large white policeman struck him, kicked him in the stomach and jumped on his abdomen while he was in jail, Attorney Joe Ray disclosed Thursday afternoon.

Rev. Pickett was arrested at 4:20 P. M. December 21 after an argument with a white female grocery who called police. He was picked up ten minutes later and lodged in City Jailer. He was released at 12:30 p. m. December 22.

The lawyer, who is handling a probe to determine how and why Pickett died said he had come to the conclusion the minister "was beaten while in jail."

He said Pickett's family is charging brutality on the part of police, and neglect on the part of doctors who handled him 40 minutes after police released him.

Ray said, however, that the FBI had not apparently begun the investigation Thursday afternoon. They may be waiting upon a coroners' inquest which has not been held thus far he added.

The attorney said investigation would determine what agencies should handle the case. The FBI was called in at first as inpartial agency since there was question as to the role city police played in Pickett's death.

But as it stands at present, Ray said, the federal agency will have jurisdiction if it is determined Pickett was beaten in jail by police. This would constitute a civil rights violation, the attorney declared.

On the other hand, if only charges of murder can be brought, the state will take jurisdiction, Ray said.

An autopsy made before Pickett was buried last Monday revealed the man died of shock and blood poisoning from an injury causing rupture of the duodenum. The county coroner said the injury came within a period of 18 to 72 hours before his death.

Ray said Pickett's family has expressed belief that the city hospital could have saved his life if internes had been more attentive, and made a more thorough examination.

The attorney said Pickett was taken to the hospital immediately after being released from jail. He was reportedly examined and given an X-ray by internes. After finding no broken bones he was allegedly given pills and sent home at 1:10 p. m. December 22. His sister brought him back to the hospital at 1:45 p. m. December 23. He was pronounced dead on arrival, Ray said.

The lawyer said it was understood that police arrested Pickett without a struggle or fight, and his condition was good when he entered the jail, except for possible intoxication.

The following morning he reportedly complained from his cell of pains in the side and stomach, but no one apparently paid any attention to him. His cell mates were quoted as saying he did not receive a beating in their presence.

However, the injured man reportedly said he had been beaten by a white police officer, the lawyer said.

"I was unable to get much information from the police," Ray said "but they later cooperated. We decided to ask the FBI to step into the picture, since we wanted an independent agency.

"I want to see justice done, "Ray declared. "I believe he was deprived of his life."

However, the attorney hastily said that "despite the accusations I am not out to persecute the police department. I'm interested in finding the responsible person or persons whether police or other individuals.

Ray said there were other persons known to have had misunderstandings with Pickett the day he was arrested, but no blows were known to have passed. Pickett first quarrelled with his employer in front of the local Negro theatre, it was said. Police came but allowed him to go home with his sister.

The sister Mrs. Lillie Banks, 1024 South Street, had reportedly said last week that Pickett reported being beaten while in jail.

P. L. Taylor, manager of the Dixie Theatre on First Avenue, said he posted $12 bond for Pickett's release December 22. Taylor was quoted as saying Pickett was a part-time employee of the Columbus World, a weekly paper.

Believed Beaten in Columbus Jail

Ga. Cop Held in Death Of Negro Minister, 42

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Policeman Joseph Cameron was arrested Friday and held without bond in the death of the Rev. Clarence H. Pickett, 42, Baptist minister, who died Dec. 23, after an alleged fatal beating while in jail in Columbus.

N. R. Johnson, special agent in charge of the Atlanta office of the FBI, said his agents had entered the case to probe the possible violation of the Rev. Mr. Pickett's civil rights while in jail. Their entry was requested by Atty. Joe Rav, who was retained by Mrs. Lillie Banks, the Rev. Mr. Pickett's sister, after her brother's death.

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A PRELIMINARY hearing was scheduled for the policeman this week in Columbus' Recorder's Court. The Rev. Mr. Pickett was a part-time employe of a local weekly paper, and was known as "the Boy Preacher."

The Rev. Mr. Pickett had been arrested and booked on a drunk charge.

He was buried from Metropolitan Baptist Church here, with the Rev. C. C. Cloud, pastor, in charge of the services. Many fellow-preachers from several Georgia and Alabama towns were present. The Rev. Mr. Pickett formerly pastored Greater Mt. Vernon Baptist Church in Atlanta.

■

AN AUTOPSY disclosed the Rev. Mr. Pickett died from a "massive blow" received from 24 to 72 hours before his death. He died Dec. 23.

The general report was that the Rev. Mr. Pickett was beaten to such an extent while in jail that death was found to follow.

ing death of a Negro prisoner, Police Chief E. S. Moncrieff said yesterday.

Moncrieff said the officer, 31-year-old Joseph E. Cameron, is a three-year veteran on the police force.

The Negro, C. H. Pickett, died Dec. 23 after telling members of his family that he was beaten in city jail the night of Dec. 21.

Pickett had been jailed on a drunkenness charge. He was taken home by two Negro men the next day.

Pickett's sister, Mrs. George Banks, said her brother complained that he was beaten, kicked, and "stomped in the stomach" by a white policeman. She said Pickett was a part-time preacher.

Joe Ray, attorney hired by Mrs. Banks to investigate her brother's death, said that in lay language the report of an autopsy on Pickett's body showed that he died of the effects of a massive blow to the stomach which caused a rupture of the intestines.

A preliminary hearing in the case has been set in Recorder's Court for next Monday.

The FBI entered the case after Pickett's sister, Mrs. Lille Banks, retained a lawyer to investigate the circumstances of Pickett's death.

N. R. Johnson, special agent in charge of the Atlanta FBI office, said his officers entered the case to check Mrs. Banks' charges that Pickett's civil rights had been violated.

Moncrieff said Cameron was arrested as a result of information gathered in an investigation by the city police department.

Georgia Cop Charged in Negro Death

COLUMBUS, Ga., Jan. 4 (U.P.)—A Columbus police officer has been charged with murder in the beating death of a Negro minister who died from a beating he received while in jail on a drink charge, Police Chief E. S. Moncrieff said today.

Moncrieff said the patrolman, identified as Joseph E. Cameron, was being held without bond pending an investigation of the death of the Rev. C. H. Pickett Dec. 23.

Pickett died two days after he was jailed on charges of drunkenness. He was in confinement for 24 hours, and an autopsy showed he died from a "massive blow" in the abdomen.

A preliminary hearing will be held for Cameron Monday in Recorder's Court.

Policeman Held In Negro's Death

Mrs. Ingram, Sons Denied Parole

Mrs. Rose Lee Ingram and her two sons have again been denied parole from life sentences they are serving in connection with the death of a white farmer in 1948 in Schley County.

Chairman Hugh Carney was the only one of the three-member board to vote for parole. Mrs. Ingram and her sons, Wallace, 27, and Sammy Lee, 25, will be eligible for parole again in August. This was their third parole attempt.

They were convicted of killing John Ethron Stratford, 66-year-old farmer, after an argument about the Ingrams' livestock being on the farmer's land.

Jail beating fatal

COLUMBUS, Ga. — A murder charge has been lodged against Joseph E. Cameron, a city policeman, growing out of the fatal beating in jail of the Rev. C. H. Pickett on Dec. 23.

Picket told his family he was beaten and "stomped in the stomach" while a prisoner. Cameron is being held without bond.

Thornton Is Given Reduction In Sentence

An Atlanta funeral director, who was convicted of murder last September 28 and sentenced to serve the rest of his life in prison, won a reduction of sentence Friday after pleading guilty for voluntary manslaughter.

Marcellous Thornton was sentenced to a new term of 15 to 20 years for manslaughter, and 12 months on a pistol charge. Both sentences are to be served concurrently.

Thornton, director of Marcellous Thornton Funeral Home at 1424 Jonesboro Road, S. E., was convicted of fatally shooting Charles E. Ward, 32, in an Auburn Avenue filling station where the victim was employed.

A motion for a new trial was approved, and a hearing was held Friday in the chambers of Fulton Superior Court Judge Virlyn B. Moore. His attorney, Daniel Duke said Judge Moore accepted the manslaughter plea and reduced the sentence.

Duke said a $100,000 damage suit brought by Ward's widow, Mrs. Lula B. Ward, was also settled for a cash payment of $1,600. He emphasized, however, that the civil suit was agreed upon before the criminal hearing Friday.

Duke said Thornton a'so agreed to pay Ward's mother, Mrs. Essie Mae Hughley, $250 in cash, and $750 in monthly payments of $25 a month until August, 1960.

Thornton had previously admitted shooting Ward, but claimed the filling station operator had advanced upon him with his hand in his pocket. Thornton claimed also that Ward had beaten him on several occasions.

Several witnesses at the September trial had declared Thornton had shot Ward as the victim rang up a sale on the cash register in the filling station.

In Prison Since 1949

Rosa Ingram Denied Parole

ATLANTA, Ga.—If Rosa Lee Ingram is to win her freedom, she must wait until August, according to a decision reached by the State Board of Pardons and Paroles.

Mrs. Ingram was considered for release by the Parole Board last week and rejected according to a form letter sent out under the signature of Tennyson McMahan, executive secretary. She will be considered for parole again next August.

Mrs. Ingram and two of her sons have been in prison since 1949 for the slaying of a white tenant farmer.

It marked the third time in three years the Georgia State Board of Pardons and Paroles had refused to grant freedom to Mrs. Ingram.

The board, last week, voted two-to-one to turn down the latest bid for parole filed by Atty. Austin T. Walden.

Pickett Death Hearing Monday; Policeman Held

Daily World, P.
Atlanta, Ga. Sun. 1-5-58

COLUMBUS, Ga. — A white police officer, who is being held without bail in the death of the Rev. C. H. Pickett, will be arraigned Monday morning in Columbus Recorder's Court on suspicion of murder, it has been reported.

Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron was arrested Friday shortly after the Federal Bureau of Investigation entered the case to determine if the 42-year-old minister's civil rights were violated during his stay in City Jail.

Rev. Pickett was arrested Dec. 21 on a drunkeness charge and released the following day. He died ing from a massive blow to the abdominal region.

Investigations thus far have indicated strongly that the former "boy minister" was not hurt before he was arrested following complaint of a white female grocer with whom he allegedly exchanged words.

NORMAL BEFORE ARREST

Atty. Joe Ray, who was retained to investigate the death, said that according to his probe "the deceased man's health was apparently normal immediately before his arrest."

An inquest by the Muskogee County coroner has been announced but no date has been set. Results of the inquest may strengthen charges against the policeman. It was estimated the inquest has been heldup pending the pooling of information. A private detective agency has been investigating the death along with city police officials and agents of the F. B. I.

The arrest grew out of efforts by Pickett's sister to have guilty parties brought to justice. Ray said he was hired by Mrs. Lillie Banks to probe the death.

Pickett reportedly told his sister that he had been beaten in the stomach by a large white police officer. Information has also been uncovered that Pickett begged for medical aid while in jail, but was apparently ignored.

OTHER COLUMBUS SLAYINGS

Three slayings in the past two years in the Negro community of Columbus have caused concern among citizens.

Dr. Thomas H. Brewer, Sr., 78-year-old physician was shot down and killed in February of 1956. Dr. Brewer, an NAACP leader, had been working on an alleged police brutality case in which a Negro was reportedly beaten on the head by arresting officers.

A key witness to the alleged beating was supposed to have been a white store manager named Lucio Flowers.

After Brewer's death Flowers was arrested and charged with the slaying, but later cleared of blame. Flowers himself was shot down the following February in front of a Negro theatre where the Rev. Pickett was alleged to be a part-time employe or frequent often as an advertising man for the theatre's manager.

Sun 1-5-58

There has been no information that the three deaths are connected.

Ministers Back Effort To Locate Those Involved In Pickett's Death

Daily World Atlanta Ga. P.
Thurs. 1-9-58

BY GEORGE M. COLEMAN

(This is the second of three articles dealing with the picture in Columbus, Ga. where the Rev. C. H. Pickett died recently. Stories are based on the feeling of the people and the general outlook.)

COLUMBUS, GA. — Negro ministers in Columbus are standing staunchly behind Mrs. Lillie Banks in her efforts to locate those responsible for her brother's death.

She now has the official backing of the Interdenominational Ministers' Alliance, and almost unlimited help of two Baptist preachers who have reputations in this city as militant leaders.

The Rev. T. W. Smith, pastor of the First African Baptist Church, and the Rev. W. R. Walters, of Galilee Baptist Church are being praised by numerous Columbus residents for their outspoken views regarding the situation.

"This is farther than we-ve ever gotten," Rev. Smith declared immediately upon hearing that Patrolman J. B. Cameron had been bound over to the Muskogee Grand Jury. "We frankly didn't expect the case to go this far."

His surprise was matched only by his apparent determination to help Mrs. Banks.

"We're going to stay behind her," Rev. Smith declared. He told of efforts made by his and other churches to raise money to pay attorneys to investigate the issue.

First funds came from a graveside collection taken up at the funeral of the late Rev. C. H. Pickett. The next money was received from city-wide collections taken in Columbus churches this past Sunday morning.

There are approximately 80 churches in the general area, Rev. Smith said. But most of them are small, and the collections are not huge amounts. However, he praised the generosity of the townspeople in helping to raise funds.

Rev. Smith said there was a second woman who had also shown great courage during the tense days that have followed Pickett's death. He was talking about Mrs. Bessie Smith, an acquaintance of Pickett, who was allegedly present at some of the incidents preceeding the minister's death.

"The two women have shown more courage than all the men put together," Rev. Smith declared.

"That's what arouses us so." he said.

Rev. Walters said the alliance joined the effort with their official endorsement shortly after the struggle for funds began. Dr. J. M. McMath, pastor of Hollsey Monumental C. M .E. Church, is alliance president. Dr. A. W. Fontson, pastor of Friendship Baptist Church, is secretary.

The endorsement of the action however, does not mean that ministers condoned all of Pickett's actions, the ministers explained.

Rev. Smith explained that Pickett had apparently been "mentally disturbed" for sometime, and that virtually everyone, Negro and white in Columbus knew this.

"He never hurt anyone," Rev. Smith said. He declared that Pickett had been one of the most able ministers alive in his former years and at times was effective up to his death.

The alliance, however, recently censored Pickett for statements allegedly made during a meeting and declared he would be dismissed unless an apology was forthcoming.

However, Rev. Smith declared that although the alliance could not condone some of the former pastor's alleged habits, it was generally felt that Pickett should have received a maximum of police protection.

But in the midst of concern over the treatment they believed Pickett received, was a feeling of hope. As Rev. Walters put it, "If officers are prosecuted in such cases it will virtually halt police brutality."

This semed to be echoed throughout the Negro neighborhoods of Columbus, even by many who declared they never expected the issue to "go this far."

Pickett Death Hearing Monday; Policeman Held

World P. 1 Jan. 8 58
Wed. 1-8-58

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After Brewer's death Flowers was arrested and charged with the slaying, but later cleared of blame. Flowers himself was shot down the following February in front of a Negro theatre where the Rev. Pickett was alleged to be a part-time employe or frequent often as an advertising manager for the theatre's manager.

World P. 6

There has been no information that the three deaths are connected.

Wed. 1-8-58

Columbus Officer Bound Over in Negro's Death

Constitution Atlanta, Ga. P. 16
Tues. 1-7-58

COLUMBUS, Jan. 6 (AP)—City Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron, charged with murder in the death of C. H. Pickett, part-time Negro minister, was bound over to superior court today without bond following preliminary hearing before Recorder Frank Garrard Jr.

Attorneys for Cameron moved for dismissal of the charge due to evidence they termed "insufficient" they entered a plea of not guilty.

Attorneys said a petition will be filed tomorrow with superior court Judge J. R. Thompson requesting that bond be set for Cameron who is 31.

Cameron was charged with murder last Friday night and investigated by city detectives and FBI agents.

The Negro allegedly told members of his family he was beaten by white officers after being confined in the city jail on a drunk charge on Dec. 21. He was released on bond Dec. 22, at about noon and died the following day.

An autopsy report revealed the man died of shock and blood poisoning caused by a rupture of the intestine.

A witness, Charlie Johnson, 20, 1614 Cusseta Rd. told the court he was an inmate of the city jail at the time Pickett was allegedly beaten.

Johnson said he was in "the run-around" and officer Cameron entered Prickett's cell about 6 p.m. 20 or 30 minutes after the negro was confined.

"The reverend was cussing and the officer said he had better go quiet him down," Johnson said.

According to Johnson, Prickett cursed the officer as he entered the call and Cameron then struck him with his fist.

Johnson also said Cameron pulled his blackjack, and hit the reverend several times" and then kicked him.

The witness said Pickett did not strike the officer and did not cry out while being beaten.

Johnson said after the officer hit him, Pickett "went down slow" and lay on his side on the cell floor. He said Pickett later complained of his side hurting.

Johnson said Cameron made it a practice to give prisoners cigarettes during his tour of duty at the jail but did not give Pickett one. "He (Pickett) cussed from the time thew put him in jail until the officer said something to him," Johnson stated.

Patrolman Q. D. Quattlebaum, called to testify for the defense told the court he saw Pickett at about noon on Dec. 21 in a theater.

Vicious Beating, Kicking Revealed

Defender Thurs. 1-16-58
Louisville Ky.

Columbus, Ga. — The death of 42-year-old Negro minister 24 hours after he was severely beaten in jail here resulted in the arrest of a white Columbus policeman recently.

The officer, Joseph I. Cameron, was arrested after the FBI entered the case and held without bond until a preliminary hearing.

P. 1

Jumped In Stomach

Rev. C. H. Pickett, the minister who died after spending a night in jail, made a death-bed statement in which he accused a large white policeman of striking and kicking him in the stomach as well as jumping up and down in his stomach.

A coroner's inquest determined that Pickett died of shock and blood poisoning resulting from an injury that caused rupture of the duodenum (the tube conecting the stomach with the intestines).

To Determine Death Cause

The investigation was started by Atty. Joseph Ray in an attempt to determine the cause of the minister's death. Because the minister had visited the hospital immediately after he was released from jail where he was given some pills and sent home when an X-ray failed to reveal any broken bones, a sister, Mrs. Lillie aBnks, wanted to find out if the hospital had been negligent.

Pickett, who reportedly complained from his cell about pains in his side and stomach, was taken back to the hospital a few hours after the X-ray and dismisal and was pronounced dead on arrival.

Probe Civil Rights Violation

According to N. R. Johnson, special agent in charge of the Atlanta office of the FBI, the FBI entered the case to probe the possible violation of the minister's civil rights while he was in jail.

The dead man was the former pastor of Bethel Bapist Church, Alliquippa, Pa., and Greater Mt. Vernon Baptist Church in Atlanta. He was a part-time employee of a Columbus weekly newspaper at the time of his death.

Ant Poison and Voodoo Potions Discovered in Mrs. Lyles' Home

By CELESTINE SIBLEY
Constitution Staff Writer

MACON—Discovery of four ant poison bottles, a prayer to St. Anthony, a fantastic array of voodoo equipment—including love potions and "dragon blood"—Thursday gave a bizarre twist to the arsenic deaths in which Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles is being held here.

Sheriff James I. Wood disclosed Thursday afternoon that he had discovered four bottles which had contained ant poison with arsenic base in Mrs. Lyles' pretty gray-shingled house in the new Northwoods subdivision.

BOTTLES EMPTY

Three of the bottles were empty and were in a kitchen cabinet, Sheriff Woods said. A fourth bottle, which he said "was partly used," was found in a pocketbook in the closet of Mrs. Lyles' bedroom.

At the same time, Sheriff Woo displayed a blood-chilling asso ment of jars and bottles and c dles, which he said he ur stood was voodoo equipment, a two men's socks, containing p tures of a man, which Sh Wood declined to identify.

PHOTO IN SOCK

"We found one sock with a man's picture in it pinned to the box springs of her bed with a safety pin," the sheriff said. "The mate to the sock was found in a bureau drawer with the picture of the same man in it. Next to the sock was a woman's stocking, also containing the picture of the man."

Asked if he could identify the man in the photograph, the sheriff said, "I know who he is. I don't want to say any more. It wasn't either of her husbands."

The sheriff referred to Ben F. Lyles Jr., and Joe Neal Gabbart, in whose deaths glamorous-looking, prematurely-gray Mrs. Lyles is being held.

Included in the curious assortment of artifacts which the sheriff said he found in her home were several packages, bearing such labels as "Lucky Sweetheart Good Luck Powder," "Adam and Eve Root and Oil," "Lucky Witchcraft," "Egyptian Love Powder Incense," and "Sweet Spirits of Nitre."



Staff Photo—Bill Wilson
Transmitted by AP

MRS. LYLES LEAVES HOSPITAL FOR JAIL

Bibb Deputy Gun Wilks Wheels Her to Prison

With the collection the sheriff also displayed what was apparently a recipe for a love potion, scrawled on a piece of blue-lined tablet paper. This recipe provided for the use of dragon blood and myrrh which apparently were to be mixed with spirits of nitre and heated on the stove. There were also vials of salts to be sprinkled "under rugs, in corners, in closets."

A candle holder, a glass bottle of the type used in religious rituals, bore the prayer to St. Anthony, "Saint of miracles, Saint of health."

Sheriff Wood said two other bottles of ant poison, a white liquid resembling sugar syrup and bearing a label which clearly warned that it was "poison and dangerous to children and pets," had been discovered by the coroner earlier in the week. He declined to say where these bottles of poison were found, but said they definitely were linked to Mrs. Lyles.

Sheriff Wood disclosed results of his search of Mrs. Lyles' home at a press conference Thursday afternoon, shortly after she was transferred from Macon Hospital to Bibb County jail.

Facing a crowd of reporters and photographers, at least one of whom has come from as far away as New York, Sheriff Wood said, "I cannot go into details of the investigation because the vast majority of our investigation is incomplete. However, I can give you some results of our search of Anjette Lyles' home on a warrant Tuesday night."

The sheriff said papers, bank receipts and postmarks on letters found in the pocketbook in the house indicated that Mrs. Lyles had used the purse as recently as March 1, 7 and 8. Her 9-year-old daughter, Marcia Elaine, died on April 4. The sheriff said that he had "no evidence at this time to indicate the need to exhume any further bodies."

At the time officers transferred Mrs. Lyles from the hospital they also found in her pocketbook a piece of brown paper containing some unidentified roots.

"I believe now women do carry everything in their pocketbooks," the sheriff said.

Three anonymous letters set officers on the investigation which led to exhuming three bodies and placing Mrs. Lyles under four murder charges, Sheriff Wood said.

He said two of the letters were addressed to relatives of Mrs. Lyles' late mother-in-law, Mrs. Ben F. Lyles Sr., in Cochran. The third was addressed to authorities at Parkview Hospital where Marcia Lyles was confined for treatment for influenza a month before her death.

One of the letters, mailed from Macon to Cochran, read in part, "Please come at once. She is getting the same dose (Marsha Lyles) as the others. Please come at once." Sheriff Wood said two of the letters are in his possession and he believes he knows who wrote them, but he would not disclose their identity until the investigation is complete.

The letters received in Cochran have been picked up from one of the sisters of Mrs. Lyles Sr., by a Bibb County official.

An autopsy on the body of Marcia revealed arsenic poisoning and led to disinterment of the bodies of Mrs. Lyles Sr., and her son, Ben F. Lyles Jr., and examination of tissues taken from the body of Mrs. Anjette Lyles' second husband, Joe Neal Gabbert, in an autopsy following his death at the Veterans Hospital in Dublin Dec. 2, 1955. Solicitor General William M. West said arsenic was found in all the bodies.

Crowds of Maconites, excited over what is said to be the most sensational murder case in Middle Georgia in more than 50 years, thronged the courthouse lawn and stood in groups in doorways and on sidewalks nearby to witness the arrival of the glamorous Anjette.

Mrs. Lyles, wearing a pink tissue gingham dress and with a pink ribbon tied around her silver pony tail, stepped from the automobile into a wheelchair at the basement door of the courthouse and was swished through the basement of the jail to the elevator.

In the excitement of following her a male spectator stumbled on the courthouse lawn and went sprawling on the grass, losing his glasses as he fell. A young woman, eager to see the prisoner, nearly dropped a baby she was holding in her arms.

Mrs. Lyles appeared calm and undisturbed by the excitement but did not speak to anybody and winced slightly as if in pain when the wheelchair bumped on a step. Sheriff Wood said he understood the diagnosis of the malady for which she has been hospitalized is phlebitis, an illness involving the veins of one leg.

Meanwhile, across the street, "Anjette's," one of Macon's oldest and most popular restaurants, continued to do a rushing business.

The restaurant, frequented by courthouse employes, including the sheriff himself, was formerly Lyles' restaurant and was operated by her husband and before his day, his father.



Associated Press Wirephoto

COLLECTION OF LOVE POTIONS, CHARMS AND OTHER VOODOO MATERIAL IN MACON

Home of Mrs. Lyles Discloses Array of Equipment Giving Bizarre Twist to Poison Deaths Investigation

Mrs. Lyles May Have Profited $40,000 by Deaths, Sheriff Says

By CELESTINE SIBLEY
Constitution Staff Writer

MACON — While Bibb County Sheriff James I. Wood worked methodically to build up a mass poisoning motive, attorneys for Anjette Donovan Lyles Monday night hinted at startling developments on her side of the case.

The sheriff said his office had found insurance policies and real estate totaling more than $40,000 by which Mrs. Lyles might have profited in four deaths.

Defense Attorney William K. Buffington said late Monday he expected "things to start popping before Wednesday morning." Buffington did not disclose the nature of the developments he anticipated.

Meanwhile Sheriff Wood issued a statement clearing Macon men of the suspicion that anyone of them might be "the man in the sock." Sheriff Wood said the man whose pictures appeared in two blue-ribbed socks and one woman's stocking in the bedroom of Mrs. Lyles were "definitely not the pictures of a Macon man."

The sheriff said he did not wish to reveal the name of the man because he might be implicating an innocent person but, "I would like very much to question him."

He declined to say whether the pictures were the likenesses of airline pilot Bob Franks, who said he had dated Mrs. Lyles.

The Associated Press quoted a copyrighted story in The New York Daily News as saying Franks had gone out with Mrs. Lyles. "I thought she was a very fine person," he was quoted. "When I heard the news from Macon (about her arrest) . . . it floored me.

"At pretty well every hotel I stayed as I flew around she would telephone me, even oversees. But I never accepted any of her calls. I don't even know how she knew where to find me. . . .

"I got the idea she was looking for another husband," the story continued. "In fact it was pretty obvious. But I don't know if she picked me. We never discussed matrimony."

The News quoted Franks as saying he met Mrs. Lyles at her restaurant in Macon.

Mrs. Lyles is charged with four counts of murder in the deaths of two husbands, her mother-in-law and her nine-year-old daughter.

"We know at this time that the second husband, Joe Neal Gabbert had a life insurance policy for $20,000, "the sheriff said. "The estate of the mother-in-law, Mrs. Ben F. Lyles Sr., now seems to total about $15,000 in real estate. We know that the first husband, Ben Lyles Jr, had two and probably three life insurance policies and there were some policies, at least three, on the child, Marcia."

Sheriff Wood said he did not want to discuss any amounts over $40,000 because his office is still checking with insurance companies all over Georgia. He said he understood that Mrs. Lyles had collected on the policies in the deaths of her husband and mother-in-law and "perhaps some have paid off in the death of the child, but I am not sure about that."

An effort to get Mrs. Lyles transferred back to the hospital on reports she was suffered increased pain from phlebitis halted midway Monday. Sheriff Wood said county physician Dr. W. E. Pound visited Mrs. Lyles in her cell on the fifth floor of the courthouse and said he did not believe her condition justified transferring her back to the hospital.

Defense attorney Buffington said he would make no attempt to have her moved and added "she seems to be resting rather comfortably today."

Sol. Gen. William M. West said the next regular term of criminal court after the week-long session which starts next Monday begins Sept. 15. He said he anticipated that the Lyles case would come up at that time.

Coroner Lester H. Chapman announced that he would not convene a coroner's jury until Sheriff Wood has had an opportunity to complete his investigation.

FBI Probes Beating Of Georgia Negro

DAWSON, Ga. (AP)—The FBI is investigating the death of a 31-year-old Negro allegedly struck by city police officers following his arrest.

N. R. Johnson, Atlanta FBI agent, said last night results of the injuiry will be turned over to the civil rights division of the Justice Dept.

Johnson would not say whether the FBI was called into the case or whether it went into it on its own. Johnson also refused to say whether the Negro, James Brazier, was beaten prior to his death in a Columbus hospital Friday night.

Brazier, according to Dawson Police Chief H. T. Lee, was arrested Monday on charges of resisting arrest, threatening an officer and interfering with an officer making an arrest.

Lee said officer Randolph McDonald arrested Brazier's father, Odell, on charges of driving under the influence of liquor. He said officer W. B. Cherry joined McDonald when the younger Brazier protested.

Lee said Brazier scuffed and pushed Cherry, who he said was forced to strike the Negro during the scuffle.

Coroner C. F. Davis said the cause of death will not be known pending results of an autopsy.

Second Man Dies In Dawson After "Arrest Attempt"

DAWSON, Ga. (Special—SNS)—This little southwest Georgia town, the seat of Terrell County's rich farming activities, was greatly disturbed early Sunday by the alleged killing of Willie Countryman in an old field by a policeman.

It is alleged that Countryman and an officer had been in a scuffle in the field and that he was reported to have been killed by the officer who claimed self defense upon his resisting arrest.

It was here in Dawson that on April 21st, another Negro, James Brazier was arrested on charges of resisting arrest, threatening an officer and interfering with an officer who was making an arrest. The young man was charged with trying to prevent officers from arresting his father.

Police Chief Lee said Brazier was placed in jail that day and a doctor was called to treat him; that he was later taken to Terrell County Hospital from whence he was transferred to Columbus Hospital where he died the following Friday night. Autopsy results showed that Brazier died of a severe blow on the head. Earlier reports claimed that his head was virtually "beaten to a pulp."

"Rolled" And Identified

Prisoner Is Indicted In Plaza Park Death

A 25-year-old Stockade prisoner was indicted for the fatal stabbing of a 33-year-old woman in Plaza Park on March 8.

A Fulton County Grand Jury also indicted another man for murder and two other persons for assault with intent to commit murder.

The grand jurors alleged that George Beatles, alias "Tree Top Slim," killed Miss Lizzie Mae Brown on the morning of March 8. Police said the woman's throat was cut.

Detectives said Beatles repeatedly denied the killing, but a new light was thrown on the case last week when a woman identified Beatles as the man who killed Miss Brown and threatened to kill her.

Det. W. S. Acree said the unidentified witness and Miss Brown are alleged to have "rolled" Beatles on the night of March 7. Police suspect that Beatles apprehended Miss Brown in the vicinity of Plaza Park and, when she refused to return his money, killed her.

Beatles is serving a 30-day sentence in the Fulton County Stockade on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Detectives said their investigation was hampered by the lack of information concerning the dead woman. Neither Miss Brown nor Beatles have a permanent address, officers said.

SECOND INDICTMENT

The grand jury also indicted 24-year-old James Greenway, alias "Red", of a West Hunter Street address, for the murder of 51-year-old James Whatley, of 419 Markham St., SW.

Police said Whatley was stabbed at about 9 p.m. on March 15 and he died in a local hospital two days later. He was wounded in the stomach.

Before Whatley died, Dets. Acree and E. F. McKillop quoted him as saying he was stabbed following an argument in a Mitchell Street pool room. When Greenway was arrested in connection with the stabbing, he told officers Whatley had assaulted him.

Miss Sarah Riggins, alias Miss Sara Banks, of a Biggers Street address, and Joshua Howell, of 410 Fraser St., SE, were indicted on separate charges of assault with intent to murder.

The grand jurors alleged Miss Riggins shot and wounded 30-year-old Tommiee Lee Holsey, of R-310 Hill St., SE, with a rifle on March 1. Police said the 46-year-old woman is charged with wounding the man in the left arm and right thigh.

Howell, who is 70, is charged with shooting and wounding 32-year-old John Raney, of Hudgins Alley, SW, with a pistol during an argument on March 7.

Youth, Shot By Police Gun Dies

A 19-year-old boy, who was wounded by a shot from a policeman's service revolver, died in Grady Hospital Sunday.

He was Harry Y. Jackson, of 1016 Sims St., who was shot Saturday morning. He was reported in "fair" condition Saturday night.

Officer E. H. Adams said Jackson was wounded when his pistol accidentally fired while he and the boy were in his car at a drive-in at 61 North Avenue.

Adams also said he did not know whether Jackson hit the gun or whether "I caught the trigger by mistake."

He said while driving the victim to the hospital, Jackson told him he knew the shooting was an accident. Det. H. Baugh said the youth told him the same thing.

The officer's revolver was lying on the back seat of the car where Jackson was sitting during a conversation with Adams. Adams said he was returning the gun to his holster when it accidentally fired.

A Grady attache reported Jackson died at about 7 p. m. He reportedly had undergone surgery.

New Ingram Trial May Be In June

While arrangements are being made for the recently ordered new trial of lottery kingpin Horace Ingram, the U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals in New Orleans, La., is moving toward a hearing date on appeals filed by Ingram and nine other persons convicted here last October in a mass lottery conspiracy trial.

Atty. Wesley R. Asinoff, one of four counsels representing the 10 appellants, said Wednesday a brief has been filed to the Circuit Court, and he expects the cases to go on the calendar by June. The federal government has not filed its briefs yet, he said.

OTHERS CONVICTED

Meanwhile, convictions still hang over the heads of the 10 men, including Ingram and his alleged side man, Rufus Jenkins. They were the only ones convicted in U. S. District Court in Atlanta on counts of conspiring to defraud the government in lottery, failing to pay a special gambling tax and failing to register with the Collector of Internal Revenue.

Others convicted only on charges of conspiracy were: Richard Lee Turner, Robert Lee Lewis, Sr., Robbert Lee Lewis, Jr., Frank Christian, L. E. Smith, Mary Parks, Eugene Thomas, and John Hill, Jr.

INGRAM WAS HELD

All except Ingram were released under appeal bonds following the long mass trial which aired indictments against 31 persons. Others were either found not guilty, acquitted or their cases were severed.

Ingram was released Tuesday from Fulton Tower when the Georgia Court of Appeals overturned his conviction. He was found guilty in Fulton Superior Court of three counts of bribery and one charge of threats June 11, 1957, and was placed in jail without bond.

Upon his release Tuesday, Superior Court Judge Jeptha Tanksley ordered him to post $25,000 bond.

NOT SUPPORTED

The Court of Appeals ruled evidence supported Ingram's conviction on three counts of bribery, but a fourth count was not supported by evidence. The court ordered a new trial on grounds that "prejudicial" matter had been entered on two occasions in the first trial.

The fourth count charged Ingram with using "threats and persuasions" to influence two police officers. Ingram was sentenced to 10 to 26 years in prison. He was also placed under an appeal bond on his conviction in the lottery conspiracy trial.

JUDGES AGREE

Judges J. M. C. Townsend, B. C. Gardner and Ira Carlisle concurred in their decision that there was insufficient evidence to support the charge Ingram gave money to Patrolman G. H. Wade, one of several police officers indicted by a federal grand jury.

They also said admission of evidence that whites and Negroes drank from the same liquor bottle at Ingram's highly publicized garage was prejudicial and irrelevant.

BRIBES SHOWN

However, the court held there was sufficient evidence to show Ingram bribed Patrolmen C. E. Carter, Paul F. Bennett and threatened Patrolmen R. M. Clark and R. T. Appling.

In the brief filed to the Circuit Court by Attys. Asinoff, John C. Tyler, L. D. Burns, Jr., and W. Stell Huie, a "specification of errors" raises the questions as to which "functional type of individual" engaged in lottery is required to pay the federal occupational tax and to register.

The brief further charges that "the evidence is insufficient to support a verdict of guilty in the absence of any proof that the object of the conspiracy was to evade and defeat the payment of the federal tax."

For these and other reasons, some involving the technical aspects of lottery activities, the attorneys submit that "the conviction on the conspiracy charge as to all the appellants should be reversed. . . ."

One of the appellants, Richard Lee Turner, was killed recently in a gun duel on Vine Street.

Inquest Probes Youth's Death This Afternoon

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

An inquest into the death of a 19-year-old car-hop who was fatally wounded by a shot from a policeman's gun will be held at 2 p. m. today in the chambers of the Coroner of Fulton County.

The inquest is expected to decide the cause and circumstances surrounding the shooting of Harold Y. Jackson, of 1016 Sims St., at a North Avenue drive-in last Saturday. He died Sunday.

Police said Jackson was wounded in the chest by a shot fired accidentally from the gun of Officer E. H. Odum. The officer said the youth had gotten into the rear seat of his private car to discuss buying an old automobile from him.

A SECOND MAN

A second man, 21-year-old Robert Bedles, of 192 Laurel Ave., was also in the car during the alleged conversation, but Dets. H. Baugh and C. J. Perry reported he said he left shortly before the shot was heard.

Bedles told officers he heard the discussion concerning the purchase of a car which Odum reportedly owns.

GUN ON SEAT

Officer Odum said his service revolver was lying on the rear seat of the car. As the youth started out of the car, he said he was returning the weapon to his holster when it discharged.

"I don't know whether Harry (Harold) hit the gun or whether I caught the trigger by mistake," Odum reported. He was about to begin work on an "extra job," detectives said.

TOOK TO CLINIC

Odum said he drove Jackson to the Grady Emergency Clinic, and enroute the boy told him he realized the shooting was an accident.

Dets. Baugh and Perry said the youth told them the shooting was an accident. They also quoted Jackson as saying he was shot when the officer dropped his gun while returning it from the back seat to his holster.

Detectives said their investigation revealed no traces of foul play.

DIED AT 7 P. M.

Jackson was shot at the drive-in at 61 North Avenue at about 11:30 a.m. Saturday, and he died at about 7 p.m. Sunday following surgery.

Police reports did not indicate why the officer's gun was lying on the back seat. Capt. R. E. Little, who investigated the shooting along with Dets. Baugh and Perry said he expected the shooting to be officially ruled accidental.

Jackson is the son of Mrs. Emma Lou Sheppard, also of 1016 Sims St.

Officer Freed In Death Of Young Minister

COLUMBUS. — A white suspended Columbus policeman who was indicted in the death of the Rev. C. H. Pickett has been acquitted by a Superior Court jury.

Rev. Pickett died last December after spending a night in the Columbus City Jail. A Negro prisoner testified he saw former Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron beat and stomp the minister.

Airman Killed Trying To Force Segregation, Police Tell Press

SAVANNAH — A white airman who attempted to deny use of a rest room to a 22-year-old Negro was slain here. The victim was T. Sgt. Peary Tatum, who was killed in a melee at a service station.

William Charlton, 22- year- old youth, confessed the slaying after several days investigation of the slaying. Police said there was no robbery motive.

Charlton in admitting the crime said he and two companions drove into the service station with the intention of having their gas tank filled and then driving away without paying. He said his companions ran out on him but that one stayed around long enough to hand him the death weapon— a pocket knife.

Tatum met death in the rest room Charlton said he sought to enter. It is the women's room but testimony revealed male employees of the station frequently used it.

The youth said that he attempted to go to the rest room and that Tatum told him he couldn't use it, but to go outside to the men's toilet. He said he asked the victim why he couldn't use the rest-room and he answered, "Because you are colored."

Charlton reportedly replied that "I am as good as anybody and nobody is going to stop me," and started for the rest room when Tatum grabbed him and a fight ensued.

At this point, he was allegedly handed a knife, and struck Tatum in the back of the shoulder. He struck two or three more times and the airman fell.

Charlton said he called for his companions for help but they drove away.

A Legal Lynching!

Ga. jailer freed in slaying of minist

(Special to AFRO)

COLUMBUS, Ga. — "The FBI has dropped out of the case and as far as I know there will be no Federal action in the matter.

"I was retained in the case to investigate, not to prosecute."

Joseph S. Ray, a local attorney, was speaking in the aftermath of Thursday's action by an all - white trial jury in acquitting a policeman here in the murder of a 48-year-old colored minister.

DESPITE THE FACT THAT a coroner's jury concluded he was guilty, Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron was cleared of murder charges in the "stomp" death of the Rev. C. S. Pickett last Dec. 21 in the "drunk tank" of city jail.

Three witnesses who were prisoners in jail at the time, told the jury that on Dec. 21 Cameron beat the minister in the face and stomach with a blackjack and jumped up and down on him when he fell to the floor.

The Rev. Pickett died two days later. After hearing the witnesses, the jury brought in a not guilty verdict for the white policeman.

Mr. Ray told the AFRO Saturday he was retained to investigate the case by Mr. Pickett's sister, Mrs. George Banks, shortly after her brother's death.

He said he called the case to the attention of the FBI weeks after the minister died, when he got no satisfaction from local police.

Up to the time he called in the FBI, Mr. Ray said, no arrests had been made. The Government men entered the case to investigate violations of Mr. Pickett's civil rights.

Mr. Ray said the FBI dropped out of the case when Cameron was arrested and charged with murder. He said the agency was satisfied that a murder charge against Cameron was the stiffest possible charge.

With the FBI out of the case, Georgia's courts were left to dispose of the matter.

THE ATTORNEY said Mr. Pickett had been arrested for drunkeness on the day of the fatal beating.

He pointed out that when the unordained clergyman was released from jail on bond the following day, he was unable to walk and had to be helped home by two friends.

He said Mr. Pickett was taken to City Hospital for medication the same day, but his condition worsened and he died enroute back to the hospital on Dec. 23.

The minister told his sister shortly before his death that a policeman came to his cell on the night of Dec. 21 and beat him, knocked him down and stomped him.

Charges of murder were lodged against Cameron on Dec. 23 after FBI pressure had been exerted in the case and Police Chief E. S. Montcrieff announced the arrest of Cameron, Mr. Ray said.

The policeman claimed he entered the "drunk tank" to break up a fight between Pickett and three other men. He did not identify the "other men" he referred to.

The officer said he pushed the minister to the floor, but did not kick him. This he swore.

"I don't think . . . I know, I didn't kill him," Cameron testified. An autopsy showed that the cleric died of a "massive blow" to the abdomen.

* * *

A WHITE EX-PRISONER said he asked Cameron at the time of the incident, "That n . . . er died. Aren't you afraid you'll get into trouble about it?"

Ralph Nelson said Cameron stated, "Naw.. the n . . . er waited too long to say anything about it."

Some local observers have termed the incident a "legal lynching."

Judge Orders Mrs. Lyles Tried For Murder in Daughter's Death

MACON—Civil Judge Earl W. Butler late Thursday ordered silver-haired, black-eyed Anjette Donovan Lyles, 32, held for Superior Court on a charge of murder in the arsenic death of her 9-year-old daughter, Marcia, last April 4.

The court deferred action on three other murder warrants charging her with the death of her two husbands and mother-in-law until the record of commitment proceedings is transcribed and he is able to review it.

"It is strange to me that four persons from the same household died within six years and arsenic was discovered in the organs of at least three of them," Judge Butler commented.

He did not specify which three of the four he meant. Court officials said the grand jury could proceed in all four cases if it chose to do so even without a ruling from Judge Butler.

Mrs. Lyles registered no particular emotion when she heard the ruling of the court but a few moments later she smilingly asked her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice Donovan:

"What are you going to bring me for supper?"

Judge Butler's ruling came at the end of a day of sensation-studded testimony in which three former employes testified suspicious "treats" Mrs. Lyles allegedly took her loved ones while they were in the hospital and her frantic search for a mysterious letter from her mother-in-law seven months after the older woman's death and eight days after the child Marcia's death.

One dramatic revelation succeeded another one as a white waitress from her restaurant, a Negro maid from her home, and a Negro cook who had been employed by the Lyles family for 26 years took the stand against her.

They testified:

1. That they saw Mrs. Lyles with bottles of arsenic-laden ant poison on her person and in her home.

2. That she closeted herself in the restaurant lavatory with a glass of lemonade she was preparing to take to her dying child in the hospital, carrying with her into the lavatory a pocketbook which was later known to contain a bottle of ant poison.

3. That two or three months before the child's death, she shook her, cursed her, and threatened to kill her "if it's the last thing I do."

4. That she claimed to have advanced tips from a fortune teller on the deaths of all the members of her family and that she predicted the child's death "at 2 o'clock in the morning" two weeks before Marcia actually died, packing her suitcase and setting it outside the child's hospital room and removing the flowers.

5. That she took her mother-in-law, Mrs. Ben F. Lyles Sr., a half a glass of buttermilk and some chicken pie after picking up an unidentified object in a brown paper bag and taking it with her.

Harry Harris, special investigator assigned to the sheriff's office, was introduced by Sol. Gen. W. M. West to establish a motive for the poisonings. He testified that Mrs. Lyles told him the first night of her incarceration, that she had the following insurance policies: Approximately $2,000 on first husband, Ben Lyles; $[illegible] on her second husband, Joe Ned Gabbart, and that the estate of her mother-in-law, Mrs Julie Lyles, was valued at approximately $15,000 of which she and her children stood to inherit two-thirds.

Carrie Jackson, 43, a Negro cook who said she has worked for the Lyles family for 26 years, since the restaurant was operated by Mrs. Lyles' father-in-law, testified that Mrs. Lyles told her a day or two after Marcia went to the hospital that the child was going to die and that she was going to have her funeral at the Mulberry Street Methodist Church with singing by the children's choir, of which Marcia was a member.

Under repeated efforts by defense attorney William Buffington to get her to admit that Mrs. Lyles said Marcia was going to die "if something is not done for her" the witness insisted that all her employer said was that the child was going to die.

The middle-aged woman, who appeared visibly shakened as she walked into the courtroom, also testified "Miss Anjette said all of them died of the same complaint."

She corroborated testimony made by Carmen Howard, a maid in Mrs. Lyles' homes that Mrs. Lyles had made a lemonade to take to Marcia in the hospital and after she had squeezed the lemon in the glass she had taken the glass into the lavatory, carrying with her a black handbag. The maid, who testified in the hearing said some two weeks after tha she removed a bottle of ant poi son from the same handbag in Mrs. Lyles' presence.

The mysterious letter appeared on the scene for the first time in the testimony of the maid, Carmen Howard. She told the court eight days after Marcia's death "Miss Anjette tore up the place looking for a letter Mrs. Lyles written. She looked and looked and in a day or so—about two days—she asked me to help her look for it. Next day I come to work, she was upstairs and she said, 'Come here, I found the letter.'"

The maid said Mrs. Lyles told her she found the letter written by her mother-in-law who had been dead since Sept. 29, 1957 in the lining of an old pocketbook which belonged to her mother-in-law. The witness said that her employer let her hold the letter, but she didn't read it and that "Miss Anjette told me if anybody asked me if I found it to tell them I did."

Mention of the letter produced a brisk exchange between Buffington and Sol. West. Buffington said he thought the letter would be the highest and best evidence, West said he understood that the letter was in Buffington's safe, and asked the court to give the defense time to produce it.

Judge Butler said he would grant the time but Buffington said, "I'm not going to introduce any evidence for the benefit of the state."

Carmen Howard testified that she later went to the hospital where Mrs. Lyles was a patient and told her she was going to tell the truth about the letter. Under cross-examination, she said Mrs. Lyles did not seem particularly concerned.

Meanwhile, rumors swept the crowded courtroom that Mrs. Lyles had spoken of the letter to friends as a piece of "hot evidence."

Mrs. Lyles' three attorneys, Buffington, Roy B. Rhodenhiser Jr. and Jack J. Gautier, in their final arguments contended that the state had not proven that three of the victims had died of arsenic poisoning, or that "this lady had anything to do with their deaths." They admitted the state had proven Marcia had died of arsenic poisoning but they said the state had failed to present any evidence indicating Mrs. Lyles was responsible for the girl's death.

Sol. Gen. West contended that at a commitment hearing all tha was necessary to prove wa "probable cause" for a gran jury inquiry and "there is n question but what these four peo ple died of arsenic poisoning an no questions that this defendan had lethal bottles of ant poison i her possession."

Foe of D. C. integration faces rap

BEAUMONT, Texas — Bryant W. Bowles, who played a major part in the stirring up of anti-school integration sentiment in Baltimore, Washington and Milford, Del., four years ago, is being held without bail on a murder charge in Kountze, Texas.

Bowles, founder of the National Association for the Advancement of White People, is charged with the May 4 fatal shooting of his brother-in-law, James Earl Harvey, 35.

Mrs. Bowles, a sister of the widow of the slain man, is also charged with murder, but has been freed on a $10,000 bond.

HARDIN COUNTY police said that witnesses reported that Mrs. Bowles became involved in a dispute with Harvey on May 3 and was slapped. She was reported to have called her husband, who immediately returned from Chicago where he had been on a business trip.

Police said that on the following day Bowles drove up to the Harvey home with a shotgun, and ordered a friend with whom Harvey had been sitting on the porch to get out of the way.

The friend went into the house, and Harvey was fatally wounded by a shotgun blast which was fired immediately afterward.

JUDGE H. A. COE of the 88th District Court in Kountze denied bail for Bowles and also denied an application for a writ of habeas corpus, ruling that the case is one in which the death penalty could be inflicted.

Bowles, who set up offices for his National Association For the Advancement of White People in a Northwest F St., building here in Washington in 1954, was freed by a Washington grand jury in 1955 on charges of assault on a colored postman, who, he said, had made threatening motions toward Mrs. Bowles.

After leaving the Washington and Delaware areas, Bowles moved to Texas, where he had been continuing his activities against school integration.

U.S. SIFTS CHARGES IN NEGRO DEATHS

Investigates Reports Laying Brutal Mistreatment to the Police in Dawson, Ga.

By ANTHONY LEWIS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 14—The Justice Department is making an intensive investigation of chages that the police in a rural Georgia town, Dawson, have brutally mistreated Negroes.

The allegations include the killing of two Negro men, one by beating and one by shooting, and the jailing of a Negro woman who protested her son's imprisonment.

Offcials in Dawson have denied all the charges. But the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been looking into the matter, and officials of the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division are studying what action they should take.

The case illustrates, among other things, the many difficulties in the way of efforts at Federal enforcement of Negro rights in the South. The Justice Department could conceivable, for fear of adverse consequences, take on action even if it decided, that the charges were true.

Fear Reported

The charges were made public this week in The Washington Post and Times-Herald. An article by Robert E. Baker of that newspaper's staff said that Negroes in Dawson, who constitute slight more than half o thfe town's 4,500 residents, were in a state of fear and despair.

The first episode described by

the Baker article started with the arrest of a Negro on charges of drunken driving. The man's 31-year-old son was said to have come upon the scene of the arrest and to have asked police to stop beating his father. Then he drove his father's car home.

Later, according to the story, the police went to the son's home and seized him for interfering with an arrest. They kicked him as they dragged him toward a police car and knocked his 10-year-old son aside as he protested, the story said.

Negro witnesses said that the man had been hit on the head and in the face with a gun. At the jail, according to the police chief, the man "put up a scuffle" and had to be hit on the head with a blackjack.

Died 4 Days Later

When he appeared for trial the next day, the man was said to have been unable to speak. He died in the hospital four days later. The death cetrificate said the cause of death had been a skull fracture resulting from a blow by a blunt instrument.

The next killing occurred in a Negro man's backyard. The police said they had shot him to death because he had pulled is a knife in the middle of a disturbance. Negroes told The Post's reporter that there had been no disturbance.

In another incident, according to The Post story, a 21-year-old Negro was throwing a ball around one Sunday when a police car rode by. The story quoted Police Chief Howard L. Lee as saying:

"This boy made believe he had a shotgun. He aimed it at the policeman and shouted 'Bang.'"

The boy was jailed. When his mother came to protest, Chief Lee was said to have told the reporter, "We put her in there to cool her down."

Fatal Shooting Of Negro Convict Is Ruled Justified

The fatal shooting of a Negro convict by a Public Works Camp guard has been ruled justified by a McDuffie County coroner's jury.

Prisons Director Jack M. Forrester said evidence showed the prisoner, Calvin (Bister) Hill, 47, serving for a conviction of assault with intent to murder and three misdemeanor charges from Morgan County, attacked guard T. M. Walker with a grass cutter while on a work detail last Thursday.

Dawson, Georgia, Again

In the aftermath of the disclosure of two killings of Negro citizens and the shooting of a third man, in Dawson, Georgia, another blemish is emerging to be more related to the disposition of school equipment and physical facilities making for the comfort and health of Negro pupils in the schools.

The allegation that frigidaires and the like have been moved from Negro school kitchen quarters and taken over to the white school would not be in keeping even with the "separate but equal" philosophy so muchly worshipped by those who defend segregation.

A school superintendent who would make a requisition for as high as 160 chairs, equipment he already had, and would, upon being advised in turn by the state that he did not need the equipment, would be a poor specimen of supervisory capacity.

Just how Negro children fared down Dawson way with their frigidaires taken away from their food, and how they pursued their courses with equipment snatched from beneath them would be a fourth startling story around Dawson.

At any rate, the conditions surrounding equipment purchased with bond money and earmarked not to be moved until bond-sellers have been satisfied, might prove another interesting angle somewhat akin to disposing of, or transferring mortgaged property.

The State School Building Authority is correct in holding up future funds for Dawson and Terrell County until this equipment is returned to the Negro schools.

NAACP Urges Federal Probes Of Race Terror in Georgia

NEW YORK.—The Civil Rights Commission and the United States Attorney General have been called upon to intervene in the "continuing state of terror and intimidation" in Dawson, Ga., and Tarrell county in which it is located.

In telegrams, dispatched to Gordon Tiffany, executive director of the Commission, and to Attorney General William P. Rogers, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, urged immediate action by the federal government to forestall further terrorization of Negro citizens in the county.

Mr. Wilkins recognized that the FBI had entered the case and expressed the hope that its "investigation will point up the necessity of federal intervention and that action will be commenced without undue delay against those persons responsible for this reign of lawlessness in Dawton."

The text of Mr. Wilkins' telegram to the Attorney General follows:

"Newspaper reports of terror and intimidation imposed upon Negro citizens of Dawson, Georgia, chiefly through unbridled police brutality, indicated also that Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted investigation into this matter. Newspaper reports confirm findings by NAACP and other organization representatives through tape recorded interviews made under assurance of secrecy and contained in our files. Genuine danger exists of extension of terror and reprisals to other Negroes regarded as holding views unacceptable to the local authorities. Negroes are being shot, terrorized and intimidated by local officials solely because of their race and to prevent their free exercise of their federally secured rights. The reports of the NAACP, the newspapers and of other organizations indicate that the situation is one in which action by your department is warranted. We trust that your department's investigation will point up necessity of federal intervention and that action will be commenced without undue delay against those persons responsible for this reign of lawlessness in Dawson."

Mr. Wilkins sent the following telegram to Mr. Tiffany:

"Newspaper reports of police brutality, including wanton killings, directed against Negro citizens in Dawson, Georgia, confirm findings by NAACP and other organization representatives of a continuing state of terror and intimidation. Tape recorded statements by Negro residents of Dawson made in secrecy amply bear out the newspaper accounts. Because of atmosphere of fear, no possibility exists of sworn affidavits by Dawson Negroes directly affected. NAACP branch president has been threatened. Obviously qualified Negroes denied both registration and vote. Two years ago arrest and summary sentencing of Negro teenager in Dawson by same authorities now being exposed could not be remedied because persons involved too fearful to press complaint. Our representatives attempting to secure affidavits and encourage individuals to press complaints, but in present atmosphere success is doubtful. Investigation by Federal arm is only means of forestalling continued blatant violations of civil rights of Negroes in Dawson and in Terrell County Georgia. We urge you to act without delay."

Son Bitten To Death;

By KEELER

A 16-month-old boy die of a beating and bite wounds inflicted by his father, police said.

The arms, legs and torso of John Robert Campbell, of Rte. 1, Roswell, were covered with imprints of human teeth, Dets. J. F. Johnson and J. G. Adams said. They added his body from head to heels was black and blue with marks of a belt beating.

Grady Hospital physicians fought in vain for two hours to save the infant's life.

FATHER UNEMPLOYED

His father, Hulon Campbell, 25, an unemployed construction worker, was lodged in Fulton Tower on a murder charge, detectives said.

It was the second such call in the Atlanta area in two days.

Detectives said Campbell admitted administering the beating with a leather belt and the bites because the boy did not get up from the floor immediately when ordered to do so.

"I told him to get up off the floor and get on the sofa," Campbell was quoted. "He wouldn't do it. I got a belt and whipped him and then slapped him in the face. Then I put him on the sofa and started biting him."

Asked why he bit the child, Campbell was quoted:

"Because I couldn't hurt him bad enough with the belt, I reckon."

REFUSED AT FIRST

Campbell at first refused to to say why he had whipped the boy. His wife, Mrs. Betty Jean Campbell, 18, said "He got mad because the boy would not do as he had been told."

Mrs. Campbell said she "couldn't remember" what the incident was that sent her husband into a rage.

Detectives said she told them she did not attempt to interfere with the beating in the family trailer home near Roswell.

"Would you?" she countered. "It was his baby."

Asked why her husband bit the baby, detectives said Mrs. Campbell answered:

"He always bites when he gets mad. He bites me."

Jury Acquits Policeman Of Man's Death

Columbus, Ga. — An all-white jury debated one hour and 35 minutes recently before acquitting patrolman Joseph E. Cameron of charges of beating and kicking a Negro preacher to death in the "drunk tank" of the city jail here.

Jumped In Stomach

Although three Negro witnesses who were prisoners in the jail testified that on Dec. 21, Cameron, beat C. S. Pickett, 48, in the face and stomach with a blackjack and jumped up and down on him when he fell to the floor, the columbus policeman was found not guilty.

According to Cameron, he entered the "drunk tank" to break up a fight between Pickett and three other men. He indicated that he was afraid some of the men would get hurt in the brawl that was touched off by Pickett's continual cursing and singing.

The policeman said that he pushed the dead man to the floor and that he grabbed his leg. Stating that at no time did he kick the fallen man, Cameron said he shook his leg to the Negro's hold.

Forgotten Troubles

He said that 45 minutes after he left the cell, Pickett was singing and had "forgotten his troubles."

"I don't think — I know — I didn't kill him," testified Cameron.

Pickett, who was released from the jail. a few hours after the incident, complained to friends about pains in his stomach and was taken to a hospital where he died two hours laters of what was described as a "massive ---w" to the abdomen.

Death Of Youth Ruled Accident

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

A Coroner's jury Thursday ruled that a 19-year-old Price High School senior "came to his death from a gun shot wound accidentally inflicted by a gun in the hand of Atlanta Police Officer E. H. Odum," and a detective captain said the young officer broke a rule.

The five members of the jury informed Coroner Thomas E. Compton their decision was based on "evidence submitted" during the inquest into the fatal shooting of Harold Y. Jackson, of 1016 Sims St., last Saturday.

Police Chief Herbert T. Jenkins, after a talk with Officer Odum following the inquest, said he plans to take no action against the policeman. He said as far as he knew the shooting was an accident and no law had been broken.

DIED SUNDAY

Jackson died in Grady Hospital at about 7 p.m. Sunday following surgery. He had been wounded by a pistol bullet which severed an artery during its course across his abdomen.

The main witness in the inquest was Officer Odum who said Jackson and Robert Beadles, of 192 Laurel Ave., entered his private car shortly after he arrived at the Varsity Drive-In at 61 North Avenue at about 11:30 a.m. The officer was off duty and the two men worked at the drive-in, it was disclosed.

Odum said Beadles sat in the front seat and Jackson sat on the back seat where he had earlier placed his .38 caliber service revolver.

WANTED "HOT ROD"

Jackson asked about a "hot rod" car which the officer owned and which he wanted to buy, according to Odum and Beadles. Beadles testified he left the front seat of the car shortly before he heard a shot.

Odum, who said he was about to start work on an "extra job" at the drive-in, reported Jackson was about to leave the car when he picked up his gun from the back seat. He said he was returning it to his holster when it fired.

In a signed statement Saturday the officer, who has been on the police force almost two years, said, "I don't know whether Harry hit the gun or whether I caught the trigger by mistake." He said he rushed the wounded youth to the hospital in about "five or six minutes."

HEARD STATEMENT

Odum and Dets. H. Baugh and C. J. Perry reported hearing Jackson state that he realized the shooting was an accident. The detectives quoted Jackson as saying he was wounded accidentally when the officer dropped his gun while returning it from the seat to his holster.

However, Det. Capt. R. E. Little told the jury the officer's gun has a "safety mechanism" which makes it impossible for it to fire when dropped. "The gun was in Odum's hand when it fired," he declared.

THIRD VERSION

Another version of the shooting was reported by Baugh who said Odum told him Saturday the gun apparently discharged when the hammer caught on a portion of the seat.

Grady Nurse Ann Barrow also stated she heard the youth describe the shooting as an accident. She said he was "mentally competent" when he made the statement.

WHY ON BACK SEAT?

Mrs. Emma Lou Jackson Sheppard, the victim's mother, asked "why was the gun on the back seat in the first place?"

Odum said he had intended to go to town, but before doing so, he would place his policeman's jacket, tie, cap and gun on the back seat. "I've done that before," he testified.

Asked why the officer was returning the gun to his holster, Capt. Little said "you don't leave city property lying around in an automobile."

Little later said Odum was "breaking a rule when he put the gun on the back seat." He did not say what rule.

NO ILL FEELINGS

All of the witnesses, except the nurse and a physician, said they knew of no ill feeling between the officer and the victim.

Several persons expressed amazement when all of the witnesses were allowed to remain in the Coroner's chambers at all times.

NEVER HAD TROUBLE

She said on the witness stand her son had mentioned Officer Odum to her. "My boy never had trouble with anybody," she said. She also stated she knew Harold wanted "some kind of old car."

Chief Jenkins said he was not closed to additional information concerning the shooting. However, he said the evidence at present indicates an accident and no law has been broken.

Misdemeanor Charged LANDLORD IS CLEARED OF MURDER

Charles T. Fite, 56, of 562 Washington St., SW, was cleared of a disorderly conduct-murder charge in Municipal Court Thursday, but he was bound over to Fulton County Criminal Court under $100 bond for carrying a pistol without a license.

SELF-DEFENSE

He was charged with fatally shooting Ralph Banks, 23, of 352 Cooper St., SW, on May 2 at a Rawson Street apartment. Judge Luke Arnold dismissed the murder charge after Fite's attorney contended self-defense.

Fite said he was attacked by Banks and several other persons when he went to an apartment at 285 Rawson St. He said he was beaten with a chair and a bannister post and was knocked to the floor.

SHOT TWICE

He also stated he fired two shots, one of which struck Banks in the chest. Banks died in Grady Hospital.

Fite appeared in Municipal Court with a cast on his left arm which he said was broken in the struggle in the apartment which he owned. The white landlord said he went to the building to talk with one of his tenants about alleged disturbances in his apartment.

Second Atlanta father beats son to death

ATLANTA, June 7—(AP)—Police held an unemployed laborer for murder today in the brutal killing of his 16-month-old son. The child was beaten and savagely bitten over his entire body.

Detective Lt. George Christian quoted Hulon Campbell, 27, as saying he whipped the son "pretty bad and then got mad and bit him all over."

The officer said John Robert Campbell was bitten 50 to 60 times.

Campbell's explanation was that the child "wouldn't do anything."

Police asked the father why he bit the child.

"Because I couldn't hurt him bad enough with the belt, I reckon," Campbell replied.

THE ATTACK occured Friday in the Campbell home at Roswell, 15 miles from Atlanta. Officers quoted the 18-year-old mother as saying she witnessed the beating and biting. She made no attempt to stop her husband.

Mrs. Campbell is expecting a second child.

The parents took John Robert to a physician following the attack. The doctor summoned the police. Patrolman Melton Cagle of Roswell drove at speeds of up to 100 miles per hour in delivering the child to an Atlanta hospital.

John Robert died three hours after being admitted.

POLICE HELD Campbell at county jail. A few cells away was Harold C. Summers, 30, an unemployed man from suburban East Point. Summers is charged with the murder of his 3-year-old son, Danny. The child died in a doctor's office after being beaten Thursday with a belt.

Accused Georgia Widow Beneficiary In Estate

Advertiser

MACON, Ga. (AP)—Mrs. Anjette Donovan Lyles, 33, attractive widow charged with the arsenic poison deaths of two husbands, her mother-in-law and her 9-year-old daughter, was a beneficiary under her mother-in-law's will, county records showed Wednesday.

Mrs. Lyle, confined in a hospital for the past several days for an undisclosed cause, was placed under guard when warrants were sworn out against her Tuesday. Doctors expected to decide shortly whether she can be removed to jail.

Montgomery Ala

The mother-in-law, Mrs. Ben F. Lyles Sr., signed a will on Aug. 30, 1957, and died a month later. She left one third of her estate to her daughter-in-law, another third to the latter's two children, and the remainder to a son, Joseph Hamilton Lyles Sr., a technical sergeant in the U.S. Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, Calif.

Thurs. 5-8-58

Mrs. Anjette Lyles was named sole executrix of the mother-in-law's estate. Her 9-year-old daughter, Marcia, one of the heirs named in the will of Mrs. Ben Lyles Sr., died on April 5. The value of the estate was not indicated in county records.

The warrant charging murder against the daughter-in-law accuses her of poisoning her first husband, Ben F. Lyles Jr., on Jan. 25, 1952, and her second husband, Joe Neal Gabbert, on Dec. 2, 1955.

Coroner L. H. Chapman said an autopsy on the body of the child showed arsenic poisoning and led to investigation of the other deaths in the family.

Mrs. Anjette Lyles operates a downtown Macon restaurant. After the arrest in the hospital, her attorney, William E. Buffington, quoted her as saying "I have committed no crime."

Records in the county ordinary's office show Mrs. Anjette Lyles applied for and received a year's support from the estate of her second husband, Joe Neal Gabbert. The record lists the only property involved as half interest in a 1955 automobile valued at $1,500 and personal effects valued at $200.

There was no will on file for either Gabbert or Mrs. Lyles first husband, Ben F. Lyles Jr.

Mrs. Virgil Hall, a sister of Mrs. B. F. Lyles Sr., said Wednesday at her farm home in nearby Cochran that she could not understand why an investigation was not made earlier. She said she saw at least two of the death certificates and that on each the immediate caues of death was listed as unknown. A kidney disorder was noted on each, however.

Coroner L. H. Chapman told newsmen he received reports before Marcia died that the child had been poisoned but the information was so sketchy he could not act on it. After the child died an autopsy showed arsenic poisoning and he informed prosecuting authorities.

East Point Father Bound To Jury in Son's Death

Atlanta Constitution

Atlanta, Ga.

Sat. 6-4-58

By RICHARD ASHWORTH

A 30-year-old East Point father was ordered held for the Fulton County Grand Jury on a charge of murder after a coroner's jury ruled the man's 3-year-old son died of injuries inflicted by the father.

The jury ruled Thursday that Danny G. Summers died June 5 of "cerebral edema, water intoxication and hemorrhagic spinal fluid" as the result of injuries inflicted by Harold C. Summers, the father, of 109 S. Jones St., East Point.

The child died, according to testimony, after his father whipped him with a belt and made him drink "two or three" pint-sized glasses of water.

A county medical examiner testified that "marked cerebral swelling" resulted from a number of bruises on the child's head. Swelling of the brain affected the child's central nervous system and caused cessation of breathing and heartbeat, he added.

The father, who took the witness stand at the inquest after being told he could not be compelled to testify, said under questioning from Coroner Thomas S. Compton that he had struck the child "eight to 10 times with a belt for "soiling his pants."

Summers denied having told his wife he made the child drink "two or three" glasses of water. "I gave him about three-fourths of a glass of water. . . . She may have misunderstood," Summers testified.

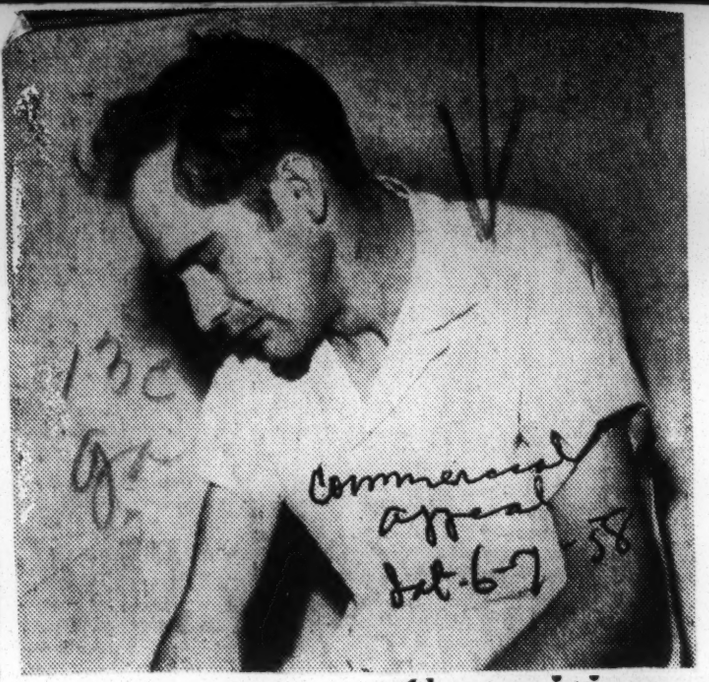
The father said that a while after he whipped his son and gave him water, "he got sick and it looked like he threw up water." He said he did not take his son to a doctor then because "I thought he was just sick."

Under further examination, Summers said he and his wife—they have three other children—had discussed "getting rid' of the child while his wife was pregnant.

"He was hard to train," Summers said. "He just kept my wife in a turmoil all the time. . . ."

The mother, Mrs. Helen Summers, 27, said she returned from a shopping trip to find her son face down on the living room floor and her husband watching television. She said she worked with the child a few minutes, and the child said, "My head hurts," and enver spoke again.

Asked if her husband loved the child, the wife said, "He said he loves him but Satan made him not love him."

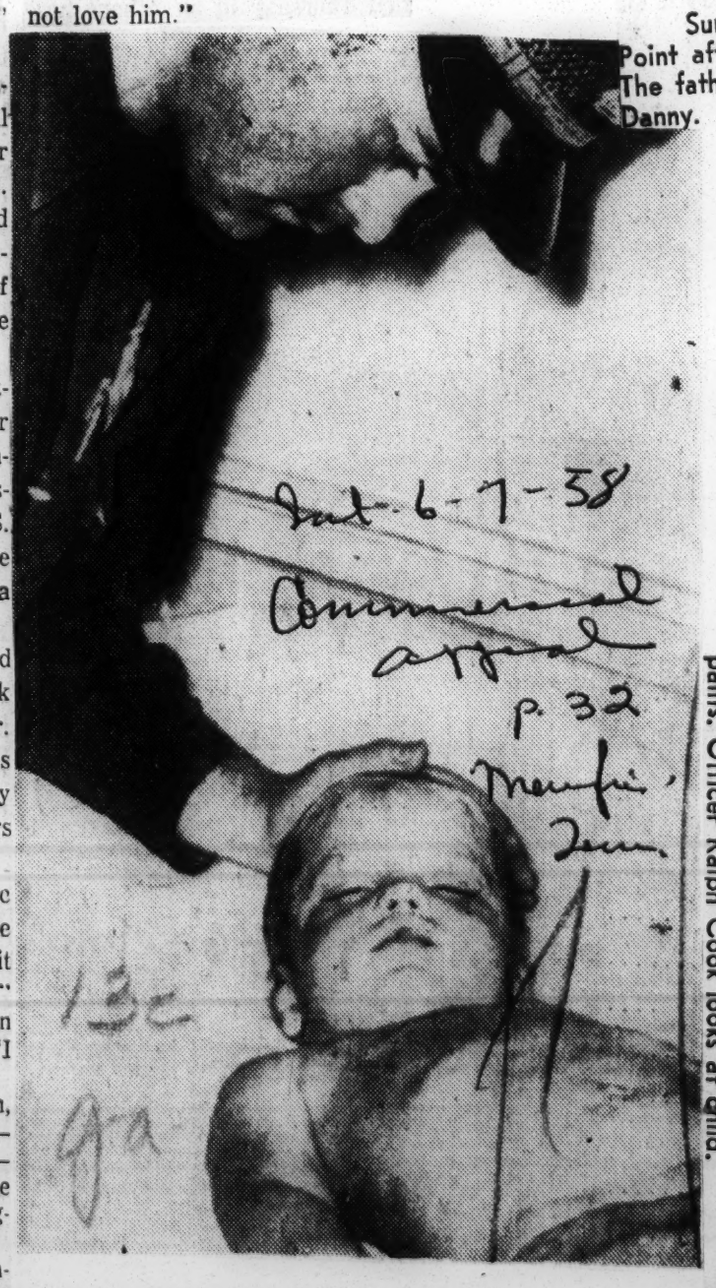


Commercial Appeal dat-6-7-58

Contrition

Summers sits dejectedly in his jail cell in East Point after his arrest on suspicion-of-muder charges. The father of five was held after the death of little Danny.

—UPI Telephoto



dat-6-7-58 Commercial appeal p 32 Memphis, Tenn.

Father's Beating Fatal

Three-year-old Danny Summers lies dying in Atlanta doctor's office shortly after his father beat him with a belt, according to nearby East Point, Ga. police. Harold C. Summers, 30, father of the boy, told police he whipped the child because he soiled his pants. Officer Ralph Cook looks at child.

Decide Trunk Slayer Sane; Set Nurse's Trial June 16

The attractive, mild-mannered nurse who shocked the city by shooting her boy friend Feb. 9 and then shipping his body to Memphis, Tenn., in a trunk, yesterday was declared legally sane during a hearing in Criminal Court.

A report submitted by Dr. William Haines of the Cook County Behavior Clinic stated that the 32-year-old Marjorie B. Andrews understands the nature of the murder charge against her, can cooperate with legal counsel and can stand trial. Her attorney is Col. Euclid L. Taylor.

Judge Grover C. Niemeyer then set June 16 as the date when the trial will begin.

The registered nurse who wore a light green cotton frock with black and white straw shoes, became temporarily upset when she saw three of her out-of-town relatives in the courtroom.

Mrs. Andrews is accused of shooting Eddie Lee Jenkins, 29, an automobile agency employee, stuffing his body into a trunk and shipping it to Memphis where it remained for almost two weeks before being opened.

After sending the truck to Tennessee, she drove to Cincinnati where she was trapped a week later after obtaining a job in the St. Mary's Hospital there.

After the hearing yesterday, Judge Niemeyer permitted Mrs. Andrews, the estranged wife of an Atlanta mortician, to sit in the jury box and chat with her family for about 15 minutes.

The out-of-town relatives are the Rev. E. J. Praxton, an uncle of Montgomery, Ala.; Ocie Burton, an uncle who is an undertaker in Tuskegee, Ala., and a sister Celia Chambers of Tuskegee.

Later, the Rev. Mr. Praxton told the Defender that his niece became panicky after shooting Jenkins and attempted to cover up the killing in order to stifle publicity and protect her family.

In her confession Mrs. Andrews said Jenkins came to her apartment at 4943 Lake Park ave., and suggested that she go on a double date. When she refused, the nurse contends, they quarrelled and he struck her knocking her to the bed, where she pulled a revolver from under the pillow and fired at him.

The nurse also has admitted that she spent 18 hours in the room with the body before completing plans to get it shipped.

Manhunt On For Slayer Of Janitor

A man who worked as janitor in a number of buildings owned by his mother who dared a drinking companion to break his glasses was fatally shot Saturday in a basement apartment at 5803 Indiana ave.

He was Milton Kilpatrick, 50, of 6208 Evans ave. who according to his mother, Mrs. Mary F. Coleman, served as a building and maintenance man for her properties.



Milton Kilpatrick

Kilpatrick was pronounced dead on arrival at Provident hospital of a bullet wound in the head.

Police are searching for Fred (Pops) Walton of 5908 Indiana ave., a construction worker, who has been named as his slayer.

EYEWITNESS

An eyewitness, Frank Marshall, 64, of 4526 Prairie ave., gave police the following version of the shooting:

Several men had been drinking in the basement when Walton asked Kilpatrick to repay $5 he had borrowed from him. Kilpatrick replied that he would return it when he got good and ready.

This started an argument during which Kilpatrick recalled that Walton had broken his eyeglasses several months ago during a fight. Kilpatrick then took off his glasses and told Walton that if he broke them again, he would kill him.

The quarrel quieted down for a moment, Marshall said, and Kilpatrick reached for his glasses which he had laid down. As he did so, the eyewitness continued, Walton drew a gun from his shirt, fired two shots, and walked out with his gun in his hand.

Kilpatrick was struck in the head.

In addition to his mother, the victim is survived by his wife, Mrs. Juanita Kilpatrick, and a sister, Mrs. Theodosia Parker.

Nurse Freed In Chicago Trunk Death

CHICAGO—Mrs. Margorie Andrews, the nurse who admitted shooting Eddie Lee Jenkins in her apartment and shipping his body to Memphis, Tenn., last February was freed last week.

Judge Grover C. Niemeyer ordered her acquittal following a statement in which she claimed self-defense. The prosecution admitted that the only evidence it had against Mrs. Andrews, a former Atlantan, was a statement she allegedly made and signed, saying she had shot Jenkins in her Chicago Apartment on February 29.

Mrs Andrews told Judge Niemeyer that she shot Jenkins, a 29-year-old Arkansan, after he had beaten, choked and knocked her down stairs.

Jenkins' decaying body turned up in a trunk in Memphis' railroad terminal station. It has been addressed to relatives. Authorities traced the shipment back to Chicago and the arrest resulted.

Leighton Maneuver Successful

Atty. George N. Leighton, waging a dogged battle to save a condemned prisoner from dying in the electric chair at the County Jail, scored a last-minute spectacular triumph over death when he obtained a writ of certiori that gave Charles Townsend his 14th consecutive stay of execution last Wednesday.

Townsend, an illiterate youth who had been originally sentenced to die back on April 5, 1955, was slated to walk the last mile Friday night. There has been no execution of a prisoner since 1953, the Crusader was told.

Leighton's desperate maneuver to save Townsend, convicted of the brick killing of a man to obtain money to buy narcotics, came on a successful application of a writ to the U. S. Supreme Court to review the order of the Supreme Court of Illinois to permit filing of a writ to the Supreme Court.

90 Day Reprieve

The writ was dated 90 days from May 23, 1958, last date that Townsend was scheduled for the electric chair.

Leighton, who was appointed to the Townsend case by the court following the sentencing of the young man to die by Judge Walker Butler in Criminal Court, said there are a lot of angles in the case that need thorough airing.

One of which, he said, was a persistent report in County Jail circles that another man had already been tried and sentenced for one of the four murders Townsend is alleged to have committed.

In defending the penniless Townsend, Leighton has won wide admiration from fellow lawyers as well as court attaches for the loopholes in the case he has uncovered that have led him to one stay of execution after another. Townsend, he said, was adjudged "not mentally normal" by a court-appointed psychiatrist at his first trial and was given an IQ rating of 69 which is very low.

Confessed 4 Murders

An investigation of the circumstances surrounding the original arrest of Townsend Leighton points out, shows that he confessed to four murders and two robberies. The murders were said to have been committed as Townsend his hunger for dope at a fever stage, prowled the streets looking for victims whom he bashed in the head with a brick carried in a paper bag.

Found guilty on one count of murder, Townsend would still face charges in the other cases against him which were stricken from the record with leave to reinstate, Leighton said.

The last prisoner to die in the chair at County Jail, the Crusader learned, was a Negro, Emmanuel Scott. It was also recalled that no prisoner has been executed since Gov. William G. Stratton first took office. There are nine Negroes in Death Row who have escaped dying thus far on legal maneuvers of their attorneys.

Trunk Slayer Is Acquitted

Chicago Nurse, 32, Goes Free

By DARCY DEMILLE

CHICAGO (ANP)—Marjorie D. Andrews, the 32-year-old registered nurse who killed her boy friend and shipped his body to Memphis in a trunk last February, was cleared of his murder last week. She was freed by Judge Grover C. Niemeyer after the prosecution admitted that the only witness it had against her was a signed statement she gave to the homicide detail.

In that statement the attractive nurse admitted shooting Eddie Leo Jenkins, 29, an auto agency employe, in the chest in her apartment Feb. 9, after he beat her, knocked her down and choked her.

The judge ruled self-defense on the basis that the statement had cleared the defendant. She did not have to take the witness stand during the bench trial.

The judge's verdict rocked the courtroom.

EUCLID L. TAYLOR, attorney for Mrs. Andrews, explained that while it seemed like his client should face a stiff sentence, she was only being tried for "murder of Jenkins with 'malice aforethought' while he was at peace with the people of the state of Illinois."

Attorney Taylor said "no evidence or testimony was ever produced to show that she 'planned' the murder of Jenkins. In fact, her confession stated that she killed him while he was in the act of choking her."

Taylor said this meant two things: "Jenkins was not at peace with the people at the time of his death, and she acted in self-defense."

"The public should remember that the nurse was not on trial for fleeing to Cincinnati, neither was the court concerned about the last time Jenkins had been seen alive by his sister. She was not being tried for putting Jenkins' body in a trunk and shipping it to Memphis," the lawyer said.

"With a self-defense plea, it was the responsibility of the state to prove that she acted other than in self-defense as she claimed. No one at the trial challenged her claim of self-defense, so the judge has no alternative but to free her," Taylor concluded.

Relatives of the dead man protested loudly that the verdict was "unfair."

Attorney Explains "Reasons Why" Marjorie Andrews Was Acquitted

By DARCY DEMILLE

CHICAGO — (ANP) — Marjorie D. Andrews, the 32-year-old registered nurse, who killed her boy friend and shipped his body to Memphis in a trunk last February, was cleared of his murder last week. She was freed by Judge Grover C. Niemeyer after the prosecution admitted that the only witness it had against her was a signed statement she gave to the homicide detail.

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SUDDEN DECISION SHOCKS COURTROOM

The judge's verdict rocked the courtroom. The question most frequently asked was: "How in the world could they possibly free her?" Mrs. Andrews freely admitted she fired the shot that killed Jenkins, and furthermore she had remained with the body 24 hours without notifying the police. She also confessed to police that she purchased a trunk, and stuffed her victim's body into the trunk which she shipped to Memphis, the dead man's home town.

Her subsequent flight to Cincinnati, where she attempted to begin a new life before police caught up with her, was also known.

Furthermore, witnesses at the trial testified that she tried to dispose of the death weapon by giving it to a friend for "safekeeping." Also, it was substantiated that Mrs. Andrews was the last person to see Jenkins alive.

To the laymen, this constituted all that was necessary for a conviction.

However, Euclid L. Taylor, attorney for Mrs. Andrews, explained that while it seemed like his client should face a stiff sentence, she was only being tried for "murder of Jenkins with 'malice aforethought' while he was at peace with the people of the state of Illinois."

But Atty. Taylor said "no evidence or testimony was ever produced to show that she 'planned' the murder of Jenkins. In fact, her confession stated she killed him while he was in the act of choking her."

NO ALTERNATIVE CLAIMED

Taylor said this meant two things, "Jenkins was not at peace with the people at the time of his death" and she acted in self-defense. The public should remember that the nurse was not on trial for fleeing to Cincinnati, neither was the court concerned about the last time Jenkins had been seen alive by his sister. She wasn't being tried for putting Jenkins' body in a trunk and shipping it to Memphis," the lawyer said.

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Relatives of the dead man protested loudly that the verdict was "unfair."

Man Admits 1956 Killing Of Sunbather

CHICAGO (AP)—Police reported a former construction worker and college student Tuesday confessed to the 1956 Lincoln Park slaying of Miss Margaret Gallagher, 50.

Chief of Detectives Patrick Deeley said Barry Cook had made a statement admitting the killing to John Reid at Stateville Prison in Joliet. Reid is the owner of a lie detector firm often used by police. Cook is imprisoned at Stateville.

Miss Gallagher was beaten to death in July, 1956, by a man who pounced on her as she sunbathed on a park beach.

Horrified occupants of a lakeshore apartment, scanning the lake and beach with binoculars, saw the crime unfold before their eyes.

Cook, 23, was questioned by police in connection with the Gallagher case earlier this year, without conclusive results.

Cook currently is serving a 1 to 14-year prison term on five charges of assault to rape and two for robbery. He was sentenced June 24 after pleading guilty to the seven indictments.

Southsider Convicted In Shotgun Slaying Of Wife

Willie Lee Thomas was convicted of manslaughter Monday and sentenced to 1 to 10 years in prison for the Sept. 5 slaying of his bride of three months in their home at 2804 Eliss ave.

The 24-year-old Thomas was found guilty by Judge Joseph A. Pope in Criminal court.

Thomas claimed he shot his wife, Willie Belle, 19, accidentally. Mrs. Thomas was pronounced dead on arrival at Michael Reese hospital from a gunshot wound of the chest.

The husband first denied any knowledge of the shooting. His original story was that he came home and found his wife dead.

However, after police found dismantled 22 caliber Remington semi-automatic rifle tucked away in a hold in the ceiling of the apartment, Thomas confessed to firing the fatal shot.

Police also found empty cartridges in the apartment, indicating the gun had been fired more than once. At yesterday's trial a Stafford Williams, of Gary and a brother-in-law of Thomas, testified that the rifle had a faulty ejector, making it necessary to partially reload the gun by hand. This would take from four to five minutes, he stated.

Thomas asserted he may have fired the rifle more than once.

Thomas testified that he and his wife were in bed discussing her plans to go south to bring back Thomas' four-year-old daughter for medical attention.

He said she decided to go that night rather than later as previously planned. She went to a closet to get a suitcase and in the process found the rifle.

The defendant stated she pointed the rifle at him and in jest said she could kill him. He testified to taking the weapon from her and saying, "I could shoot you," and fired.

Thomas insisted he thought the gun was empty.

A bullet struck Mrs. Thomas in the chest and she fell across the bed. Thomas said he ran to 38th and Cottage Grove where he telephoned police.

Atty. James Y. Carter, state representative, pointed out to Judge Pope that there was no evidence of malice or intent in the slaying.

Judge Pope agreed that Thomas was not guilty of murder—the crime for which he had been indicted — but that he was guilty of manslaughter.

The jurist denied Carter's request that Thomas be placed on probation and sentenced the defendant to the prison term.

3 Negroes Knife Youth In Chicago

CHICAGO (AP)—Three Negroes armed with knives or bayonets stabbed a white youth Monday in what police said apparently was an unprovoked attack.

Steve Ostrowsky, 16, was cut and stabbed on both legs and the left hand. Jackson Park Hospital attendants reported his condition was not serious.

The attack occurred on the South Side in a mixed white-Negro area.

Police said Ostrowsky was sitting on a curb with three companions, William Mangan, 17, Charles Heydenburg, 16, and Lupe Jimenez, 16.

A Negro approached. At the same time an auto drove up and parked. Two Negroes got out and Ostrowsky said one tossed what appeared to be a bayonet to the walking Negro.

All three approached the curbsitting boys. Mangan and Heydenburg ran to Heydenburg's nearby home and Jimenez ran in another direction.

Mangan, Heydenburg and Jimenez told police they saw three slashing Ostrowsky, who lying prone. After the attack three Negroes drove off.

The auto was traced to a N woman who said she had l it to a man friend. Police hunting him.

Police Given Re-Enactment Of Girl Slaying

CHICAGO (AP)—Charles Melquist re-enacted the slaying of a 15-year-old girl Tuesday.

He gave a calm performance before policemen and newsmen. But Tom Smith, chief deputy sheriff, reported that the prisoner wept in the comparative privacy of a squad car.

Melquist, a tall, skinny man of 23, showed no emotion when police took him to his home in Villa Park.

He told police he smothered Bonnie Leigh Scott with a pillow the night of Sept. 22 while they were in a car in the driveway of the house.

Then he directed officials southward through Chicago's west suburban region to the place where he said he dumped the body.

The Scott girl's nude, beheaded body was found there Saturday.

Melquist in a statement related that he stripped his victim after the death. He also stated he returned three times to the place where he abandoned the body and on the last visit, Oct. 30, cut off the head and slashed the abdomen.

Police began a search for the knife.

Melquist, a pobless stone mason, was formally charged with murdering the high school sophomore.

"I can't explain why it happened," he said.

Earlier, he had said the girl resisted his advances.

U.S. Supreme Court Denies New Hearing

Two convicted murderers who face death in the electric chair were denied a hearing Monday by the United States



Carpenter (left) and Townsend.

Supreme court. The Illinois Supreme court will set new dates for their executions.

The men are Richard D. Carpenter, 27, convicted in the slaying of a city policeman, and Charles Townsend, 23, convicted of fatally beating a man in a robbery.

Sister Files Appeal

The appeal in Carpenter's behalf filed by his sister, Irene Carpenter, contended he was denied due process of law in a post-sentence sanity hearing.

Carpenter was convicted Nov. 2, 1955, for killing Detective William J. Murphy, 24, on the Roosevelt road subway platform on Aug. 15, that year. Murphy sought to question Carpenter about a robbery.

Later that week Carpenter shot and wounded Policeman Clarence Kaip who tried to arrest him in a northwest side theater. Two days later, Carpenter was arrested in a police trap after he held a family of four hostage for 23 hours.

Earlier Appeal Denied

Townsend had appealed on the contention that he was convicted on a confession obtained while he was under the influence of truth serum. For Townsend, it was the second time the high court refused him a hearing.

Townsend, a drug addict, was convicted Feb. 18, 1955, for fatally beating Jack Boone, 41, of 3754 Michigan av., with a brick on Dec. 20, 1953. Police said Townsend admitted three other killings in a month-long crime spree.

Both men had won numerous stays of execution since their convictions.

Pistol-Whipping Puts Cicero Back On Spot

The town of Cicero, notorious for its 1952 housing riots, boomed back into the headlines when the owner of a chain of pizza restaurants was convicted and fined $300 on charges of pistol - whipping and threatening the life of his man-of-all-work, Lee Williams, 4711 Evans Ave., a father of seven children.

A hushed courtroom audience Friday heard in shocked amazement a dramatic story of northern peonage and gangster type terrorism told to Municipal Judge John J. Sullivan in Englewood court by Williams, combination cook, dishwasher, porter, scrubman, delivery boy and general flunky. Williams said he had worked hard and loyally seven days a week from 13 to 14 hours daily for only $1.25 an hour from his employer, Sam S. Leno of Cicero.

However when he became sick from overwork, Williams alleged that Leno came to his bedside and ordered him to "snap out of it" "get back to work" because "it takes three or four men to take your place."

Williams said the trouble started when he came to work the night of Feb. 11 at Leno's pizza restaurant at 5356 S. Archer Ave., and discovered that the lock had been broken on a drawer he used as a locker and where he kept his carefare. Williams said he found $3 of his carfare allowance missing.

The porter said he reported the incident to Leno's brother, Ralph, who was in charge of the restaurant during Leno's absence, and started in on his work when the cashier and assistant manager whom he knew only as "Miss Elsie," came into the kitchen in a rage, Williams said.

She stated that if he had known that she was the one who had broken the lock, he would not have reported the loss because he knew she would not take anything from anyone and perhaps he was mistaken about having placed the money in the drawer.

The angry woman, Williams said, phoned Sam Leno at his home telling him to come over and "do something" about Williams' accusation of her.

A short time later, Williams alleged, Leon came into the kitchen with his hand on a gun in his coat pocket and ordered him to get into a small supply room or he would blow out his brains right there.

Leno locked the door, the porter alleged, and began to beat him with the gun about the head, hands arms and sides of his body. Leno all the while, cursed and called him vile names, Williams said, telling him to shut up when he tried to explain.

Williams asserted that Leno refused to permit him to quit the job to go to a doctor.

Later, when Leno left, Williams says he ran out the front door while Ralph Leno was busy at the cash register. A passing taxicab took him to a nearby clinic. Williams then went to Provident hospital. Police later took him to Bridewell hospital after arresting Leno.

Atty .David S. Minor represented Williams in court and helped Assistant State's Atty. Holloway in the prosecution of Leno. Leno's lawyer presented a long array of employes who said Leno did not lay a hand on Williams and charged that the porter was guilty of disturbance and insulted "Miss Elsie," However, cross examination by Minor and Holloway broke down these stories and proved them contradictory.

After comdemning Leno's action Judge Sullivan said he believed Williams' conduct over the loss of $3 was out of proportion to the money he lost and fined him $10. At the same time, he granted Atty. Minor's motion to vacate the fine which will be heard March 13. Minor said he would file a civil action in federal court against Leno and the restaurant for violation of Williams' civil rights and liberties.

Court Reverses Murder Edict

The murder conviction of a 43-year-old former city employe who killed a policeman has been reversed by the Illinois Supreme court.

The state high court acted on a petition filed by Atty. Claude W. B. Holman in behalf of Livingston McGraw who has been erving a 14-year sentence for the fatal shooting of Sgt. Richard Roushorn, 45, a policeman assigned to the Crime Detail when the shooting occurred on Sept. 11, 1954 on the street in the 6300 block of South Parkway.

McGraw subsequently was found guilty of murder in a trial before Criminal Court Judge Thaddeus V. Adesko in June of 1955.

In his petition to have the verdict set aside, Holman pointed out:

1.There was insufficient evidence for a murder conviction.

2. That McGraw acted in justifiable self defense.

In reversing the criminal court, the state supreme court opinion said in part:

"In applying the rule of law to the facts before us we find the defendant was peacefully on a public street in his employer's business when he was made the subject of a totally unwarranted and unprovoked attack.

Holman, who also is Fourth ward alderman, said the killing grew out of a traffic incident. Roushorn accused McGraw of deliberately running into his auto. Holman asserted.

He began beating McGraw, a city garbage truck driver, and refused to stop, despite efforts of bystanders to get him to. He put his gun on a seat in his car and approached McGraw again.

McGraw grabbed the gun and shot the policeman dead.

Under the law, Holman stated, the state has 20 days to file for a rehearing on the case. If it doesn't file, McGraw will be free at the end of that period.

Chicago Detective Kills Man Menacing Voters

Chicago, April 8 (UP)—A plains-clothes detective shot and killed a man who threatened Chicago voters with a gun Tuesday in Illinois' first-in-the-nation primary election.

The victim was Nathaniel Hausley, 38, a Negro car washer who brandished a gun wrapped in newspapers at election workers and voters, shouting, "Don't vote; they'll put you in the soup lines."

Detective Curtis Bell chased Hauslev to his home. They scuffled with guns in hand and Hausley died with a bullet in his side.

It was Chicago's first election-day slaying since 1928.

Capones Brother Was Killed

Earlier in Chicago's roaring 20's a Chicago police lieutenant shot and killed Anthony Capone, brother of gangster Al Capone, on election day. The policeman said Capone was running from a suburban Cicero polling place with a ballot box in his arms.

Tuesday's election, the nation's first primary of 1958, put no national issues on the line and voting was light despite perfect weather. About 1,500,000 of the state's 5,000,000 registered voters were expected to cast ballots.

Only three incumbent congressmen, all veteran downstate Republicans, faced primary opposition in the state's 25 Congressional districts. They were Representatives Noah Mason, 75, of Oglesby; Leo E. Allen, Galena, who has represented the 16th District since 1932; and Robert B. Chiperfield, Canton, a congressman since 1938. All three were expected to win without much trouble.

Stratton Backs Beckman

In the top state race, Governor William G. Stratton risked some prestige by backing Louis E. Beckman of Kankakee against Warren Wright of Park Ridge for the Republican State treasurer nomination.

Stratton gave Wright a sound licking when they ran against each other in 1956 for the gubernatorial nomination. Wright, however, proved himself a vote-getter in two winning races for State treasurer in the past.

There were no state-wide contests on the Democratic ballot. Candidates were also nominated for State superintendent of public instruction, half the State Senate and all the State House of Representatives.

The election-day gunfire broke out on Chicago's far South Side, close to the "Millionaire's Row" of expansive Beverly Hills homes.

ABSENT GUARD SUSPENDED IN SCHOOL ARSON

13 Sec

Three Pupils Confess in Another Blaze

Leo Howard, 53, of 5408 Aberdeen st., watchman at the Oliver Wendell Holmes elementary school, 5525 S. Morgan st., which was destroyed by a blaze set by a young arsonist Saturday, was suspended yesterday after admitting he had left his post at the time of the fire.

Meanwhile, it was disclosed that the fire had inspired an attempt by two other boys to burn the Gregory school, 3715 Polk st., Sunday. The boys admitted this yesterday after the principal said she suspected one of setting the blaze, which was put out by firemen.

Set by Pupil, 12

Thomas Brett, assistant superintendent in charge of plant engineering for the schools system, said Howard was supposed to have been on duty at 4:35 p.m. Saturday when the Holmes fire broke out. It had been set by a 12 year old problem pupil, Robert Merchant Jr., of 5540 S. Elizabeth st.

Brett said Howard told him that at 4 p.m. he had gone to his home nearby to get a sandwich and that he was returning when firemen were arriving to fight the fire.

Howard was suspended pending an investigation by the school system's personnel trial committee, which will make recommendations on his case to School Supt. Benjamin C. Willis.

Hold Three in Second Fire

The fire at the Gregory school destroyed a teacher's desk and damaged the floor in one room at about 6 p. m. Sunday. Police talked to the principal, Mrs. Galeta M. Kaar, who said she suspected an 8th grade truant, Vincent Tulipani, 14, of 3504 Congress st.

Tulipani admitted under questioning that he and William Fuentes, 15, of 908 S. Independence blvd. had set the fire. Police said the boys had returned to the school after breaking into it earlier with another boy, James Farrell, 14, of 3434 Polk. The three were turned over to the Juvenile home.

Chicago Policeman Slain Fighting Tavern Robber

Herald Chicago Ill. p. 1 Sat 4-26-58

13 Sec

Funeral rites for Detective Roy Carney, 35, crackshot policeman, who was shot to death while struggling with a bandit in the New Marquette Lounge Friday night, were held Wednesday, 11 a. m. in the chapel at 4455 S. Parkway.

Detective Carney of 248 W. Marquette rd., who had been on the force since Oct. 1947, was shot while on the floor struggling with one of the two robbers.

According to Mrs. Carrie Carney, his wife, two gunmen entered the Lounge at 160 E. Marquette rd. and forced Carney, herself and six customers to lie down in a back room. Mrs. Carney operated the tavern under her maiden name of Carrie Carter.

It was while they were on the floor, she added, that Carney attempted to overpower one of them and two shots were fired. Witnesses said the gunmen fled in a 1951 auto driven by a third man.

A native of Nashville, Tenn., Carney graduated from Englewood High school here in 1942 and was



Carney, jr. Carney, sr.

a veteran of World War II having served as a private in the Air Corps from 1943 until 1946.

The detective shot to death a robber in a Southside cleaning shop in March, 1955 and received a creditable mention two months later.

His father, Roy Carney sr., 54, of 4959 Forrestville ave., is also a detective. He has been on the force for 23 years and works with the narcotics unit.

Carney in 1954 worked with the robbery detail in the "little detective bureau" of Woodlawn Police district. That year he helped break up a gang reportedly responsible for robbing 200 cleaning establishments.

In addition to his father and wife, Carney is survived by his two children, his mother, Mrs. Thelma Carney, and a brother, Leo.

HUNT COUPLE IDENTIFIED IN CABBIE KILLING

Daily Tribune Chicago Ill. Sat 4-5-58

Link Accused to New Taxi Robbery

A widespread search by more than 20 detectives was being made yesterday for a man and a woman who have been named as the killers of F. Walter Bohn, 53, of 3263 Clark st., a cab driver who was found slain in the alley at the rear of 630 Bowen av. Wednesday.

13 Sec

Police have obtained murder warants for Cornell Carter, 32, and Gloria Williams, 32, both of 3302 Lake Park av. Both are Negroes. The couple, both ex-convicts, were declared to be extremely dangerous and detectives were instructed to be cautious.

Linked to New Robbery

Police believe that the couple are responsible for many recent cab robberies and that they have continued their crime spree since the Bohn murder. They fit the description, police said, of a couple who held up another cabbie yesterday. The victim, Robert Klein, 7839 Coles av., a driver for the Highland Cab company, was robbed of $17 and his watch at 67th street and Michigan avenue.

The couple were identified in the Bohn murder by Mozela Flex, 45, and Bessie Johnson, 63, both of 633 E. 41st st.



Carter and Mrs. Williams

First questioned in a house to house police canvass Wednesday, the women denied any knowledge of the crime. Police later learned that a woman named Gloria had visited them on the morning of the murder and resumed questioning.

Tells of Admission

While being quizzed under a lie detector, Mrs. Johnson admitted that Gloria Williams had said that she and Carter killed Bohn. The two came to her home that morning and asked to use a basin and towels to wash blood off their hands and clothing, Mrs. Johnson asserted. When she took them to another building later to use a phone, Mrs. Johnson added, Gloria Williams went to a rear window, which faces the alley where the murder victim was found, and pointed to the body of Bohn.

Mrs. Johnson said she knew the Williams woman, but not Carter. She and Mrs. Flex identified police pictures of the couple. Police said that Gloria Williams had been convicted of robbery and burglary and Carter had been convicted of rape.

Bohn's body was found a few feet from his cab. He had been stabbed more than a dozen times.



Herald Tribune—United Press
Monroe Gibson

Jury Clears Laborer in Actor Death

Sustains Plea Of Self-Defense

A grand jury refused yesterday to induct a man arrested in the fatal beating of Gerald Sarracini, thirty-year-old Canadian actor who played the romantic lead in the Broadway show, "Romanoff and Juliet."

Mr. Sarfacini died Dec. 26 in Roosevelt Hospital as the result of injuries received in a fight early Christmas morning on Amsterdam Ave., near 64th St.

May Go Free Today

Monroe Gibson, twenty-six, a laborer, who was being held without bail on a homicide charge in the case, is expected to be freed today.

Mr. Gibson's attorney, Benjamin Sohmier, of the Legal Aid Society, said that the fact that the jury voted no bill against Mr. Gibson meant that they "sustained his contention of self-defense."

The grand jury reported to Judge Gerald F. Culkin in General Sessions at 4 p. m. that it had heard all the facts in the case and decided to take no action.

Waives Immunity

Mr. Gibson, of 134 W. 61st St., waived immunity Jan. 10 and testified before the grand jury.

The fight ensued, police said, after the actor and a friend, Tommy Bell, former welterweight fighter, told Mr. Gibson he could not get into a tavern because it was closed.

Lab may solve identity of body found in trunk

MEMPHIS, March 1 — (AP) — Laboratory processes may give police prints from the fingers of a Negro man who was killed and shipped here from Chicago in a steamer trunk.

The body had been in the trunk 19 days when attendants at the Central Station baggage room, drawn by the reek of death, opened it for inspection.

Homicide Capt. W. W. Wilkinson said laundry marks in the dead man's clothing indicate he probably was Eddie Jenkins, a Chicago Negro used car salesman whose father lives in Memphis.

"The only way we can positively identify him now," said Wilkinson, "is through fingerprints. The man's parents wouldn't recognize the face.

JENKINS, formerly of Memphis, left here abruptly after serving one day of a six month prison farm sentence for larceny back in 1953.

The green trunk was shipped from the Wabash Station in Chicago last Feb. 10 by a woman who gave a fake name and address.

Trunk Holding Slain Negro Sent From Chicago Feb. 10

By WESLEY PRUDEN JR.

Police last night were trying to learn the identity of a man who apparently was shot to death and shipped from Chicago to Memphis in a green steamer trunk.

The crumpled body of a Negro was discovered yesterday morning in the baggage room at Central Station. The trunk had been unclaimed there for 16 days.

An autopsy was performed last night at John Gaston Hospital to determine definitely how the man died. Coroner Robert Teasdale also hoped to get the man's fingerprints to identify him.

Homicide Capt. W. W. Wilkinson said the man had been shot through the upper left chest, but only an autopsy could show the exact cause of death. He might have suffocated after he was wounded.

Solution Up To Chicago

Solving the crime apparently will be the job of the Chicago Police Department.

Railroad baggage receipts show the trunk was checked Feb. 10 at the Wabash Station in Chicago. It was transferred to a Frisco train in St. Louis and arrived in Memphis at 5:15 p.m. Feb. 11.

It was stored in an open baggage area, where the temperatures since its arrival have been below freezing most of the time. A faint odor irritated baggage room help Wednesday and by yesterday morning it had become unbearable.

W. W. Chenault of 123 Jeanne Drive, assistant baggage agent, traced the odor to a large green trunk stored with several other cases and odd pieces of luggage.

Mr. Chenault checked Wabash agents in Chicago, hoping to notify the shipper. Chicago agents found that the trunk had been expressed to Memphis by a woman who gave her address as 627 East 22nd Street. Such an address would be in Lake Michgan.

The trunk could have been claimed only by showing the claim check given the woman.

Opens Lid, Finds Corpse

Permission to open the locked trunk was sought from S. P. Barber of Chicago, supervisor of baggage for the Illinois Central Railroad. The IC operates Central Station.

After the lid was forced open, Mr. Chenault pulled away heavy brown wrapping paper and found the corpse. It was sitting upright, dressed neatly in a light gray suit and a brilliant red sport shirt. The man's hat and gloves had been placed neatly in his lap.

"About all we can do," said Captain Wilkinson, "is compile whatever information we can for the Chicago police."

'Starting From Scratch'

Captain Wilkinson reported the grisly find to homicide officers in Chicago, who told him, "We're starting from scratch, just like you did." No missing persons complaints were on file in Chicago that could be connected with the corpse.

Although the body is disfigured, Captain Wilkinson said it appeared to be that of a man 25 to 35 years old. He was very dark skinned.

Detective Chief M. A. Hinds said the Federal Bureau of Investigation was notified — because the trunk crossed several state lines — but FBI officers in Memphis said they had no interest in the matter.

Chicagoan Slain; Found In Trunk

Homicide Detectives are searching for a 30-year-old graduate nurse for questioning in the shooting and shipping of 29-year-old Eddie Jenkins to Memphis in a trunk. Being sought is Miss Marjorie Andrews. Both she Jenkins lved at 4943 Lake Park ave., though not together

police explained.

Lt. James McMahon, head of the Chicago Homicide Detail, said other tenants in the building overheard Miss Andrews and Jenkins quarrel on Feb. 9 or Feb. 10.

AGENTS STORY

They also told of hearing a shot fired at the same time. A check with the Wabash Railroad ticket agent disclosed that a woman believed to be Miss Andrews on Feb. 10 purchased a ticket there for Memphis, Tenn., and that she shipped a trunk.

Police also know that a trunk was delivered to Miss Andrews' apartment on Feb. 10.

Jenkins 29, who worked for the Hyde Park Chevrolet co. at 55th and Lake Park, had been reported missing by his sister, Mrs. Ernestine Whitfield, of 4523 Oakenwald ave.

Miss Andrews drives a 1954 Century Buick, four-door sedan which had a Georgia license plate. The license number is IJ27219.

She moved from the Lake Park address on Feb. 12 or Feb. 13.

Miss Andrews last worked a Billinks hospital.

Jenkins' body was discovered in the trunk in Memphis when the passenger in whose name the trunk was shipped failed to claim it. His parents who live in Memphis were asked to identify the body.



MARJORIE ANDREWS

Nurse acquitted in trunk-murder case

CHICAGO, June 17—(AP)—A nurse who shot her boy friend and shipped his body to Memphis in a trunk was acquitted of a murder charge yesterday.

Judge Grover C. Niemeyer of Criminal Court discharged Mrs. Marjorie B. Andrews, 32, after the state presented its evidence. He ruled she had killed Eddie Jenkins, 29, in self defense while he beat her. They are Negroes.

The killing occurred Feb. 9. Jenkins' body was discovered Feb. 27 in a Memphis railroad station. Mrs. Andrews fled to Cincinnati and was traced there.

Negro Nurse Admits Shipping Body In Trunk

CINCINNATI, March 8 (AP)—Mrs. Marjorie Andrews, 32, Chicago, broke down under repeated questioning today and said she shot her boy friend, Eddie Jenkins, 29, to death last Feb. 10, put the body in a trunk and shipped it to Memphis, Tenn.

She signed a statement admitting that she fired one shot at the man during a quarrel in her apartment, but claimed she acted in self defense. Mrs. Andrews, a Negro, is a registered nurse and had been working at a local hospital.

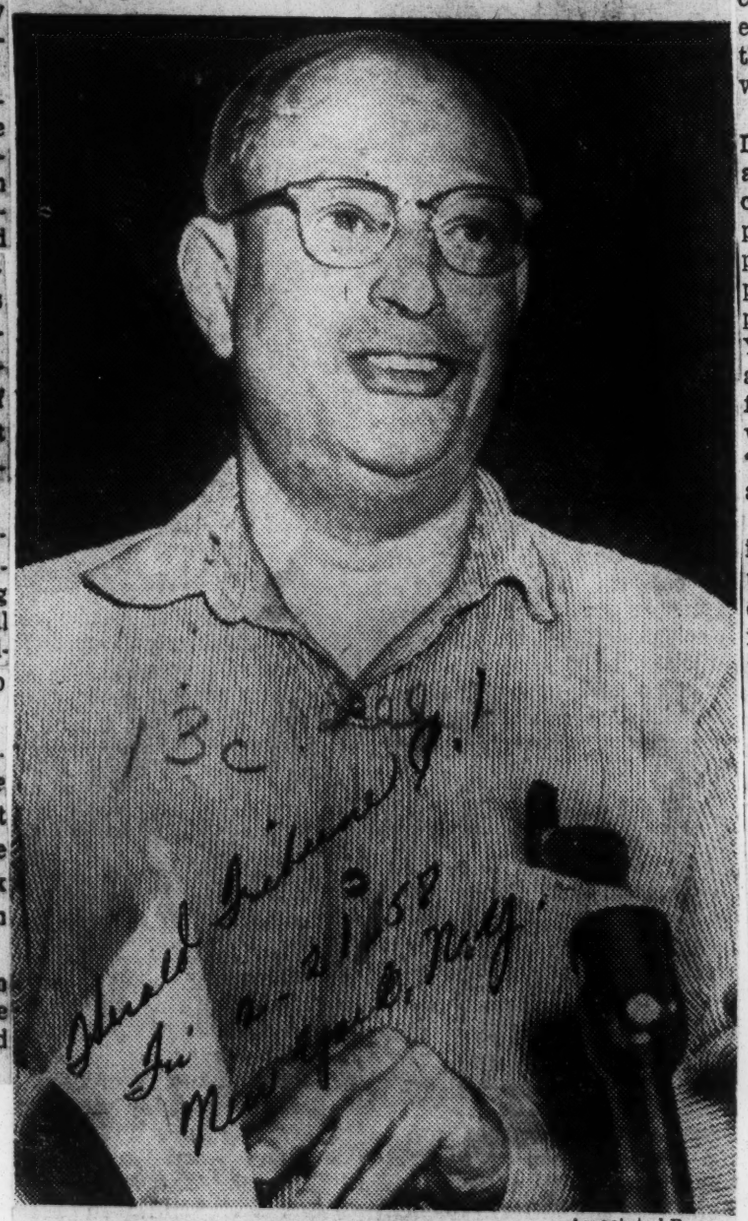
Chicago Detective Lt. James McMahon participated in the questioning of the woman, who yesterday denied any knowledge of the crime. During questioning at that time, she said she was happily married.

Mrs. Andrews said in her statement that Jenkins struck her several times and choked her. During her struggle, she added, she fell onto a bed, reached under a pillow for the pistol and fired into Jenkins' chest.

After sitting up all night, Mrs. Andrews continued, she hid the body behind the bed and went out and bought a trunk. She said she worked the body into the trunk and put on a fictitious address in Memphis.

Employes at the freight depot in that city were attracted to the trunk after it was not claimed and opened it on Feb. 27.

Leopold Wins Parole, May Be Out in Month



Associated Press

Nathan Leopold at prison in Joliet, Ill.

Bobby Franks Slayer, 33½ Years In Prison, Plans for Atonement

By Walter Lister Jr.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 20.—Nathan Leopold, jr., "thrill slayer of fourteen-year-old Bobby Franks in 1924, was granted parole today after thirty-three and a half years in prison.

In a split decision, the Illinois Pardon and Parole Board ruled that Leopold, fifty-three, may be released next month to seek, in his words, "some quiet corner where I can sink from sight and atone for my crime through service to others."

At his parole hearing, Feb. 5, after stressing the "torment of my own conscience," Leopold said that if the Board should free him he would like to accept an invitation to work in Puerto Rico as a $10-a-month laboratory technician at a remotely situated hospital of the Church of the Brethren.

Whether Leopold can leave continental United States, or even Illinois, will be decided by the Division of Parole Supervision.

At Stateville Prison, where Leopold is expected to remain another month pending specific parole arrangements, the prisoner declined to see reporters or photographers. Leopold, whose prison autobiography was serialized in the New York Herald Tribune and is about to be published in book form, promised the Board he wanted no further publicity. "All I want is to get lost—get away from notoriety," he said.

The stocky, paunchy, balding Leopold, regarded as a mental genius but suffering from diabetes and a heart ailment, issued the following statement today through his lawyer:

"I am grateful first of all to God, for men can do only what God permits them to do. I am determined to do my utmost to justify the faith shown in me.

"I am deeply conscious that more than my own future hangs in the balance. Thousands of prisoners look to me to vindicate the rehabilitation theory of imprisonment. I will do my best not to fail that trust."

Faith in Leopold's fitness for parole had been expressed to the Parole Board on Feb. 5 by leaders in arts and sciences. Carl Sandburg, the poet, told the five board members that they had a chance to perform "a historic act." Those opposed to freeing Leopold, said Mr. Sandburg, "are those who believe in revenge, the human stuff of which mobs are made."

Darrow Their Counsel

Leopold and his "best pal," Richard Loeb, pleaded guilty to the senseless murder of young Franks after lost eyeglasses exposed their "perfect crime."

Their defense lawyer, Clarence Darrow, in an emotional trial, persuaded Judge John R. Caverly, sitting without a jury, that the boys should be spared the death penalty.

In sentencing them to life imprisonment for murder and ninety-nine years for kidnaping, Judge Caverly recommended that they never be paroled. Loeb was stabbed to death by a fellow inmate in 1936.

The first hope for parole for Leopold came in 1949 when Gov. Adlai Stevenson, taking note of Leopold's volunteer work as a malaria "guinea pig" during World War II, reduced the ninety-nine-year sentence so as to let him ask for parole in 1953. After hearing his case, the Parole Board not only denied parole but ruled he could not ask again until 1965. Requests for reconsideration in 1955 and 1956 were turned down. A clemency appeal to Gov. William Stratton last year was also denied, but in such a way as to invite the new parole hearing that was held fifteen days ago.



Associated Press

NATHAN LEOPOLD
. . after his release yesterday

went into hiding today and begged for "a gift almost as precious as freedom itself . . . the gift of privacy."

The parolee, now 53, stepped through the visitors entrance of Stateville Prison at 10:04 a. m. as some 100 newsmen crowded around him.

The 1924 "thrill" slayer of Bobby Franks was hustled into an automobile by his attorney, Elmer Gertz.

Despite Leopold's plea to "give me a chance—a fair chance—to start life anew," an auto caravan of newsmen dogged the car.

Gertz said Leopold would leave "virtually immediately" for Puerto Rico to work as a $10-a-month hospital technician after taking care of "certain things" in Chicago.

The ex-convict's first taste of a modern, sputnik-orbited world did not agree with him.

"I got sick on the way here—modern cars, it seems, just make me ill," Leopold was quoted as saying.

Leopold Freed, Goes Into Hiding

CHICAGO, March 13 (INS) Nathan Leopold, released after 33½ years in prison for the "crime of the century."

13e 1958

IOWA

Return Verdict in Favor Of 3 D.M. Policemen In $200,000 Assault Suit

In a series of courtrom battles precipitated by his arrest at a river drowning scene, last Aug. 12, Raymond Knox, 41 of 223 Raccoon street came to the end of his legal journey where he met defeat. Polk County District jury verdict in his $200,000 civil damage suit against three Des Moines policemen—Lt. Frank Manny and Patrolmen Bruce Dyer and Ralph Baker. After nearly six hours of deliberations, the jurors returned a sealed verdict Monday evening about nine o'clock which ruled in favor of the defendants —saying Knox had no grounds for damages. Judge Tom K. Murrow read the verdict Tuesday morning.

* * *

Reactions of Principals

Atty. Henry T. McKnight: "Of course, I was disappointed with the outcome. I thought the jurors would give us, at least, a token verdict . . But that's the chance you take when you go into a lawsuit . . . one side wins... the other loses...and we were on the losing end."

Atty. James Brad Morris: "Naturall, we were disappointed . . . We had the utmost confidence in our cause and felt we would prevail. However, the jury has spoken and its verdict reflects its accepted version of the facts. We hope and trust this verdict will not be construed as a blow to civil rights in our city.

"We are both of the opinion, if we had it to do over again we would proceed in the same manner and say publicly anytime, we feel Civil rights of citizens are violated, we intend to exhaust all and remedy by law to redress any such wrong."

Mrs. Mary Knox: "If I had enough money I would take this all the way to the Supreme Court. If we have to keep on putting up with police brutality, there will be a lot of us in and out of the court getting unfair decisions.... I really feel we have had an unfair trial as far as the jurors are concerned."

Raymond Knox: "We had the best attorneys that could be had for any trial and they fought as hard as could be fought in a court of law, and I can truthfully say they proved their point as far as the evidence was concerned of the brutality that was testified to in this case.

"We want to thank all the people and organizations who helped to contribute and fight this case.

In the original petition filed Aug. 30, following his conviction on two counts in Municipal court, Knox asked $200,000 damages—$75,000 actual and $125,000 exemplary damages. However, upon a motion by lawyers for the defense, Judge Morrow Monday ruled the plaintiff had failed to show malice, (since malice must be proven in punitive damages by law, he instructed the jury to consider only the actual damages.

Knox charged the three policemen with assault following his arrest at a drowning scene in the Des Moines River near the Scott street bridge last Aug. 12. He said he was beaten with fists and a sap in the police squad car and "was knocked to the floor in the basement of the city jail and was beaten about his body and kicked."

As in two previous trials, police did not deny hitting Knox with their fists and blackjacks in their testimony but said they did so for their own protection.

The civil suit which began Monday, May 5 followed the appeals case by less than a month in which Knox was acquitted of resisting arrest but found guilty of disturbing the peace by using profane language, and fined $50. His appeals case had its inception last Aug. 29 when he sought relief from conviction on both charges in Municipal court.

When the trial in the civil court ended Knox accompanied by his wife through the long proceedings, had spent compositely more than a dozen hours in court and nearly half of that time on the witness stand himself.

Attorneys for Knox were Henry T. McKnight and James B. Morris Jr.

13c 1958

JAPAN

Japan refuses to lessen sentence for Negro GI

TOKYO, Oct. 2—(AP)—Japan's Supreme Court yesterday rejected an appeal by an American Negro soldier twice sentenced to death—for a further reduction of his current sentence to life imprisonment.

The soldier is Pvt. Orvis Boone, 26, of Galveston, Tex. Convicted of murder, robbery and arson.

The Supreme Court ruled it could not see any reason for a further reduction.

BOONE AND A Japanese girl Shigeko Sasaki, were sentenced to death by the Sendai district court [illegible], 1957, for strangling a Japanese girl, robbing her and setting fire to her house Sept. 4, 1956.

Both appealed this verdict. The Sendai higher court last March 20 reduced their terms to life. Miss Sasaki accepted the life term.

But Boone appealed the verdict to the Supreme Court.

He now has three days to appeal the Supreme Court again if he wishes.

Man Admits Being Involved In Slaying 25 Years Ago

KANSAS CITY, Kan. (AP)—Police Saturday announced that a man picked up in San Francisco on a minor charge had admitted being involved in a sensational rape-murder case here 25 years ago.

The man, identified as Arthur J. Eisenman, 51, was returned here.

Two officers who accompanied him said that midway in the trip here Eisenman admitted being involved in the death of 6-year-old Nadine Vogel Love, of Kansas City, Kan., whose body was found in 1933 near Bonner Springs, Kan.

At the time, a coroner's verdict said she had been raped and strangled with her own jumping rope.

Her murderer never was found.

Police said Eisenman was picked up in San Francisco on Oct. 22. Police here were tipped that he might know something of the case and it was found that he also was wanted here on a worthless check charge dated last January.

Officer Harold Nye of the Kansas Bureau of Investigation and Lt. Don Adams of the Kansas City, Kan., police brought Eisenman back from San Francisco.

They quoted Eisenman as saying he struck the child with a car, became frightened and took the body to a remote area.

Police said Eisenman's parents lived near the child's home and that Eisenman was a frequent visitor at the home. Eisenman since has moved from Kansas City.

Parents and Sister

Kansas Farm Youth Kills Three Persons

WOLCOTT, Kan. (AP)—A studious college sophomore Friday night wiped out the three other members of his family with a 22-shot rifle and pistol fusillade at their farm home.

The husky, 18-year-old youth, Lowell Lee Andrews, said he wanted money and had hoped to simulate a robbery-slaying so he might inherit the family's 250-acre farm and a $1,800 savings account.

The bullet pierced bodies were found early Saturday. Lowell had attended a picture show and visited his rooming house at the University of Kansas before calling police.

Feels Nothing.

"I don't feel anything," the remorseless 260-pound University student said after killing the father, William Andrews, 50, and his wife Opal, 41, and a sister, Miss Jennie Andrews, 20, who was a senior at Oklahoma Baptist University.

Lowell and his sister had been spending a quiet Thanksgiving vacation at the modest family home two miles northwest of Kansas City, Kan. The father, a mechanic for Trans World Airlines, had spent the vacation at home also because of a strike by his union.

Last evening, after a family dinner, Lowell related, he went to his bedroom, loaded the rifle and a Luger pistol, returned to the living room and sent a stream of bullets into the bodies of all three victims.

The father staggered into the kitchen and fell from a hail of rifle slugs. But the son, thinking his father still alive, emptied the pistol into the body. The mother had been shot four times and the sister three.

Lowell said he pulled out drawers and threw the contents about the rooms of the house before he left for Lawrence, site of the university, some 35 miles west. He returned to the home about midnight.

When officers arrived, they found the bespectacled youth sitting on a sun porch, stroking a pet Pekingese dog.

Lowell's story about the robbery soon was broken down. After a visit with his minister, he admitted the slayings. But for hours he contended he had no motive for killing his family.

Then he told detectives Edard H. Payne and Robert Smiley he wanted the farm and his parents' money.

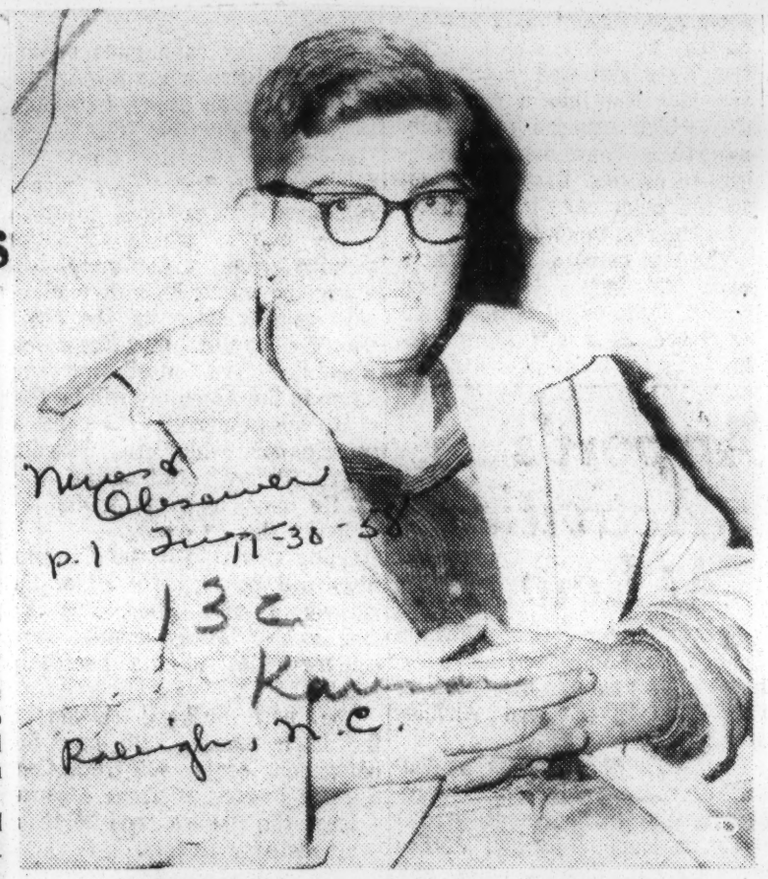
"It wasn't a case where they wouldn't give me what I wanted," he said. "It was a case where they couldn't. I would liked to have had a sports car and I would have liked to have had a million dollars, too."

"He was the most unconcerned slayer I ever met," reported Lt. Ralph Athey of the sheriff's office.

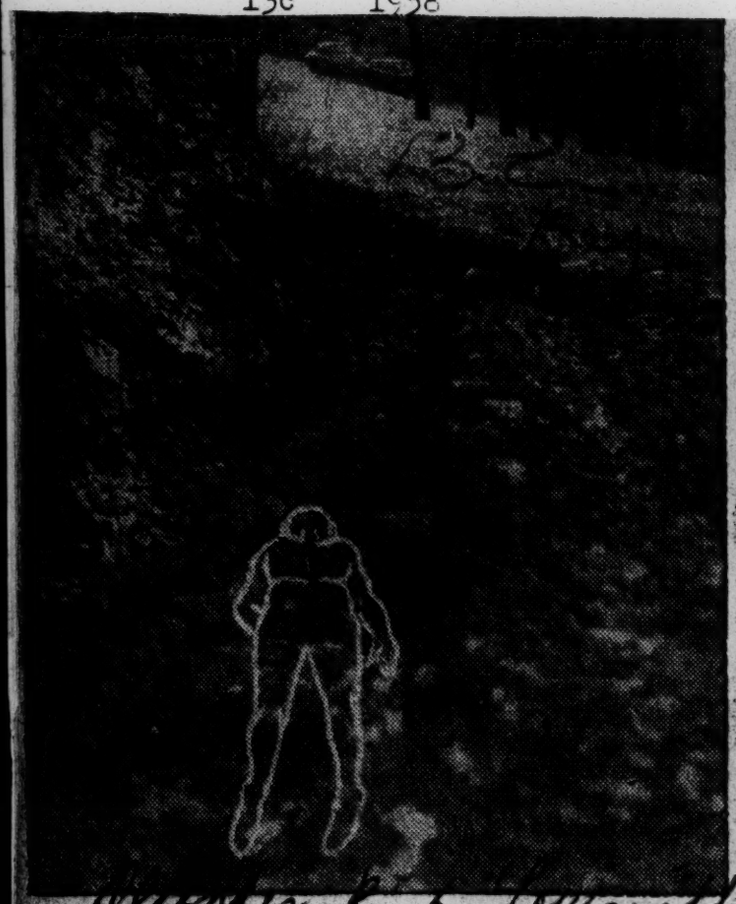
In handcuffs and leg irons, the youth was arraigned on a first degree murder charge.

After the warrant was read, Justice C. W. McLaughlin asked the youth if he had understood it.

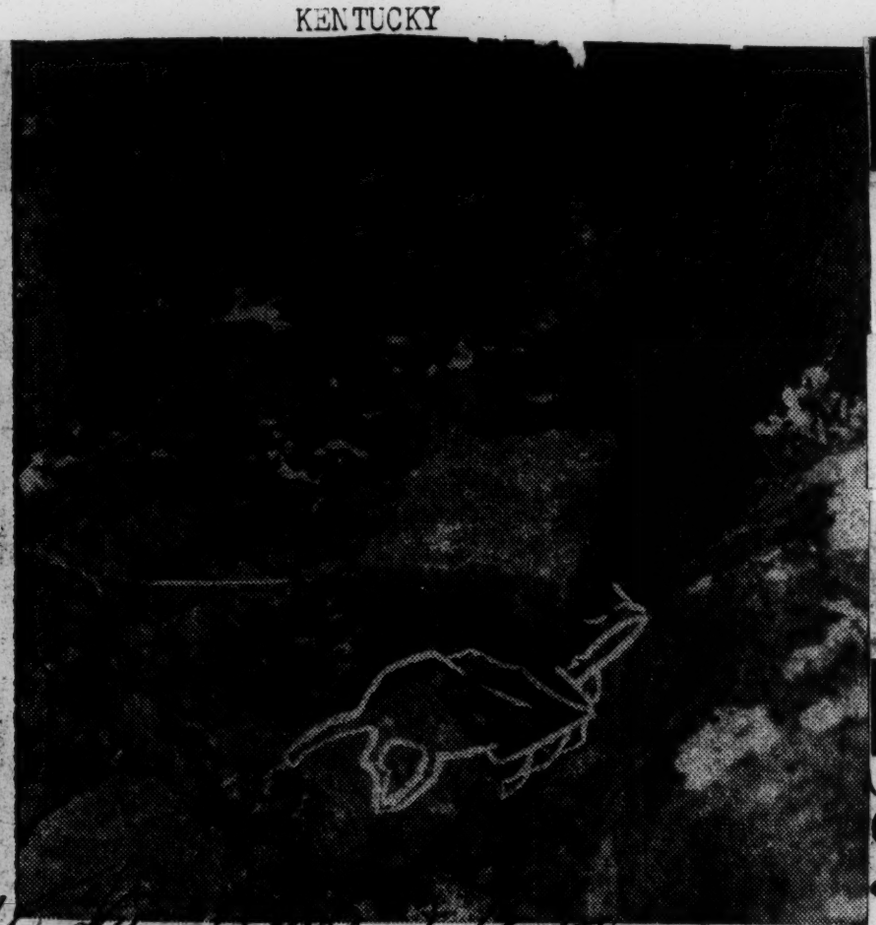
"Yep," he responded.



STRAPPING LOWELL LEE ANDREWS



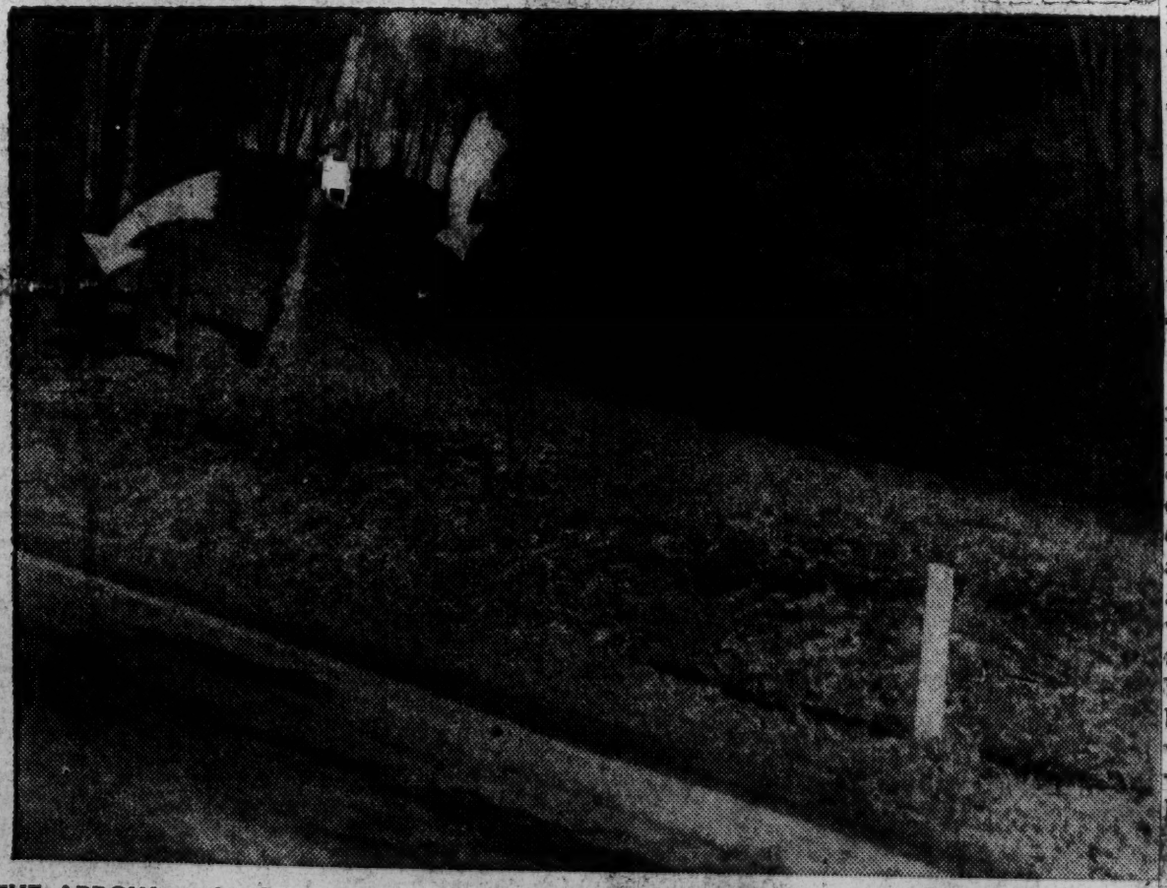
ROBERT DUNN's body was discovered in the ditch above, lying face down as pictured by the sketch.



THE ABOVE STONES were used in an attempt to hide the shirt and underclothing of the slain man. (See Diagram)



SKETCH ABOVE shows trousers hanging on bush across Mellwood Avenue.



THE ARROW to the left points to the spot where the dead man's coat was located and the arrow to the right points out the site of body as seen from Mellwood.

Dunn's Death Remains Mystery

Body Badly Slashed

by Nat Tillman

The death of Robert Douglas Dunn, 29, formerly of 2409 W. Jefferson, remains just as much a mystery today as it was when the body was discovered over four months ago.

Dunn's nude body was discovered at the rear of the Veteran's Hospital in a ditch along the old Water Works Road off the 2400 block Mellwood on Oct. 11 about 4 p.m.

Savagely Multilated

The body had been savagely multilated by two different weapons. Dunn's throat had been cut. He had been stabbed in the center of the chest, in the heart, on the inside of the right htigh, and slashed across the stomach and sex organ. Detectives investigating the crime surmised that something broad like a butcher knife or bayonet had been used to make the larger wounds and the smaller stab wounds were made by a pocketknife.

Clothing Scattered

Different items of the ma clothing were scattered over a wide radius. His trousers, turned inside out, were found hanging on a bush across Mellwood. His coat was discovered tossed below a hill on the left side of the old Water Works Road, and his shirt, undershirt, and shorts were found partially hidden under several large stones about 15 feet from the body.

The slain man was wearing shoes and socks and was lying face down in the ditch on the right side of the road. A medical examination determined that the man had been dead ten to twelve hours.

Killed Somewhere Else

According o detecives Paul A. McHugh and Jay C. Daviess of Homicide, the lack of blood and signs of struggle on the scene indicate that the man was killed at another place and carried to the spot.

Detective McHugh stated also that the handling of the clothing i.e., some flung in open sight and others partly concealed under stones, bear out the possibility that there were different persons involved have different trends of thought.

The police revealed that their inevstigations points toward the possibiliy that he dead man had homosexual tendecies and frequently associated with a group of young white boys.

Relative Fears Violence

A relative of Dunn's who wish to remain anonymous because of a great fear of the same kind of violence that overtook the dead man told the Defender writer that Dunn lived in fear of these boys and that they would find him wherever he happened to be. It was also revealed that the

murder vicitm was robbed of a ring some time ago and threatened with murder if he reported the robbery.

An acquaintance of Dunn, David Crockett, 2723 Grand, discounted the homosexual theory. He told the Defender that he had known the dead man for some time and had found him to be a quiet likable young man.

Crime Of Passion

The investigating officers expressed the opion that the crime was definitely one of passion and had sexual undertones due to the multiple stabbing and the multilation of the sex organ.

A native of Smith's Grove, Ky., the dead man was buried there under the handling of F.G. Hardy Funeral Home.

Dunn's automobile had been towed away for illegal parking from the rear of the 800 block of Jefferson before the body was discovered. The car was given a complete going-over by the police but nothing seemed to indicate that the crime was committed in it.

The detectives stated that the investigation seemed to have reached a blank wall but if the place of the murder could be established, then the culprit or culprits should soon be brought to justice.

As of now, however, the police and Louisville are faced with a baffling mystery. Who killed Robert Douglas Dunn, and why?

Pictures of Boy Arrive Day After Slaying

1958 Graduate Above Average, At Central High

Pictures of Charles William Bond in his cap and gown arrived at the home of his parents, 521 S. 13th, at noon yesterday

They had ordered extra pictures in their pride that the youngest of their 10 children was graduated as a student "above average" in the 1958 class at Central High School.

Then they handed one of the freshly developed pictures to a reporter to be used with a newspaper account of the fatal shooting of the 17-year-old son in an alley late Monday night.

Charles was shot through the head as he and two companions, both 18, fled from police investigating two stolen cars in Esquire Alley just a few blocks from his home.

Sister Gives Views

Acting as spokesman for the parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bond, Sr., Charles' sister, Mrs. Bessie Reed, said:

"If Charles was stealing a car, he was wrong. If he ran, he was wrong. But if the policeman didn't shoot low at Charles, we think the policeman was wrong."

The youth was shot by Patrolman Ronald Lee Priddy, 24, after Priddy and Patrolman Cecil Caswell recognized by description one of two stolen cars from which the three youths fled.

Priddy and Caswell said they yelled to the youths to stop. Priddy then shot once into the air. and again shouted "Halt!" When the youths continued running, Priddy said, he fired twice in quick succession, hoping to only scare or wound them.

Heustis Defines Policy

The Bond youth dropped to the ground with a bullet wound in the back of his head. The two others got away, but surrendered at headquarters yesterday morning.

Police Chief Carl Heustis said the policy of police regarding shooting is this:

If a policeman exhausts all means to prevent a suspected felon from escaping, he may use firearms to prevent an escape.

Heustis said the death of the youth is "regrettable," but that "there i s no magic under which a policeman can determine the age of a person in an alley after dark in such circumstances."

Priddy, 168 Gillette, is charged with manslaughter. In Police Court his case was continued for hearing July 11. He was paroled pending trial.

Had No Police Record

Bond had no record of arrests, and was preparing to join the Army or the Navy in a week or two. An older brother, Robert Bond, is in the Navy.

Police said Bond's companions told them he stole one car, from Ninth near Broadway at 5 p.m. Monday, and that he and the two others used the car to push away a second car from Walnut between Fifth and Sixth Monday night.

The 18-year-old companions were slated as William Todd, 1111 S. 34th, and Honkey E. Montgomery, 3512 Grand. In Police Court, they were held under bonds of $2,000 each for hearing before the grand jury July 30 on charges of automobile theft. They have no previous records, police said.

Police Account Given

A fourth youth, Richard H. Fisher, 19, of 3006 Greenwood, was held to the grand jury on a like charge. Police said Fisher admitted in a signed statement he was with the three younger youths earlier in the night. Police said Fisher told them he had been released from the Ohio State Reformatory at Chillicothe last month after serving a year's sentence for car theft. His bond was also set at $2,000.

Police said they were given this account in statements by Todd, and Montgomery:

Bond picked up Todd and Montgomery at their homes Monday and drove to a softball game in the county early Monday night. On their way back from the game, Bond told his companions that he had stolen the car (a 1956 Chevrolet belonging to Harry Diehl, 277 Shawnee Terrace) from Ninth Street.

As they drove on Walnut between Fifth and Sixth, Bond saw a parked 1957 Ford convertible (belonging to Paul Bloodworth, 517 E. Southern Heights). He decided to take it, and asked Todd and Montgomery to push the car as he steered it.

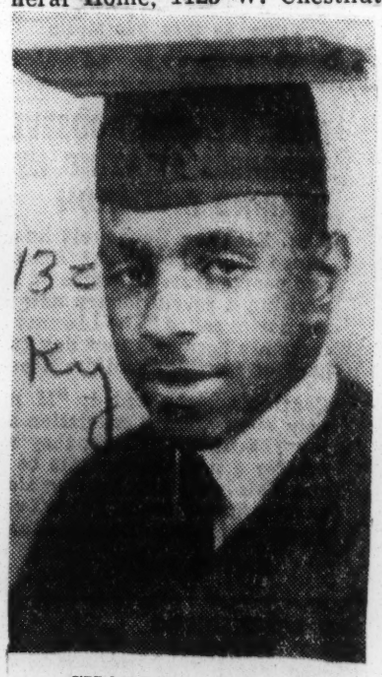
With the stolen Chevrolet, the youths pushed the car to Esquire Alley in an attempt to start it. It was there that the two policemen saw hem.

Father Worked for L. & N.

Bond is a former Boy Scout. His father was a laborer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and the New York Central Railroad for 36 years before retiring several years ago.

Besides the sister, Mrs. Reed, the brother in the Navy, and the parents, Bond is survived by five other sisters, Mrs. Shirley Ann Penny, Mrs. Mattie Lofton, Mrs. Juanita Redmon, Mrs. Vivian English, and Mrs. Jeannette Johnson, and two other brothers, James and Eugene Bond, Jr.

The body is at the Williams Funeral Home, 1123 W. Chestnut.



CHARLES W. BOND
Slain by policeman

OFFICIAL OF GE SHOT TO DEATH

Medical Director Killed in Kentucky; Disgruntled Employe Held

LOUISVILLE Ky. (AP) — A General Electric executive was shot to death as he walked to church Saturday. Police arrested a former employe who once "bombed" the sprawling GE plant here with leaflets attacking the company.

Dr. Ernest Alden Terry Jr. 38 medical director of GE's Appliance Park plant was shot three times while on his way to a Presbytrian church.

Henry R. Anderson 43 of Louisville was charged with murder. He was arrested a few minutes after the shooting on information supplied by witnesses.

The witnesses said Terry was shot once in the head and then twice in the body as he fell writhing to the sidewalk.

Attorney John A. Fulton also walking to church at the time said "At first I thought it was a Halloween prank."

Parked Car

At the time of the shooting Terry had parked his car and let his wife Betty and four ihildren out in front of the church.

Then Fulton and a psychiatrist rushed to the side of Terry. A Bible was in the physician's pocket. A .25-caliber pistol had been thrown beside the body.

Anderson refused to say anything about the shooting officers said.

GE officials said Anderson an amateur pilot had been discharged several years ago after being on sick leave for a year. They declined comment on whether Terry was connected with the termination of Anderson's employment.

Anderson once scattered thousands of leaflets on the plant area from a low-flying plane. His leaflets signed "Hank O'kaintuck" were described as obscene by a plant official.

Later Anderson's pilot license was taken away by the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

13c 1958

KOREA

GI in Korea loses plea

WASHINGTON

The shadow of the executioner remains over John E. Day Jr.

A native Washingtonian, the 29-year-old soldier was convicted in the death of a civilian Korean by a court-martial in 1951.

In an opinion Thursday, the U.S. Court of Appeals refused to upset a lower court denial of a habeas corpus petition filed by the soldier on grounds that his court-martial was unconstitutional.

If other legal steps fail, it is probable that through his attorney, Harry E. Wood, the soldier may seek executive clemency.

Day, who enlisted in the Army on July 12, 1946, is accused of fatally shooting Lee Hak Chun, assaulting the Korean's wife and committing an indecent act on her on Dec. 23, 1950 in Seoul, Korea, where he was detailed as a truck driver.

* * *

THE WIFE, Kim Chung Hi, told a court-martial board in September, 1951 that Day came to her family's quarters in the basement of the Eighth Army Officer's building on the night of the shooting.

She said she was waiting with her husband and three children to be transported to Taegu.

When Pvt. Day entered, he asked her husband who she was, the Korean woman testified.

"Then he sat beside me and said something in his language which I did not understand," she stated.

* * *

SHE ALLEGED that the soldier turned off the light, grabbed her by the neck and forced her to go outside. Her yells for help attracted other Koreans working in the mess hall, she stated.

Clarksdale GI Found Guilty In ROK Death

SEOUL, Korea (UPI) — U.S. Army court-martial today convicted Pfc Carney E. Simpson of Clarksdale, Miss., on charges of killing a Korean soldier and injuring another by pushing them off a moving train.

The court - martial sentenced Simpson to two years' imprisonment at hard labor, a dishonorable discharge and total forfeiture of pay and allowances. The sentence is subject to review by higher authorities.

The board took only 36 minutes to return a verdict of guilty against the 18-year-old military policeman after the prosecution and defense presented their closing arguments.

Simpson was charged with manslaughter and aggravated assault. He pleaded innocent at the opening of the trial Tuesday.

During Tuesday's hearing ROK Pfc Lee Bong Kui came from his hospital bed to testify that Simpson clubbed him and his companion and pushed them off the train. The other ROK soldier was killed. Lee was seriously injured.

Simpson denied from the witness stand that he pushed the Korean soldiers, who were hitchhiking a ride home.

13c 1958

LOUISIANA

Youthful Burglar Flunks Lie Detector, Tells Whole Story

The brutal and wanton murder of Pauline Woosley, who was killed in her apartment in the St. Bernard Housing Project, July 21, 1957, was solved last week by the confession of John Briscoe, a 21-year old man, who stated that he was burglarizing the home of the victim when she awoke and he attacked her with a meat cleaver.

The case was broken when a young colored policeman worked on a tip he accidently came upon and took more than a week piecing his findings together. The officer, Felton Walters, was operating a police tow truck at the time so when he was convinced that Briscoe was at least involved in the murder he passed his information on to Homicide Officers Raymond J. Comstock and James Alphonse, who had been conducting an intense investigation since the morning of the vicious crime.

During that time dozens of leads had led only into blind alleys. Numerous suspects were questioned and released.

Pauline lived in the low rent housing project but her apartment was lavishly furnished. She owned and drove a sports model car and enjoyed the luxuries of the age. Her two children lived with her. Her husband was in the army overseas.

Since Mrs. Woosely was described as a playgirl rumors went the rounds that she might have been killed by a white man.

The murder took on fantastic proportions when the police arrested James S. Smith, a local radio disc jockey known as "Okey Dokey" and questioned why Smith had been on friendly terms with Mrs. Woosley.

Many persons jumped to the conclusion that Smith was guilty when Mrs. Woosely's five year old son named the disc jockey as his mother's killer. Shortly after Smith had been vindicated of all charges his mother died and again the public uttered that it was the shock that killed her.



MRS. PAULINE WOOSLEY

Smith, however, soon lost the lucrative position he had one of the highest paying jobs open to Negroes in New Orleans. He still operates a lounge room, however, in the uptown section of the city.

Though called a Creole because of her beauty, Pauline was from Alabama and was one of eight sisters from a small community just outside of Montgomery where the funeral was held.

Okey Dokey says he is glad to be vindicated but that cannot repay him for the loss of his job and other things that many folk will never know now that the real murder has been found.

In his confession Briscoe said he had been drinking heavily when he attempted to burglarize Mrs. Woosely's apartment. He said she awoke but did not see him. But his liquor directed him to beat her head in with the meat cleaver he carried. He contends he does not know how may times he struck her but a coroner's picture taken at the time showed her to have been struck at least two dozen times. Her face was a bloody pulp.

When first questioned Briscoe denied the murder and was given a lie-detector test. When the test disclosed he was telling an untruth he willingly confessed the crime the officers said.

Police Sure Briscoe Murdered Pauline

By Earl M. Wright

Officers of the homicide division are convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that 21 year old John Briscoe is the man who murdered pretty Pauline Woosley. In addition to his confession they told the Louisiana Weekly these facts.

* First Briscoe was living with a sister just across the driveway of Mrs. Woosely's apartment at 3711 Gibson St.

* Immediately following the crime he was seen running from the scene into his sister's apartment.

* Not too many days after the vicious murder, Briscoe chased members of his family from the house with a meat cleaver and because of this the family threw the cleaver in a trash can. This accounts for the fact that the murder weapon had never been found.

* Briscoe has a vicious police record. A few months ago he was arrested for beating a juvenile girl about the face with a broken bottle.

* In his confession he said that prior to the murder he had been drinking heavily in a bar in the St. Bernard Project and lost his head when he attacked Mrs. Woosely, who was still in bed, with the meat cleaver. He took the cleaver into the Woosely home with him and after the murder concealed the bloody weapon inside his trousers.

* When picked up for questioning in Jefferson Parish, where he worked in a drug store, he acted quite normal. After he confessed, without persuasion. Asked how did he feel after getting the murder off his conscience, Officer Raymond Comstock said Briscoe replied, "I feel the same."

* Two months before killing her, Briscoe admitted buglarizing Mrs. Woosely's home of a clock radio.

An unconfirmed source said Briscoe at one time received treatment for a mental illness at Charity Hospital.

Ptm. Felton Walters received his tip that led to the capture of Briscoe from a source close to the confessed slayer. The officer did not know Briscoe until he was questioned.

As late as Tuesday evening the district attorney's office had not been consulted on the charge of murder.



CONFESSES - John Briscoe at the age of 17 when he was arrested on a charge of rape. He is now 21.

Policeman Shot To Death By 2 Negro Attackers

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—Dennis J. Melancon Jr., 28-year-old radio repairman indicted last year during an Orleans Parish grand jury probe of graft in the police department, was shot to death by two Negro assailants Saturday.

Melancon was shot as he scuffled with the attackers in a parking lot near a busy highway. Several witnesses to the shooting said they saw the assailants run to a nearby auto and speed away.

The Jefferson Parish sheriff's office said robbery apparently was the motive for the attack, but declined to say if any of the victim's money was taken.

Melancon, of suburban Metairie, was indicted with 13 other persons Aug. 20 on charges of committing or conspiring to commit a bribery. The indictment identified him as an alleged racehorse bookie.

Stabs Girl 11 Times!

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Elizabeth Broussard, 16, left the Scotlandville Training School near Baton Rouge to spend the Easter holiday with relatives here. Instead, she was the victim of one of the most brutal murders on record. Detective Chief Mike Hogan said a murder charge has been filed against Clarence Coleman, 31.

The victim's body, found in the rear yard of a residence, had been stabbed 11 times. She was nude from the waist down and police found a knife with a broken blade a short distance away.

Further examination revealed she had a broken neck, crushed skull and a gash in the back of the head.

Kills Two Cops 'Defending' Self

MANDEVILLE, La. — (UPI) — A Negro shot two policemen to death in a gun battle that shattered the early dawn hours of this tiny lakeside resort town Saturday.

The killer was captured several hours later stumbling along a highway near Baton Rouge, La., with a bullet wound in his stomach.

Maurice Bickham, 41, offered little resistance when police spotted him and ordered him to give up. He still had the two .38 caliber pistols he took from his victims, but had ditched the shotgun used in the slayings.

Gus Dill, 69, and Jake Galloway, 71, were found sprawled in front of Bickham's home by a woman driving to work. Police theorized the two officers went to investigate a row between Bickham and his wife.

"They shot me first, so I shot back at them," Bickham told officers en route to the hospital for treatment. The wound was not serious enough for hospitalization.

"I met them on the front porch," Bickham said. "I had the shotgun with me, but it was unloaded. When they shot me, I loaded up and shot back."

Half of this town's police force was wiped out by the two close-range blasts. Mandeville is located at the north end of Lake Pontchartrain — just across the lake from New Orleans.

Bickham grabbed the pistols from the two slain officers and their wallets, then drove their patrol car some 70 miles to Sorrento, La.

He ditched the police car beside the highway just outside town, left the shotgun underneath the front seat, and started walking into town.

He was nabbed on a tip from Town Marshal Earl Trabeau who had given Bickham a ride to a bus. Later heard about the killings and suspected the person he had befriended.

With help of state police and Baton Rouge officers, Bickham was arrested.

Two Town Marshals Killed In Gunfight At Louisiana Bar

Bullet Hits Negro Held In Slayings

BATON ROUGE, La. (AP) — Two Mandeville, La., town marshals called to settle a dispute at a Negro bar were blasted to death with a shotgun early Saturday.

Five hours later, a suspicious policemen arrested their admitted slayer, Moreese Bickham, just outside Baton Rouge, 60 miles away.

"They shot me first and I killed them," the 41-year-old Negro told police as he was given treatment at Baton Rouge General Hospital.

Officers removed Bickham to jail after treatment where a bullet glanced off one of his ribs.

BIZARRE TALE

Bickham told officers a bizarre tale in which a Sorrento town marshal gave the Negro a lift to a bus station, then discovered a stolen car a few hours later abandoned with two shotguns in it.

The story began when Marshal Gus Gill, 70, and his 71-year-old assistant, Jack Galloway, answered a call at a bar just outside Mandeville.

Mandeville is a resort town located on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain.

Bickham, a 175-pound carpenter, said the officers ordered him to drop his shotgun. Instead, he ducked into some weeds.

SHINY PISTOL

The officer with "the shiny pistol" opened fire, wounding Bickham. Bickham said he then shot one of the officers with his shotgun.

The other officer ran to the car to get a shotgun.

"I got out of the weeds and walked toward him and when I was about 15 feet away I shot him," Bickham was quoted as saying.

He said he took the wallet from the pocket of the first officer, finding two dollars and some change. He also took the police model .38 revolvers from the two men.

A woman passerby found Gill lying beside the road, slain with a shotgun blast in the head. Sixty feet away, officers found Galloway, shot in the back.

Bickham said he drove to New Orleans and left his shotgun with a relative. Then, he said, he headed toward Baton Rouge, driving until he ran out of gas about one mile south of Sorrento. Then he abandoned the officers' stolen car and went to Baton Rouge by bus.

Negro Confesses

2 Louisiana Cops Are Shot, Killed

MANDEVILLE, La. (AP)—Two Mandeville policemen were shot and killed Saturday and a wounded Negro picked up near Baton Rouge, 60 miles away, admitted the slayings.

Gus Gill, 60, and Jake Galloway, 50, were found dead of shotgun wounds on a road just outside Mandeville. Their weapons and car were missing.

Baton Rouge police said they had picked up a Negro from Mandeville, whom they identified as Maurice Bickham, 41.

State police said they had found the shotgun apparently used to slay the policemen in a stolen car abandoned near Sorrento, La., 16 miles south of Baton Rouge.

A Negro was seen abandoning the car and buying a bus ticket for Baton Rouge. Bickham was picked up near Baton Rouge after city police had been alerted that the killer was heading that way.

A woman passerby noticed a man lying near the road just outside Mandeville and summoned the marshal. Investigators found Gill had been shot in the face and killed. About 60 feet away officers found Galloway's body, shot in the back.

Baton Rouge Detective Chief Oscar Liuzza said Bickham "definitely is the man."

"He has two bullet wounds in his stomach and had two .38 revolvers in his possession," Liuzza said.

"They shot me first, and I killed them," officers quoted Bickham as saying.

He admitted taking two guns off Gill and Galloway and driving away in their car, abandoning it near Sorrento.

The double slaying occurred at 3:30 a.m. when the two night marshals, Gill and Galloway, answered a call to a disturbance at a Negro bar.

Bickham said the officers ordered him to drop his shotgun when they arrived but he ducked into some weeds.

He said one of the officers, with "the shiny pistol," shot him, the bullet glancing off a rib.

Then, Bickham said, he opened fire with his shotgun.

The 5-foot-8, 175-pound Negro carpenter received a slight flesh wound, but the bullet left holes entering and leaving and officers first thought he was shot twice.

Negro Held In Slaying of 2 Policemen

MANDEVILLE, La., July 12 (AP)—Two Mandeville policemen were shot and killed today and a wounded Negro picked up in Baton Rouge, 60 miles away, admitted the slayings.

Gus Gill, 60, and Jake Galloway, 50, were found dead of shotgun wounds on a road just outside Mandeville. Their weapons and car were missing.

Baton Rouge police said they picked up a Negro from Mandeville, whom they identified as Mooreese Bickham, 41.

Shotgun Found

Meanwhile, state police said they found the shotgun, apparently used to slay the two policemen, in a stolen car abandoned near Sorrento, La., 16 miles south of Baton Rouge.

A Negro was seen abandoning the car and buying a bus ticket for Baton Rouge. Bickham was picked up near Baton Rouge after city police were alerted the killer was heading that way.

A woman passerby noticed a man lying near the road just outside Mandeville and summoned the marshal. Investigators found Gill had been shot in the face and killed.

Other Body

About 60 feet away officers found Galloway's body, shot in the back.

Mandeville is on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain opposite New Orleans.

Baton Rouge detective chief Oscar Liuzza said Bickham "definitely is the man."

"He has two bullet wounds in his stomach and had two .38 revolvers in his possession," Liuzza said.

City Policeman D. J. Lemoine spotted Bickham walking beside a traffic circle near Baton Rouge.

"They shot me first and I killed them," officers quoted Bickham as saying. He admitted taking two guns off Gill and Galloway and driving away in their car, abandoning it near Sorrento.

NEAR BATON ROUGE

Negro Cop Killer Nabbed By Police

BATON ROUGE—(AP)—Two Mandeville town marshals called to settle a dispute at a Negro bar were blasted to death with a shotgun at 3:30 a. m. Saturday.

Five hours later, a suspicious policeman arrested their slayer, Moreese Bickham, just outside Baton Rouge, 80 miles away.

"They shot me first and I killed them," the 41-year-old Negro told police as he was given emergency treatment at Baton Rouge general hospital.

Officers removed Bickham to jail after treatment where a bullet glanced off his rib.

Bickham told officers a bizarre tale that saw a Sorrento town marshal give the Negro a lift to a bus station, then discover the stolen car a few hours later abandoned with two shotguns.

The story began when Marshal Gus Gill, 60, and his 50-year-old assistant, Jack Galloway, answered a call at a bar just outside Mandeville.

Mandeville is a resort town located on the north shore of Lake Pontchartrain.

Bickham said the officers ordered him to drop his shotgun. Instead, he ducked into some weeds.

The officer with "the shiny pistol" opened fire, wounding Bickham. Bickham said he shot one of the officers with his shotgun.

The other officer ran to the car to get a shotgun.

"I got out of the weeds and walked toward him and when I was about 15 feet away I shot him," Bickham said.

He said he took the wallet from the pocket of the first officer, finding two dollars and some change. He also took the police model .38 revolvers from the two men.

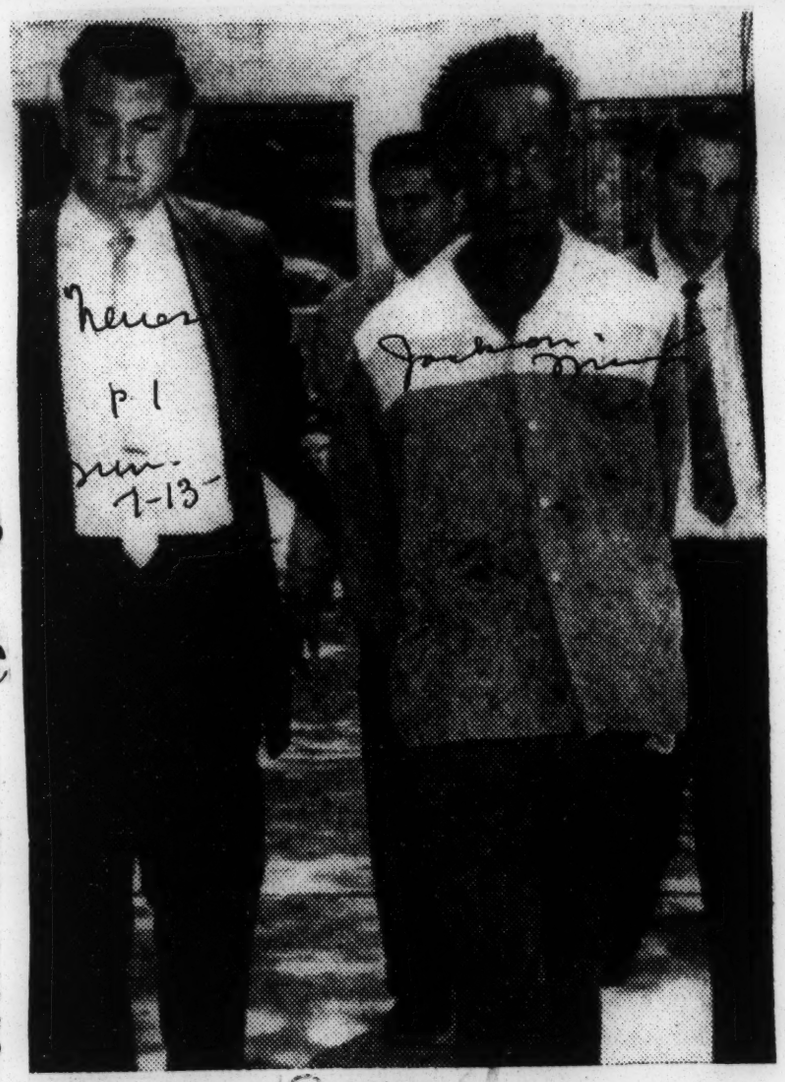
"I pushed the policeman from the seat of the car and got in it and started off," Bickham said.

About four hours later, a woman passerby found Gill lying beside the road, slain with a shotgun blast in the head. Sixty feet away, officers found Galloway, shot in the back.

Bickham said he bought a dollar's worth of gasoline at a service station, drove to New Orleans and left his shotgun with a relative.

Then, he said, he headed toward Baton Rouge, driving until he ran out of gas about one mile south of Sorrento.

Bickham abandoned the car and began walking. Sorrento town Marshal Earl Trabeaux picked him up about 6 a. m., questioned him briefly, then gave Bickham a ride to the bus station.



CONFESSES TO SLAYINGS — Unidentified police officers are shown bringing Moreese Bickham, 41 year-old Negro on right, to Baton Rouge police station for questioning. Bickham admitted slaying two Manderville police officers early this morning.—AP Wirephoto.

Killer Flees After Shooting

Bill Collector - Salesman Slain in Holdup Try

A bill collector-salesman carrying less than $10 was shot to death by a Negro youth in an unsuccessful daylight robbery attempt Wednesday.

The victim was Samuel J. Katz, about 60, 1715 Clio, who was shot on the sidewalk near 2022 Foucher after making a delivery at that address. Katz apparently struggled with his assailant before the panicky Negro fired two shots at close range.

According to homicide Detectives Cyril Frois and Raymond Comstock, Katz staggered back into the Foucher residence of Mrs. Eliza Williams, 77, Negro, and asked for assistance and for someone to call the police. He collapsed and died in the house.

SHOOTS VICTIM AGAIN

A witness to the shooting, Barbara Foreman, 16, Negro, 2039 Foucher, said she was eating watermelon on her porch across the street when the Negro assailant suddenly approached his victim.

"I don't know where the boy (the assailant) came from," she said." He fired one shot as the man was trying to open up the back of his delivery truck. The man turned and tried to hit the boy. Then he shot him again in the neck and ran down the street holding the gun in his hand."

Mrs. Williams told investigating officers that Katz had just delivered a blanket from Menchel's department store, 3700 Washington, to her house around 11:45 a. m. He had returned to his truck when she heard two shots.

Mrs. Williams said the two shots were almost together. She told police she was shelling peas when Katz came staggering back into her house and said, "Let me use the phone. I'm shot. It was a holdup."

"He fell to the floor. I ran to the gate to call for help," she said.

HELP CALL COMPLETED

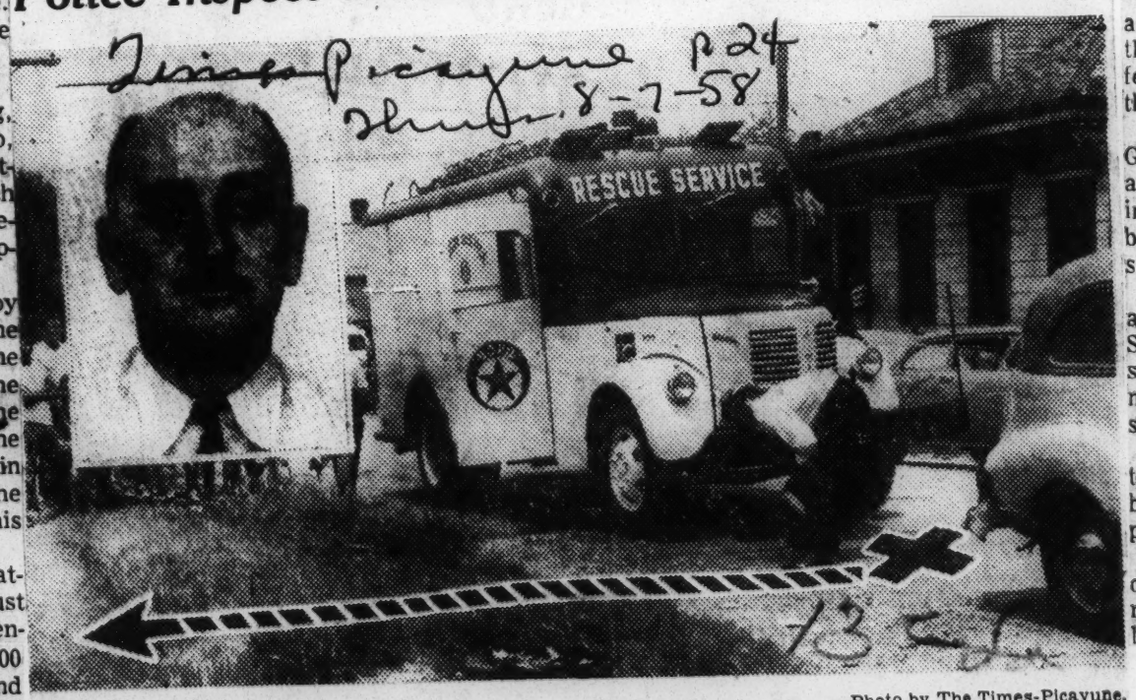
Another resident of the address, Laurice Mitchell, Negro, 44, completed the call for police assistance that Katz had failed to finish.

Police said they did not believe that the assailant took anything but that he fled in panic after the slaying. They stated that Katz apparently swung at his assailant after the first shot had been fired and was hit with the second shot.

The bullet entered on the right side of the throat and exited at the rear of the left armpit. Investigating officers said the gun used was of small calibre, probably a .32. Katz was pronounced dead at 12:35 p. m.

The slayer was described as about 18 years old, five feet nine inches tall, slim, very dark complexion and was wearing dark pants and shirt. He was last seen fleeing on foot on Foucher to S. Saratoga, down to Delachaise and out toward N. Claiborne.

Police Inspect Murder Scene as Throng Watches



—Photo by The Times-Picayune.

FATALLY WOUNDED by a gunman Wednesday while at the rear of his truck (right), Samuel J. Katz (inset) stumbled in toa residence at 2022 Foucher, asked for help, then collapsed and died. The dotted line indicates the path he took after being shot. A throng watches as ap oliceman checks the roped-off scene of the holdup-murder for evidence.

Wounded Suspect Admits Slaying 2

BATON ROUGE, La. (UPI)—A Negro, wounded in the stomach and clutching two pistols, was arrested here today and police said he confessed shooting to death two police officers in Mandeville, La., a few hours earlier.

The alleged double killer was not identified at once.

The gunman, still clutching the two .38 caliber pistols he apparently took from the Mandeville officers he left sprawled in a quiet street in the Lake Pontchartrain resort town, was rushed to the Baton Rouge General Hospital.

Officers theorized one of the dying policemen shot the Negro before he died.

Officer D. J. Lemoine spotted the Negro man within a few minutes after he had left a bus on the highway en route to Baton Rouge.

Officers converged on the scene and within a few minutes found the Negro fleeing on foot. He offered no resistance and admitted the shooting, Lemoine said.

The victims were identified as Gus Gill, a city night watchman, and Jake Galloway. Gill was shot in the face and Galloway in the back. Both officers' guns were stolen.

The city marshall's office said a woman reported the two bodies. She told them she spotted them sprawled on the street early this morning. Officers arrived at the scene about 6 a.m.

The car believed stolen belonged to Gill. It was a 1957 Chevrolet bearing the Louisiana license plate 692344.

The city marshal's office theorized that Gill was making his regular rounds and asked Galloway to join him.

Negro Found With White Woman Slain

Shot By Police As Pulls Knife Enroute To Jail

TALLULAH, La. (UP)— A coroner's jury ruled at the close of a day-long session Friday that two officers were justified in shooting to death a Negro man they found in a parked car with a 17-year-old white mother.

Asst. Dist. Attorneyy Cliff Adams said testimony in the hearing indicated that William Sills Gundy, 27-year-old Negro funeral home director, was shot by both officers when he tried to attack them with a knife.

The officers, State Trooper James C. Martin and Tallulah Patrolman James Rogan, were taking Gundy to headquarters when Gundy sought to escape, Adams said. The incident occurred Thursday night but did not come to light until Friday.

MAY ASK INDICTMENT

The young mother, who was not identified, was held here today under $2,000 bond. Adams said he planned to ask a grand jury to indict her for miscegenation, a felony in Louisiana.

Details of the incident were released by Adams and Sheriff C. E. Hester following the hearing.

Hester said a Tallulah citizen reported to police that a Negro man and white women were in a parked car. Rogan was sent to investigate.

When Rogan approached in his prowl car, the sheriff said, the parked car roared away. The officer followed, and by radio asked the highway patrol for assistance. Martin joined the chase, at speeds up to 100 miles an hour.

The car proceeded some 35 miles from Tallaulah, then doubled back. It finally was halted at a roadblock in the town of Delhi, La.

SWITCHBLADE KNIFE

The woman was put in one patrol car, the sheriff said, and Gundy was placed in the rear seat of another vehicle with Martin and Rogan.

On the way back to town, the sheriff said, Martin remarked to Gundy, "You'll get about five years for this." Gundy answered, "I won't get anything for it," pulled a switchblade knife with a five-inch blade and lunged at Rogan.

Martin halted the car and both officers drew their pistols and fired at Gundy, according to the sheriff. He was hit in the chest and shoulder and apparently died instantly.

The woman was quoted by the sheriff as saying her car had broken down and that Gundy had offered to drive her to a taxi stand.

Widow Sues For $51,000

NEW ORLEANS—The widow of a man allegedly shot to death by a private patrolman in the Big Hat Bar and Restaurant on Dec. 24, 1957, has filed suit in the U. S. District Court seeking $51,000 damages for herself and three minor children.

The suit was filed by Mrs. Lurline Holiday Parker, widow of Leonard Owen Parker, against the Security Insurance Co. of New Haven and the Employers Liability Assurance Corp., Ltd.

The petition alleges that Parker was shot "without justification" by Philip Kennedy, an employe of the Gold Star Patrol Agency, while he was on duty at the bar and restaurant.

Security is the insurer of Constanza Loccoco, operator of the establishment, and the Employers Liability is the insurer of the Gold Star Agency, the petition states.

Criminal District Court records show Kennedy was charged Dec. 30 with manslaughter and was released on $2,000 bond on Jan. 3. The case is still pending according to records.

Found in Car With White Girl

Funeral Director Killed by La. Cops

TALLULAH, La.—William Sills Gundy, 26, prominent funeral director, was shot to death while in custody of two police officers shortly after his arrest last Thursday. Police say he "attacked them with a knife" when they found him in a parked car with a 17-year-old white married girl.

Gundy, with his father, was co-owner of the Sims and Gundy Funeral Home. The father, C. S. Gundy, said his son left home about 9 o'clock that night on his way to Delhi, La.

He says that by 10:30 P. M., the Madison Parish Sheriff's office called him and his wife and said: "Your son is at the jail. Come and get him."

Gundy said he asked if his son was hurt. He said the officer replied: "He's dead."

Madison Parish Coroner Dr. E. Otis Edgerton told the father that Gundy was under arrest and was being brought to jail when he was shot. The sheriff refused to comment.

A coroner's jury, following an all-day session Friday, ruled that State Trooper James C. Martin and City Patrolman James Rogan were justified in shooting Gundy. It was testified that he was shot by both officers when he tried to escape by attacking them with a knife.

Assistant District Attorney Cliff Adams said the young white woman, mother of a child, whose name was not divulged, is held under $2,000 bond. He says he plans to ask a grand jury to indict her for miscegenation.

Blonde girl friend costs him his life

(Special to the AFRO)

TALLULAH, La.—Somehow the cops found out; they were angry; she was one of the prettiest girls in town; he was from a respected family, none of whose members had ever been in trouble.

William Sills Gundy, 27, father of two sons — 3 and 5— is now dead and buried, his body riddled with eight .38 calibre bullet holes from the pistols of Louisiana policemen who said they didn't realize the other had fired.

The day after the shooting, a coroner's jury of five men— including a colored man — ruled death by "justifiable homicide."

In a hushed, that's the story of an American who made one mistake — he stepped out of "his place."

* * *

THE FIRST C. S. Gundy knew of his son's death was when the Madison Parish (County) sheriff's office called on the night of March 26, at about 10:30 p.m. The deputy said:

"Your son is at the jail. Come and get him."

"Is he hurt," the father inquired.

"He's dead," was the answer.

The deputy went on to explain that young Gundy had been shot during an attempt to escape after having been arrested on a charge of having an affair with a white girl.

* * *

ACCORDING TO testimony at the coroner's inquest, the police arrested the young man and the 17-year-old girl — the mother of a two - year - old son, the wife of a radio station announcer and the daughter of a cattle rancher — after a 40-mile chase.

Testimony brought out that the police discovered the man and the woman sitting in a parked car in the colored section of Tullulah — it was their third date.

Police claim he admitted before dying that he had been intimate with her twice.

The 40-mile chase, according to police, began once Gundy spotted them. He started up the car and headed over U.S. 80 to Rayville. He was caught at a roadblock as he doubled back.

Testifying further, police said the girl was put in one car and Gundy, in the other.

* * *

STATE TROOPER James C. Martin and Patrolman James Rogan pointed out in their report that they searched Gundy. After finding nothing, they ordered him into the back seat.

Further testimony, according to the officers, pointed to the victim having rolled up his sleeves.

While riding back to town,

Rumors Fly In Louisiana Town Over Police Slaying Of Undertakers Son

Youth Charged With Association With White Woman

Tallulah, La., April 2 — This small Louisiana Town only a few miles across the Mississippi River from Vicksburg, scene of one of the most historic battles of the Civil War is rife with rumors over the police slaying last week of 27-year-old, William Sills Gundy, son of a wealthy local Negro undertaker.

According to police reports the youth was slain resisting arrest after he had been found in a parked car with a 17-year-old White Mother, but according to some of the rumors here there may be more behind the slaying. Among the rumors is one to the effect that a Negro woman died recently in the local jail and was reported by the authorities as dying of natural causes. Her body was picked up by the Gundy Undertaking firm and found to have several bullet wounds. The slain youth is reported to have told this story to a number of people around the town.

According to reports the youth slain for resisting arrest was shot sixteen times.

According to the report of the officers charged with the shooting they found the youth parked in a car with a young white woman and was taking him to jail when he tried to escape by attacking them with a switchblade knife, when both officers began shooting him. The officers named in the shooting were State Trooper, James C. Martin and Tallulah Patrolman, James Logan.

A Coroners Jury ruled last Friday, following the Thursday Night Incident that the two officers were justified in the slaying.

Dramatic, Wild Chase Ends With 2 Shots In The Back

Two gunshot wounds inflicted by a police officer - one in the back and one in the left hip - stopped Thomas Lee Ballom, 19, 1806 Clouet, the first time as he attempted to flee from police Friday night then permanently as he died of the wounds early Saturday morning in the Charity Hospital.

Ballom, who police said was wanted for questioning about a number of recent robberies, was shot about 9:15 p.m. Friday by Patrolman Francis Cook at Gentilly and Lafaye as he attempted to flee from the officer who sought to stop him because of a traffic violation. Ballom died from the wounds about 7:30 a.m. Saturday in Charity Hospital.

The shooting of Ballom was the climax of a series of attempts by him to shake the officer first in his car, then on foot, police said.

According to police, Patrolman Cook was on patrol duty in the area where the shooting occurred and noted that the car had no tail lights. He trailed the car and at Providence and Gentilly, signaled the driver, who was Ballom to pull over.

As he was signaled, police said Ballom, instead of stopping tried to force Cook's police car onto the neutral ground. Unsuccessful in his attempt to force the police car on the neutral fround, Ballom, who had two passengers with him in the car, sped away.

When the police car caught up with him, Ballom tried again to force the car onto the neutral ground and both vehicles became locked in the last attempt.

Cook, in his car, gave chase and in pursuit, fired two shots both lodging in the trunk of Ballom's car.

As the cars ground to a stop, the three occupants of Ballom's car, including Ballom, fled from the vehicle. Cook then chased Ballom and shot him as he attempted to scale a fence.

One slug struck Ballom in the small of the back near the spine, the other hit him in the left hip. Ballom, feeling the impact of the slugs, fell to the ground in great pain.

Meanwhile, an ambulance was summoned, and Ballom was whisked away to Charity Hospital where late Friday his condition was undetermined. He died Saturday morning.

Police said that charges of armed robbery by Ballom were outstanding, and preparations were being made to charge him with attempted murder of Patrolman Cook during the chase.

Police said the other two occupants in the car with Ballom made good their escape.



SHOT BY POLICE - A charity Hospital doctor attends Thomas Lee Ballom just before the 19-year-old youth was taken to Charity Hospital for treatment of two gunshot wounds inflicted by police Patrolman Francis Cook. Cook shot the youth Friday at Gentilly and Lafaye as he attempted to flee, after the officer sought to stop him for a traffic violation. Ballom was struck twice, once in the back and once in the left hip. He died early Saturday in Charity Hospital of the gunshot wounds. Note the cloth covering the wounds.

Wounded Man Held in 2 Killings

BATON ROUGE, La., July 12 (UPI)—A bearded Negro wiped out half the four-man police force of a Lake Pontchartrain resort with a shotgun today during an investigation of a family row. He then took the officers' guns and automobile and drove off with a bullet wound in his stomach.

Maurice Bickman, 41, was found staggering along a highway near Baton Rouge. He had abandoned the car at Sorrento, La.

The search for Bickman began shortly after a woman stumbled on the bodies of Gus Gill, 69, a city night watchman, and Jake Galloway, 71, a patrolman, in the little town of Mandeville, across Lake Pontchartrain from New Orleans.

Gill had been shot in the face and Galloway in the back. Their car was gone and so were their guns and wallets.

At Sorrento, Bickman pulled to the side of the road. He left his shotgun under the front seat of the car and threw the car keys near the front wheels.

Bickman then boarded a bus for Baton Rouge, but he was not on it when it arrived in the state capital. Police who had traced him that far were told by the bus driver that Bickman had left the bus a few miles outside Baton Rouge.

Police converged on the area. Bickman offered no resistance when he was surrounded. He was taken to a hospital where doctors found a bullet wound of an abdominal muscle. It was not a serious wound, they said.

Bickman told police the two slain officers called at his home early today to investigate a family argument. He said he met them on the front porch with an unloaded shotgun.

"They opened fire, and I loaded up and shot them," he told police.

13c 1958

MAINE

Girl in Cop's Death Gives Innocent Plea

Fla. Times-Union
Jacksonville, Fla.
Aug. 7-8-58
P. 3

LEWISTON, Maine, July 8 (AP)—A sullen, teen-age girl pleaded innocent today to killing a Lewiston policeman. Held for a grand jury, the dungaree-clad girl was later ordered committed to a mental hospital for examination.

Fourteen-year-old Sandra Knowlton showed little emotion and appeared almost unconcerned as Judge Hernand Despins read a warrant charging her with the shooting of Patrolman Paul J. Simard, 32.

The policeman was felled by a .22 caliber rifle slug between the eyes Monday night when he attempted to coax the slender brunette home after a family argument.

Wearing a red jacket, the girl stared straight ahead as she entered the packed courtroom.

Asked for her plea she conferred briefly with her court-appointed counsel, former County Atty. A. F. Martin, then answered firmly: "Not guilty."

Judge Despins found probable cause and held her without bail for the September term of Androscoggin County Superior Court. Superior Court Justice Armand Dufresne later signed papers committing her to a voluntary 30-day mental examination at Augusta State Hospital.

Police said Sandra took the rifle and ran away from home Monday afternoon after an argument with her mother about the location of their rented home. The girl wanted to move closer to town.

CITY-CRAVING COUNTRY GIRL KILLS OFFICER

Jackson, Miss.
Aug. 7-8-58
P. 3

She Warned Him: 'Keep Those Flat Feet From Here'

LEWISTON, Maine (UPI)—A 14-year-old runaway girl allegedly shot and killed a policeman attempting to take her into custody Monday night after he ignored her warning to "keep those flat feet away from here."

Police said the victim, Paul J. Simard, 32, a father of two, was hit "right between the eyes" by a .22 caliber bullet as he advanced with several other officers toward a clump of bushes which hid red-haired Sandra Knowlton.

Investigators said a murder warrant against the girl, who had run away from home earlier Monday when her parents refused to move from their rural home to the city, would be sought in court today.

The girl fled into the woods following an argument with her mother. Police said she broke into a hunter's cabin where she got a rifle and about 75 rounds of ammunition.

For more than half an hour police said, she peppered the area where they were hiding.

Police said the girl warned them to "keep those flat feet away from here" as they closed in and then cut loose with the rifle. Her fire was not returned.



13c
Wash.
Fla. Times-Union
Wed.
Aug. 13, 58
P. 2

Sandra Knowlton (front) Enters Court.

13c 1958

MASSACHUSETTS

'Quiet' Boy Kills 3 in His Family

HAMPDEN, Mass., March 4 (UP) — A 17-year-old youth described by neighbors as "a quiet kid who's been in no trouble" shot his father, mother and younger brother to death today and fled in the family car, police said.

The bodies of Robert G. Clifford, 44, his wife, Marie, 47, and their son, Ronald, 14, were found in their whitewashed, three-room converted summer cottage in this western Massachusetts community of some 1,800 persons.

State police sought Robert G. Clifford Jr., who was reported driving his father's 1954 Hudson automobile.

All three victims had been shot "several times in the head," police said, apparently with a rifle found near the bodies.

The father's body and that of the younger son were sprawled just inside a door of the Clifford home. The mother was found dead across her bed.

A neighbor said Robert Jr., a slim, gangling boy, was "a quiet kid who had run away from home several times but never was any trouble."

The boy quit high school as a freshman last year, had worked for a time as a well digger but recently was unemployed, the neighbor said. The father also was jobless.

Man Admits Savage Attack On His Family

Held By Michigan Police In Slaying Of Four Children

BY ED MARKATTY

SPARTA, Mich. (AP) — Unemployed and seething over a suit for separate maintenance by his wife, an odd jobs man Wednesday admitted wiping out part of his family in a savage shotgun at-

Orland McMillan, 43, is held in the slaying Tuesday night of his children, Ronald, 7; Bonnie, 6; Richard, 22 months, and Michelle Yvonne, 10 months.

His estranged wife, Edith, 36, and their 8-year-old son, Orland B. McMillan, escaped death but were hospitalized in nearby Grand Rapids by injuries suffered in the attack.

SIGNED STATEMENT

McMillan signed a statement admitting he shot Ronald and Richard. Sheriff Arnold Pigorsh and Prosecutor Stuart Hoffius said he was unable to recall shooting the two others. Hoffius said murder charges will be filed Thursday.

McMillan also admitted firing at and clubbing young Orland, quarreling with his wife and attempting to choke her, and later attempting to set fire to their refuse-littered, two-story, frame home five miles east of Sparta.

Pigorsh and Hoffius quoted him as saying, "I would rather have all the children dead than to have them live with my wife's relatives."

McMillan was served Tuesday with a Circuit Court injunction prohibiting him from molesting his wife.

'MAD ALL DAY'

"I was mad all day about being put out of my house and about the separate maintenance action," McMillan told authorities.

His wife told police McMillan broke into their home through a back door and threatened to kill her as a violent argument flared. She fled to a neighbor's home to call police.

Pigorsh said reconstructed evidence indicated McMillan charged to an upstairs bedroom and shot Ronald, Richard and Bonnie at close range with a 12-gauge gun.

Out of ammunition, he clubbed young Orland who played dead after suffering a skull fracture.

The sheriff said evidence showed McMillan ran to his car, picked up a 20-gauge shotgun and returned to fire at the surviving boy but missed. The infant girl was slain in her downstairs crib.

NO RESISTANCE

The blaze which McMillan admitted setting was put out by first officers at the scene. McMillan was taken without resistance from his dilapidated car a quarter-mile from the home. Police said they found him in a state of collapse some 20 minutes after the shootings.

McMillan and his wife were twice wed. They remarried in 1950 after a divorce in 1946.

Combat wounds suffered as an Army surgical technician in Europe in World War II left him highly nervous, McMillan said. He lost a Grand Rapids factory job 17 months ago.

Dying Woman Names Youth As Her Slayer

HARRISON, Mich. (AP) — Named by a dying woman as her slayer, the teen-age son of a Michigan lumberman told of going out to rob someone, then stabbing his victim. The woman's home had been set afire to hide the crime.

The youth, Gene Heath, 17, was picked up less than two hours after Mrs. Beverly Thompson, 54, a divorcee, staggered from her burning home, bleeding from ice-pick wounds.

The woman crawled across the street to the home of her brother, Ted Cooper, and gasped Heath's name moments before she died.

The Heath family owns a summer cottage near Mrs. Thompson's home in the village of Cooperton nine miles north of this central Michigan community.

The youth, who has a juvenile record of burglary, assault and rape, was arrested at a roadblock.

Midland County Sheriff Ira Smith said the youth told him he drove from his home in Saginaw, Mich. to Cooperton about 2 a.m. "intending to rob someone." He awakened Mrs. Thompson and asked for money.

They argued when she refused, the youth told the sheriff. He said he remembered stabbing her with an icepick.

Cooper said a large diamond ring was missing from his sister's finger. Only a few dollars were found on Heath.

Deputies said a fire, started in the basement, destroyed the basement interior and part of the first floor. Heath said he did not remember setting a fire

The youth's father, Bert, owns the Sun Lumber Co. in Saginaw.

Heath was held at the Clare County jail here on an open charge for investigation.

Death Silences Human Torch

Official Believes Teamster Victim Of Own Plot

HOFFA DENIES ORDERS

By The Associated Press

PONTIAC, Mich., Aug. 7. — Death Thursday sealed the lips of Teamster union business agent Frank Kierdorf only a few hours after Michigan officials charged he became a human torch while trying to set a Flint dry cleaning shop on fire.

Kierdorf, who was horribly burned over 85 per cent of his body early Monday, maintained in his only statement to police that he was abducted by two unidentified men who tossed some fluid on him and set it afire.

Hoffa Is Questioned

Teamster president James R. Hoffa denied Thursday before the Senate Rackets Committee at Washington that he ever instructed Frank Kierdorf to commit arson.

Asked by committee counsel Robert F. Kennedy if he knew anything about any arson Kierdorf ever had committed, Hoffa replied, "Positively nothing."

The intensive police search for the alleged assailants slowed down as investigation uncovered many discrepancies in Kierdorf's account.

Michigan Atty. Gen. Paul L. Adams, who headed the many police agencies probing the burning, said he was convinced Kierdorf, instead of being the victim of a plot, actually was caught in a blazing trap he himself had helped start.

Adams said he also believed Herman Kierdorf, 68, Frank's missing uncle and a recently resigned official of the Teamsters Union, was "in on the deal."

Hunt Is Stepped Up

With Frank's death, the hunt for his missing uncle was stepped up as Adams expressed confidence the uncle could provide many answers as to what happened early Monday.

The first break came in Frank's story, Adams said, when a witness told of seeing two men race from a blazing dry cleaning shop Sunday night at nearby Flint.

Adams said the witness was closely guarded in protective custody. The attorney general refused to identify the man, saying only he was from Port Huron 67 miles east of Flint.

The witness told Adams he heard the wailing cries of someone trapped inside the inferno shortly after seeing flames shoot up to the tree tops in an explosion.

Kierdorf staggered into a Pontiac hospital—30 miles away—early Monday, about two hours after the Flint blaze. His body was burned nearly to a crisp.

Dixie Cavalry To Nip 'Em In The Rear

THE revelation that Frank Kierdorf was a self-made torch does not idle our moral about the existence of a violent breed of men in every community. It is not a strictly from Dixie phenomenon.

Kierdorf, the D.A. relates, caught fire while setting fire to a laundry near midnight. The suspicion is that Kierdorf was, after a manner of speaking, taking his work home with him like other executives: Kierdorf was a Teamster Union official and the burned laundry was not organized

Kierdorf was an arsonist in Michigan; in Montgomery he might wel have been a dynamiter of Negro churches. This lawless handful exists everywhere in the world, but only in the case of Dixie do they capitaliz Violence.

Montgomery

THE making of something particular out of what happens in the South in all directions has led us back time and time again to speculation on what a league of Southern newspapers could do to equalize reporting of life in the United States. A Southern syndicate could do a whale of a lot to right the fantastic reporting of the South simply by undertaking itself to report other regions.

A group of prosperous Southern newspapers, dedicated to the aid and also the comfort of their homefolks, could combine to maintain several of perhaps a squad of aggressive but *passionately factual* reporters working out on conditions North, East and West—not just the explosive race conditions, but everything from the welfare of migrant laborers in the bean patches to the hypocrisy of politicians like Harriman to the passive, cowardly racism of *The New York Times* in its own personnel policies.

★

IF 20 or 30 foremost Southern newspapers commenced to staff and report the North it would elicit yelps and cries of dirty pool. That is the way the clods, dandies and sissy-britches of much of the Northern metropolitan press reacts, as we found in the course of our Askelon excursions. They, and some who make a trilling echo after them in the South, always counter such disclosures by calling it a "you're another" enterprise.

But the telling of truth is *never in need of justification.* If such a Southern syndicate kept to the austere truth in reporting the North and West on its own, it would do a number of things.

★

IT WOULD wipe the smile off the face of many haughty, supercilious and self-righteous newspapers and magazines. It would elicit a lot of fine reporting about life in the United States written for Southern consumption.

It could not be ignored.

It would fortify our congressmen with facts.

It has never been clear to *The Advertiser* why so many otherwise high-spirited, prosperous Southern newspapers are so passive: reporters from Northern papers are dispatched continuously to report the South as a region, but few Southern papers dispatch reporters to report the North. Have you ever seen a race disturbance in the North staffed by a Southern newspaper?

★

WHY should all the syndicate activity center in New York? No matter how competent that disembodied stuff is, it is lacking in the reader appeal possessed by articles written by known local or regional newspapermen.

A few good reporters, perhaps on leave and maintained at reasonable cost by a syndicate of Southern newspapers, could at the least register the vitality and resourcefulness of the Southern press.

And by telling the truth about the North, they could turn the mind of many a high-binding yankee congressman away from the South to his own constituency.

If these reporters did nothing but interview private citizens and the editors of the medium and smaller dailies they would unwork many of the lordly, and we believe ignorant, distortions of the larger tribunes and politicians.

Nip 'em in the rear.

Telling the untold truth is the Lord's work.



SURVIVED SHOTGUN ATTACK BY FATHER
. . . Orland B. McMillan, 8, In Hospital Bed

Father In Michigan Kills Four Children

SPARTA, Mich. (AP) — Unemployed and seething over a suit for separate maintenance by his wife, an odd jobs man Wednesday admitted wiping out part of his family in a savage shotgun attack.

Orland McMillan, 43, is held in the slaying Tuesday night of his children, Ronald, 7; Bonnie, 6; Richard, 22 months, and Michelle Yvonne, 10 months.

His estranged wife, Edith, 36, and their 8-year-old son, Orland B. McMillan, escaped death but were hospitalized in nearby Grand Rapids by injuries suffered in the attack.

Admits Shooting.

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McMillan also admitted firing at and clubbing young Orland, quarreling with his wife and attempting to choke her, and later attempting to set fire to their rented, two-story, frame home five miles east of Sparta.

Pigorsh and Hoffius quoted him as saying, "I would rather have all the children dead to have them live with my wife's relatives."

McMillan was served Tuesday with a Circuit Court injunction prohibiting him from molesting his wife.

"I was mad all day about being put out of my house and about the separate maintenance action," McMillan told authorities.

His wife told police McMillan broke into their home through a back door and threatened to kill her as a violent argument flared. She fled to a neighbor's home to call police.

Pigorsh said reconstructed evidence indicated McMillan charged to an upstairs bedroom and shot Ronald, Richard and Bonnie at close range with a 12-gauge gun.

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The blaze which McMillan admitted setting was put out by first officers at the scene. McMillan was taken without resistance from his dilapidated car a quarter-mile from the home. Police said they found him in a state of collapse some 20 minutes after the shootings.

Jury Deliberates Just 28 Minutes

By CLIFF SESSIONS

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — (UPI) — A all-white jury delib erated 28 minutes before acquit ting Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Tre loar of a charge of fatally beat ing a Negro prisoner.

The 36-year-old sheriff was ac quitted of beating Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37, in the Yalobusha County jail the night of June 21. Daniels died July 1 in a Memphis hospital of a brain injury.

Circuit Judge Curtis Swango who presided over the Emmet Till murder trial in 1955, warned the capacity crowd when the case went to the jury "There must be absolutely no demonstrations when the verdict is read."

In the Till case, two white men were acquitted in the kidnap-slaying of Till, a Negro youth, who allegedly "wolf - whistled" at the wife of one of the defendants.

But there were several groans from the balcony where Negroes had been seated throughout the trial when the jury returned a "not guilty" verdict at 2:31 p. m. (CST) Thursday on the manslaughter charge.

The sheriff and his family sat expressionless when the verdict was read, just as they had done throughout the entire trial which began Monday.

During the trial, Prosecutor John Thropp waved [illegible] brown leather black-jack, the alleged death weapon, in the faces of the white jurors and called for a conviction that could have sent Treloar to prison for as much as 20 years.

Conflicting testimony came from a Water Valley physician, Dr. Maubry McMillan, who said Treloar summoned him to treat Daniels with the explanation that "I had to tap him on the head."

However, the sheriff denied striking Daniels on the head and said he hit him on other parts of his body in defense of himself and other prisoners when Daniels resisted efforts to be removed from the "white section" of the jail.

Thropp reminded the panel that the case was not brought by a Negro. "It is the state of Mississippi against the sheriff," Thropp said. "It is not the case of Annie Margaret Daniels (widow of the victim) or any other individual."

But white-haired Defense Attorney Chester Sumners told the jury Treloar "had a right to use such force as was necessary to protect himself and other prisoners.

"If the sheriff cannot discipline and control his prisoners you won't find many running for sheriff."

A parade of witnesses testified Daniels' nose was bleeding and his face and arms were swollen when he was released from jail following his arrest on charges of being drunk, reckless driving and possessing illegal whisky.

band who was shot and wounded in a fight after Goldsby and a party of Negroes had been ordered off the lot.

Sheriff Treloar Wins Acquittal

Verdict Takes 26 Minutes In Trial For Death of Negro

(Picture on Page 24)

By JAMES KINGSLEY

Special To The Commercial Appeal

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Aug. 7.—An all-white Circuit Court jury deliberated only 26 minutes Thursday before acquitting Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. 'Buster' Treloar of manslaughter.

Sheriff Treloar was indicted following the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro deliveryman. A white couple charged the sheriff "beat and whipped" Daniels June 21 while he was jailed on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Daniels died July 1 in a Memphis hospital.

The 36-year-old sheriff maintained he struck Daniels across the shoulder with a "slap paddle" after the Negro grabbed his arm in the jail cell.

Circuit Judge Curtis M. Swango Jr. of Sardis, presiding at the trial, reinstated Sheriff Treloar to his official duties.

Judge Swango, who presided at the 1955 Emmett Till murder trial, had relieved Sheriff Treloar of his duties July 29, after his indictment.

Sheriff Treloar and his wife received the decision without emotion.

The sheriff maintained his innocence and said. "I had faith in God and the jury that I would be cleared of the charges. I hit Daniels in the jail that night—June 21—in self defense, because it is the duty of the sheriff to protect himself first and his prisoners while they are in his custody."

In Jackson, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which had stayed out of the case, said Sheriff Treloar's acquittal "should indicate to Negroes in Mississippi that they should expect no justice in Mississippi courts."

Hearing of Negro's appeal to begin

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6—(AP)—The U. S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals today hears arguments in the case of Robert Lee Goldsby, 32-year-old Negro of Canton, Miss., and St. Louis, Mo., seeking to escape the death penalty.

Goldsby claims his civil rights were violated when he was sentenced to die for the slaying of a white woman in Mississippi in 1954.

Attorneys for Goldsby base their claim on the fact there were no Negroes on the Carroll County grand jury that indicted him for the petit jury that convicted him.

The defendant was convicted of murder in the pistol slaying parking lot of her husband's roadside cafe near Vaiden Miss.

Mrs. Nelms was shot when she ran to the aid of her hus

Acquitted Sheriff Attends Grid Game

Dead Negro's Wife To Leave Water Valley

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 8.—(UPI)—Sheriff J. G. 'Buster' Treloar of Water Valley, acquitted Thursday of manslaughter in the beating of a Negro prisoner, attended a football game here Friday night with relatives.

Sheriff Treloar, who said he was taking a "brief vacation," saw the Mississippi All-Star high school game. He confidently arranged for tickets to the game before his four-day trial ended.

The wife of the dead Negro, Annie Margaret Daniels, said in Water Valley that she was planning to leave town too—but that she wasn't coming back.

"I'm getting out of Water Valley for good," said the widow of deliveryman Woodrow Wilson Daniels. "I'm hurt and I'm scared."

James Daniels, brother of the dead man, said he may sell his restaurant and leave Water Valley, too. "It looks like the only sensible thing to do is to leave Mississippi where a Negro has no protection," he said.

Four Tell Of Seeing Sheriff Beat Prisoner

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Aug. 7 (UPI)—Four of Sheriff J. (Buster) Treloar's former prisoners testified in his manslaughter trial today they saw him beat Negro Woodrow Wilson Daniels with a heavy club nine days before he died in a hospital.

Daniels' white boss, Groceryman Maury Fly, added that his employe of 15 years was scarred and "unrational" after a night in the Yalobusha County jail.

State attorneys put on a parade of witnesses before an all-white jury and some 500 white and Negro spectators who packed a sweltering courtroom. The witnesses painted this picture of alleged abuse of the Negro deliveryman who was jailed on charges of possession of whisky, drunkenness and reckless driving.

—Negro L. D. Turner testified the 36-year-old sheriff struck Daniels on the right temple with a "blackjack" when the sheriff arrested Daniels at his home the night of June 21.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Vaughn of Winona—a white middle-aged couple who were jailed on a charge of forgery, later dismissed—told the court they saw Treloar strike Daniels with the club 10 or 12 times in the county jail.

—J. H. Langham, another prisoner, testified Daniels at one point darted into his cell and began "hollering out the window," whereupon Treloar yanked the Negro out and hit him "three or four times" with the club.

—Fly, white-haired and in his 70's—said he went to the jail to bail Daniels out but was told by the sheriff "you can't get him out now." He said he stood outside the jail and heard noises that sounded like blows.

The witnesses said the club Treloar used was about three feet long.

Daniels was released the next day about 12:30 p.m. and Fly said he visited him in his home on June 23, seven days before he died in a Memphis hospital. He was "sleepy and dopy," acted both "rational and unrational at times" and had knots on his face and right eye, Fly said.

Defense attorneys charged the Vaughns, both drawn and tense, with being dope addicts. They admitted taking "shots" in the jail and Vaughn admitted saying he would like to kill himself if he "didn't get a shot."

Indicted by Grand Jury in Mississippi

Sheriff on Trial In Negro's Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss.—An all-white jury put Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Treloar on trial here this week for the fatal beating of a Negro prisoner, 35-year-old Wilson Daniels.

Released on $5,000 bond and relieved of his duties as sheriff pending disposition of his case, Treloar had pleaded innocent.

Daniels, it seems, had made a lot of friends in Water Valley as he went about his tasks as a grocery store delivery driver. However, "Buster" had been trying to "get the goods" on Daniels as a "moonshiner." In fact, Daniels had been arrested once, but released. Finally on June 21, the sheriff arrested Daniels again and locked him up on charges of reckless driving, drunkenness and possessing whiskey.

■

THE DECEASED testified before he died that the sheriff beat him on the night of June 21 and the morning of June 22.

Daniels succumbed on July 1 in a Memphis hospital. District Attorney Johnson of Yalobusha County interrupted his out-of-state vacation to investigate Daniels' death. Two white witnesses have already testified that they saw the sheriff beat the prisoner.

— Join the NAACP NOW! —

Mississippi Sheriff Admits Beating Man, But Found Not Guilty

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — Sheriff J. G. Treloar admitted inflicting brutal wounds upon Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 36, ten days before he died, but a jury aquitted the officer of manslaughter. The all white jury deliberated from 2:03 p. m. until 2:31 p. m.

But the 36-year-old sheriff, key witness in his own manslaughter trial, denied using a blackjack to pound the Negro deliveryman on the head as state witnesses had testified.

He said he hit Daniels with a blackjack once on the shoulder and three or four times "on the feet."

Doctors have testified Daniels died as the result of a brain injury and the state maintained the injury was the result of a vicious beating by Treloar.

The young sheriff, a former plantation manager, said Daniels could have suffered the brain injury when he fell on the metal floor of the jail.

Treloar said he used the blackjack on Daniels when the Negro deliveryman refused his order to leave a cell in the "white section" of the jail on the night of June 21. He said Daniels had been yelling from the upstairs window of the cell to his white employers, groceryman Maury Fly.

The sheriff maintained the beating was in "defense interests" of himself and other prisoners.

NEGRO'S BODY FOUND; BATTERED AND SHOT

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss. (AP)—The body of a 38-year-old Negro man was found shot and beaten to death on State Highway 7 12 miles north of here Sunday.

The highway patrol identified the man as Bill Davis Jones of Lamar and said he was shot in the shoulder and suffered a fractured skull.

Patrolmen said they and the sheriffs of Marshall and Benton counties were investigating on the theory that Jones was slain and thrown from a car.

State Sheriff's Prosecutor Denies NAACP Hired Him

Water Valley Lawyer Says He Represents Area Resident

By H. S. BONNEY JR.
Daily News Staff Writer

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — A lawyer hired to prosecute Yalobusha county Sheriff J. G. "Buster" Treloar denied today he is on the payroll of the NAACP.

"I am not and would not be employed by the NAACP, nor would I even associate with any lawyer employed by them," said John Throop, Jr. of Water Valley.

A rumor circulated through this calm little north Mississippi hill town yesterday that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was paying Throop to aid Dist. Atty. Roy Johnson of Senatobia in prosecution of the sheriff.

Throop said he was employed by a group of residents of the Water Valley area.

Townspeople were also quick to discredit reports of a racial angle in prosecution of the 36-year tall, dark haired sheriff for the death of Negro handyman Woodrow Wilson Daniels.

"This is not a racial matter. We want the evidence brought forth and if a wrong has been committed, restitution must be made. If not, then let's forget the whole thing," one businesman said.

"It could just as easily have been a white man involved as it was a Negro," another added.

A jury was chosen late yesterday and testimony began this morning.

The state attorneys had summoned several witnesses including Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn who claimed they saw Treloar beat Daniels while the Negro was in jail. The couple was in jail on charges of forgery at the time. The charge was later dropped.

Members of the jury are E. R. Kilgore, J. S. Person, W. E. Wilson, A. W. Martin, Q. T. Thornton, E.R. Bankston, R.V. Branum, Russell Wilborn. Ben Bailey, C. L. Beene, Orland Carvan and Noel Frazier. Roy H. Ford is alternate.

Circuit Judge Curtis Swango Jr., of Sardis, who won wide acclaim in 1955 for his impartial handling of the Emmitt Till murder case. carefully explained courtroom procedures and processes of justice to the jurors.

He would not allow pictures to be taken in the courtroom, and Treloar posed reluctantly with his attorneys outside the half-century-old building.

More than 350 persons jammed the courtroom. Negroes were seated in the balcony and white persons jammed the downstairs area.

Many sheriffs and deputies from throughout the state were here for the trial. L. G. Fant of Holly Springs, one of four defense attor-

d he is being paid by the pi Sheriff's Association. Water Valley, Will A. Horan of Wat and Chester L. Sum- h of Oxford. te was expected to open oday with testimony from is physician who attend- s, a Water Valley physi- neral home operator and other residents.

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White Jury To Try Sheriff Accused Of Slaying Negro

By JAMES KINGSLEY
Special to The Commercial Appeal

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Aug. 4.—An all-white jury was chosen Monday to hear testimony in the trial of Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. "Buster" Treloar on a charge of manslaughter in the death of a Negro.

Selection of the jury was completed late Monday and testimony is expected to begin Tuesday morning.

Sheriff Treloar has been charged in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro who died at John Gaston Hospital in Memphis July 3, several days after he was released from the jail at Water Valley.

As the trial opened, a special prosecutor in the case issued a statement branding as a "ridiculous rumor" reports, which he said have been spread, that he was employed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

John Throop Jr., Water Valley attorney, declared, "I have been a member of the (white) Citizens Council of Mississippi since its inception.

Wouldn't Work For NAACP

"I would not under any circumstances be employed by the NAACP and would not be associated with any attorney that is employed by the association," he said.

The trial resumes at 9 a.m. Tuesday with Circuit Judge Curtis M. Swango Jr. of Sardis presiding.

The manslaughter charge arose from allegations by a Yalobusha County couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn, that the sheriff "whipped and beat" the Negro while he was in jail on charges of possession of whisky, reckless driving and drunkenness.

The Vaughns are expected to testify Tuesday. They were lodged in the jail on forgery charges at the time of the alleged beating.

The sheriff, known locally as a strict enforcer of the Mississippi prohibition laws, pleaded innocent during arraignment here July 29. He requested a speedy trial.

Judge Swango, who presided over the widely publicized Emmett Till murder trial at Sumner, announced that the passageways in the courtroom would not be blocked by spectators.

Judge Swango has appointed former Water Valley City Marshal D. B. Gore as acting sheriff.

21 Witnesses Called

The prosecution, headed by Dist. Atty. Roy E. Johnson of Senatobia, has summoned 21 witnesses for the trial. The defense, headed by John Horan of Water Valley, announced that only one witness had been summoned, but that it is possible several prosecution witnesses will be used by the defense.

Other members of the defense counsel include L. G. Fant of Holly Springs, Chester Sumners and Will Hickman, both of Oxford.

Jurymen selected to hear the trial are E. R. Kilgore, farmer, J. S. Person, carpenter, W. E. Wilson, farmer, Q. T. Thornton, farmer, E. R. Bankston, farmer, R. V. Branum, farmer, Russell Wilburn, service station operator, Ben T. Bailey, farmer, Orland Carvin, dairy farmer, A. W. Martin, mechanic, Noel Frazier, farmer, C. L. Beene, mechanic. The alternate juryman is Roy Harold Ford, bottled gas distributor.

Chain-Marked Body Found At Laurel

LAUREL — The chain-marked body of O. C. Herrington, 38, was found in a water-filled drainage ditch Saturday.

Police identified Herrington as an employe of J. B. Michael Construction Co., building the Laurel freeway.

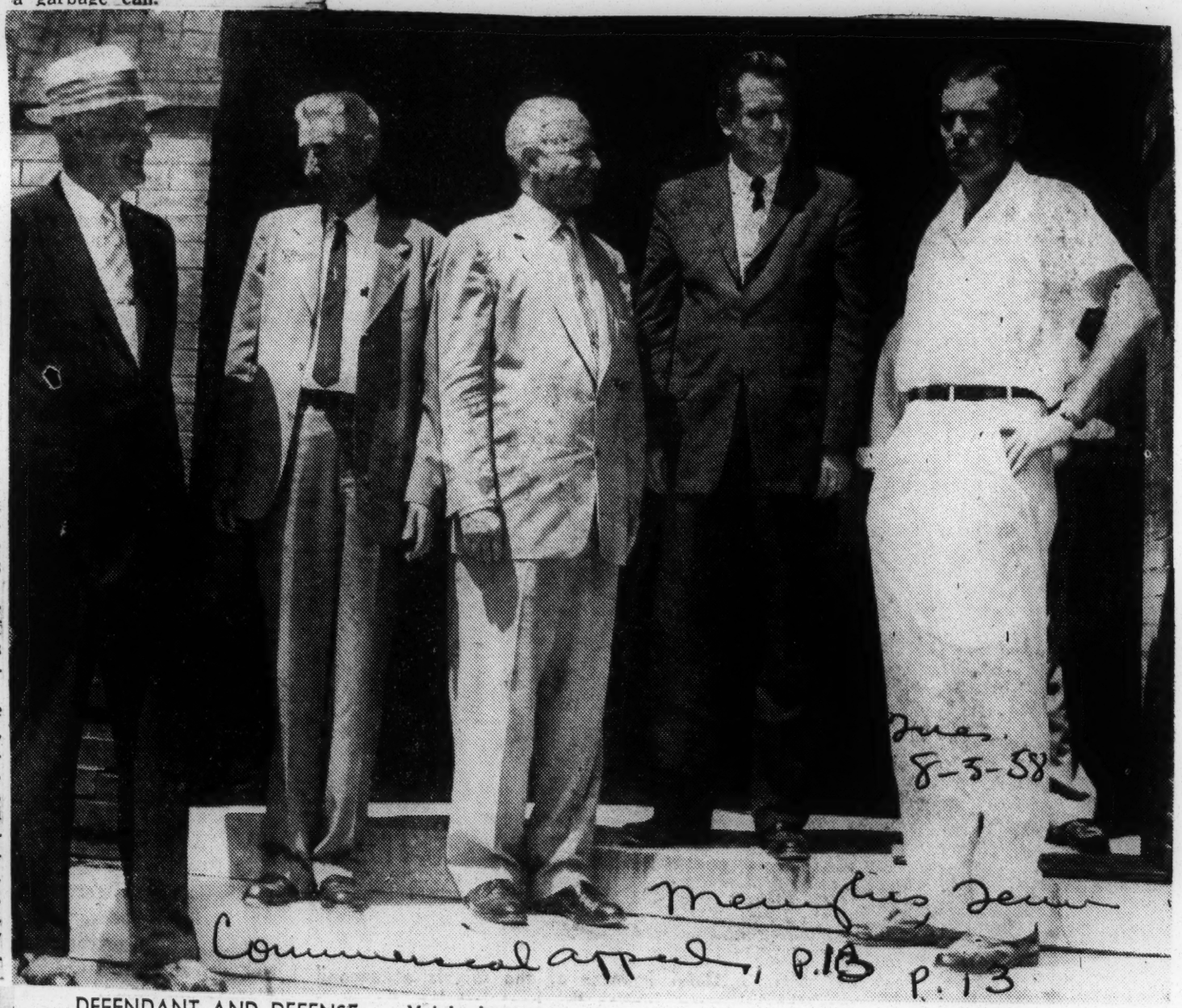
Officers ordered an autopsy to determine the cause of death.

Chain marks appeared on Herrington's face. A chain lay under his body.

The body was found by Mrs.

MISSISSIPPI

H. E. Strickland as she emptied a garbage can.



DEFENDANT AND DEFENSE — Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. Treloar (right) conferred yesterday with his attorneys during a court break as a jury was selected at Water Valley, Miss., where the officer is being tried on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of a Negro prisoner. Defense attorneys are (from left) Chester Sumners of Oxford, John P. Horan of Water Valley, L. G. Fant of Holly Springs and Will A. Hickman of Oxford. The trial will continue today.

—Photo by James Kingsley

Negro Dies For Slaying

Execution Of Baby Murderer Leaves Only Goldsby In Pen Death Row

PARCHMAN, Miss. (UPI)—Only one prisoner remained on death row at the state penitentiary here today after a young Negro met death sobbing in the gas chamber Friday afternoon.

Allen Dean Jr., 23, of Laurel, was executed for the murder of 15-month-old Negro Shirley Ann Hayes last April. Dean was strapped in the gas chamber chair at 1:07 p.m. and was pronounced dead 15 minutes later.

The death of Dean left only Negro Robert Lee Goldsby of St. Louis on death row. Goldsby was convicted of killing a white woman near Vaiden. Several appeals for his life have been turned down and a new appeal is pending before the U. S. Supreme Court.

Dean walked quickly into the gas chamber, was silent as guards strapped him in his death chair, but began weeping and muttering incoherently shortly before the deadly fumes snuffed out his life.

Prison Chaplain R. B. Hicks said Dean told him shortly before his death that he was "ready to die." Hicks said the Negro refused to discuss his crime.

Witnesses testified during Dean's trial that he killed the child because he was unable to "make time" with her mother.

FACES DEATH

Negro Wins Extra Time For Appeal

BY ALLEN GUNN

The Negro attorney for a 32-year-old Mississippi Negro under sentence of death for murder has been granted 20 days to file an additional brief in the appeal of the conviction before a three-judge panel of the U.S. Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting here.

George N. Leighton of Chicago appealed the conviction of Robert Lee Goldsby, Canton, Miss., on the grounds that Negroes were "systematically excluded" from jury duty in Carroll County, Miss., site of the murder trial. This, Leighton argued, deprived Goldsby of his constitutional rights under the 14th Amendment to be tried by members of his own race.

Goldsby, then 28, was convicted of the pistol slaying of Mrs. Mosell Nelms near Vaiden, Miss., in 1954 in the parking lot of her husband's roadside cafe. She was fatally wounded when she ran to assist her husband. Nelms was shot and wounded in a fight after Goldsby and a party of Negroes had been ordered off the lot.

Leighton entered the case after the state courts had concluded it and had upheld the verdict of the trial court. He appealed to the U.S. District Court for Northern Mississippi for a writ of habeas corpus setting aside the systematic exclusion of Negroes from the jury panels.

The district court judge, Claude F. Clayton, held that the defense attorneys for Goldsby during the trial, John W. Prewitt of Vicksburg, hired by the accused man's family, and Rupert Ringold of Winona, appointed by the state, had waived Goldsby's constitutional rights in this case by not appealing at the time the jury was impaneled.

Arguing before the Court of Appeals Monday, Leighton said it would have been useless to protest the absence of Negroes at the time of the trial. Under Mississippi law in order to serve on a jury, one must be a registered voter. And since there are no registered Negro voters in Carroll County there would be no Negroes eligible to serve on the juries, Leighton said.

In proceeding through the lengthy process of getting eligible Negro jurors, Leighton reasoned, the state would have denied Goldsby his constitutional right to a speedy trial.

Leighton pictured Goldsby as an ignorant man who did not know or understand what rights he had. Hence he could not waive them, the lawyer said.

Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson, arguing for the state, said Goldsby had been represented by "able and eminent counsel" who adopted a course of action which they considered to be in the best interest of their client. Their waiver of Goldsby's rights was deliberate and knowing, he said.

Patterson also noted that rather than being ignorant and uneducated, Goldsby had a high school education and had attained non-commissioned officer rank in the U.S. Army.

Judge Richard T. Rives of Montgomery, one of the three jurists on the panel, stated from the bench that he felt there was sufficient prima facie evidence to show systematic exclusion. He cited the fact that there are more than 4,000 Negroes in Carroll County who are qualified, many of them high school graduates, but there are none registered to vote, a fact pointed out by Leighton. Judge Rives said, however, that he did not believe the waiver claim had been refuted by the defense.

Ross R. Barnett of Jackson, Miss., a special prosecutor for the state and an announced Mississippi gubernatorial candidate, denied any systematic exclusion of Negroes in Mississippi.

"We believe in Mississippi in giving Negroes a square deal," Barnett told the panel. "No officer that I know of in Mississippi would refuse a Negro the right to vote if he were qualified."

After the hearing Leighton told The Advertiser that his primary interest in the case lay in getting the death sentence set aside. He denied Negro voter registration as his aim. He said he was hired by Goldsby's family, denying specifically connection with any outside group in this case.

Should he be successful in obtaining the writ, Leighton said, the state would have two choices. One would be to register qualified Negro voters, impanel a new grand jury, obtain a new indictment against Goldsby and try him again with an integrated petit jury. On the other hand, he said, the state could let him go if they do not want to register Negroes to vote.

Whichever alternative they should adopt, Leighton said, he would not defend Goldsby again. He is through after this present series of appeals is concluded, regardless of the outcome, he said.

Hearing the case, in addition to Rives, were Judge John Minor Wisdom of New Orleans, La., and Judge John R. Brown of Houston, Tex.

The court will continue in session through Thursday with a total of 17 cases slated to be heard.

Mississippi Jury Indicts Sheriff In Negro Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP)—Sheriff J. G. Treloar was indicted Tuesday on a manslaughter charge in the beating of a Negro who died soon after release from jail.

Treloar pleaded innocent at his arraignment. He was relieved of official duties pending the outcome of the trial, set to begin Monday. A $5,000 appearance bond was set.

The grand jury investigation, requested by the white sheriff, dealt with accusations that Woodrow W. Daniels, 37, a Negro deliveryman, died of injuries received in several beatings at the jail.

Daniels died in a Memphis hospital July 1. An autopsy said death was due to a blood clot in the brain, but was unable to fix whether the clot was caused by his injuries or by a stroke.

The charges made by Daniels' relatives were backed by a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn of Water Valley. They said they saw Treloar beat Daniels twice after he was jailed June 21.

Doctor Testifies Injury Caused Negro's Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP)—Dr. Joe H. Miller of Memphis, Tenn., neuro-surgeon, testified Tuesday that Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro delivery man, died of a brain hemorrhage caused by an injury, one the state claims he received while in jail.

Miller testified at the trial of Sheriff J. Q. Treloar, charged with manslaughter in the death of Daniels following his release from jail.

Miller told the Yalobusha County jury he performed all operations on the Negro at a Memphis hospital, where Daniels died 10 days after leaving the Water Valley jail.

The state claims his death was due to a beating given him by Treloar and presented four witnesses who said they saw the beating.

Dr. Miller said he was present during the autopsy performed by Dr. Scott Gilmer of Memphis. The autopsy report attributed death to a brain hemorrhage but left open whether it was caused by a beating or high blood pressure.

Heavy Club Used On Man Nine Days Before Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — (UPI) — Four of Sheriff J. C. (Buster) Treloar's former prisoners testified in his manslaughter trial on Tuesday they saw him beat a Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, with a heavy club nine days before he died in a hospital.

Daniels' white boss, Groceryman Maury Fly, added that his employee of 15 years was scarred and "unrational" after a night in the Yalobusha County jail.

State attorneys put on a parade of witnesses before an all-white jury and some 500 Negro and white spectators who packed a sweltering courtroom. The witnesses painted this picture of alleged abuse of the Negro deliveryman who was jailed on charges of possession of whiskey, drunkenness, and reckless driving:

L. D. Turner testified the 36-year-old sheriff struck Daniels on the right temple with a "blackjack" when the sheriff arrested Daniels at his home the night of June 21.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will Vaughn of Winona — a white middle-aged couple who were jailed on a charge of forgery, later dismissed—told the court they say Treloar strike Daniels with the club 10 or 12 times in the county jail.

—J. H. Langham, another prisoner, testified Daniels at one point darted into his cell and began "hollering out the window," whereupon Treloar yanked the Negro out and hit him 'three or four time" with the club.

—Fly, white-haired and in his 70's—said he went to the jail to bail Daniels out but was told by the sheriff "you can't get him out now." He said he stood outside the jail and heard noises that sounded like blows.

The witnesses said the club Treloar used was about three feet long.

Daniels was released the next day about 12:30 p.m. and Fly said he visited him in his home on June 23, seven days before he died in a Memphis hospital. He was "sleepy and dopy," acte both "rational and unrational at times" and had knots on his face and right eye, Fly said.

Defense attorneys charged the Vaughns, both drawn and tense, with being dope addicts. They admitted taking "shots" in the jail and Vaughn admitted saying he would like to kill himself if he "didn't get a shot."

The Vaughns testified that the sheriff attacked Daniels after the Negro had grabbed upstairs bars in the jail and tried to talk to Fly who was downstairs.

"The sheriff hit him in the back of the head . . . and knocked him against the wall," Mrs. Vaughn said. "He kept hitting him but the Nigger kept beggin him not to hit him any more." Vaughn said the sheriff hit Daniels on the head and face "about 10 or 12 times."

After the beating, they said, the sheriff left and returned with a physician who stayed in Daniels' cell about 10 minutes.

The next day Treloar came to the jail "after Sunday School" and went to the Negro's cell. Vaughn said he heard a "loud commotion" but did not see what happened.

The Negro prisoner, Turner, testified Treloar first arrested him and picked Daniels up at his house on the way to jail. He said the sheriff struck Daniels on the right temple when Daniels told the sheriff "there's nothing in that bottle but water."

Negro Girl Killed Defending Mother

Bullet Intended For Laurel Assailant Hits Child

LAUREL, Miss., July 31.—(UPI)—Susie Jean Walker, an eight-year-old Negro girl, was shot and killed Wednesday night trying to protect her mother from an assailant, police said Thursday.

She was killed by a bullet fired by her mother, Lucy Walker, who said she was trying to hit A. J. Sidney because he advanced on her with a 35-pound tire hammer.

The mother was jailed on a charge of manslaughter and Sidney, also a Negro, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill.

The mother lodged a complaint against Sidney earlier in the day but he was released under bond.

He then went to the Walker house with the hammer and was trying to strike the mother when the girl intervened shouting, "I won't let you hurt my mother."

The mother picked up a .22 caliber rifle and fired several shots at Sidney without hitting him. But during the scuffle one shot struck the child, who died instantly.

Mississippi Sheriff, Tried for Beatin Negro to Death, Freed in 23 Minutes

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — Mississippi "justice" took its usual course and freed a husky sheriff charged with brutally beating a Negro to death, the actual attack being so inhuman, one of five witnesses said he couldn't stand to look.

The sheriff, 36-year-old J. G. (Buster) Treolar, was acquitted by an all-white jury which deliberated only 23 minutes.

Treolar had been accused of beating Woodrow Wilson Daniels in Yalobusha County Jail. Daniels was a life-long resident of the area, the same Delta section of the Deep South in which Emmett Till was abducted and murdered for "sassing" a white woman.

Daniels had been arrested by Treolar for alleged possession of whisky, drunkenness and reckless driving.

FIVE WITNESSES testified that Treolar administered the thunderous beating with a 10-inch night-stick that led to Daniel's death.

A white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan, in jail on a forgery charge later dismissed, said they saw Daniels being beaten after he fell semi-conscious to the floor. Mrs. Vaughan told the jury that she saw "Buster kick and knock him" all the way up the corridor between the jail cells.

"About two or three feet from my cell," she said, "he knocked him down and kept on beating him, and the n——r kept begging him not to beat him any more. Later that night, Daniels was holding his right eye and complaining terribly about his head."

After the sheriff finally called Dr. W. S. McMillan to look at Daniels in the early morning, according to testimony, the sheriff later told Daniels:

"Now I'll give your * * head something to hurt for if you give me any more trouble tonight."

■

ANOTHER WITNESS said Treolar beat Daniels until he begged the sheriff to stop.

A third witness said the sheriff kicked Daniels from one end of the jail corridor to the other.

A fourth witness said the sheriff knocked Daniels to the floor.

And a fifth witness said he did not see the beating, but he heard it. He said he couldn't bear to look.

When Dr. Joseph H. Miller, a Negro surgeon, testified that Daniels died of a "sub-dural hemorrhage" after a one-week coma, defense attorneys began cross-examining h i m about "high blood pressure," for which they said he had been treated three years ago.

An autopsy showed death was due to a blood clot in the brain.

Treolar pleaded innocent, simply repeating that "Daniels walked out of the jail."

The 210-pound sheriff said, "I entered the cell. I couldn't see him at first till he jumped out and grabbed my hand. I swung him around and hit him across the shoulders with my blackjack. He fell to one knee and I hit him only three or four more times across the seat and told him to get on back in his own cell."

On cross-examination, however, Treolar admitted he "slapped him across the face with the back of my hand" the morning after church.

The husky sheriff said he searched Daniels' house without a search warrant and took him to jail because "I knew he was selling whiskey."

About 12 Mississippi sheriffs from surrounding counties attended the trial and most made no bones about the fact that they came to lend moral support to Treolar.

Sheriff J. L. Travis of Panola County said:

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"WELL, there've been a n——rs killed by sheriffs and nobody said anything about it, much less brought it into court."

The judge was Curtis Swango, who presided at the Emmett Till murder trial.

Back in business after the speedy acquittal, Sheriff Treolar said:

"By God, now I can get back to rounding up bootleggers and damn n——rs."

There was joy among the whites after Treolar was freed. A white courthouse employe said:

"It was the only thing the jury could do. The n——rs were getting out of hand around here, talking smart right on the street."

The manager of the bus station cafe said:

"I ain't no fanatic on the race issue, but with the situation the way it is, the n——rs wanting to vote and all, that's about all the jury could have done."

James Daniels, the dead man's brother, showed remorse in his small grocery store.

"Guess I gotta leave this town. Wish I could leave before Saturday night when Sheriff Buster will come driving down this street looking us all over," he said.

White Farmer Is Killed By Negro Hunter

MCCOMB, Miss. (AP) — Sheriff Bill Andrews said a 19-year-old Negro boy Monday night shot to death a white farmer who had caught the youth trespassing and illegally hunting rabbits with a spitlight.

Andrews identified the dead man as Howard Hawkins, 42, of the Silver Creek community.

Andrews said Charles Ellzey admitted shooting Hawkins. Ellzey's 14-year-old brother, Sam, and Hawkins' son, Billy, 16, witnessed the shooting.

It occurred on land owned by Ansel Estess and supervised by Hawkins.

Andrews said rabbit hunting out of season charges had been filed against the Ellzey youths. Murder charges would be filed against Charles Ellzey, the sheriff said.

Charles Ellzey told officers Hawkins fired at them first. Andrews quoted Hawkins' son as saying his father fired a warning shot over the Ellzey's heads to make them leave the land.

Andrews said he pieced together this account of the incident from what he was told by the Ellzeys and young Hawkins.

Hawkins heard shots and went to investigate. He found the two youths, both of whom were wearing spotlights, and told them he had warned them previously about hunting rabbits on the land.

Charles, standing eight to ten feet from Hawkins, argued with him, keeping the spotlight in the man's face.

Hawkins fired his pistol once and Charles Ellzey shot back. Ellzey's shot hit Hawkins in the chest, killing him.

Highway patrolman Clifton Simmons aided the sheriff's office in the investigation.

Andrews said the Ellzeys were being held in the Pike County jail.

Negro's Death Date Set Aside

State Court Rules Condemned Man Didn't Have Adequate Help

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Mississippi Supreme Court yesterday threw out the conviction and death sentence of a Negro because his nine court-appointed attorneys did not seek to confer with him until the day of the trial.

A new trial was ordered for Tolbert (Buddy) McKenzie, 21, of Ackerman, who was convicted in the 1956 Christmas Eve slaying of J. Z. Jones, 51, outside the latter's Newton, Miss., cafe.

Already executed in the slaying is Joe Louis Thompson, 20, Sturgis Negro accused of joining McKenzie in the holdup-slaying.

The court also affirmed the suspended five-year prison term given a prominent Pascagoula white attorney, Bernard Gautier, 25, on conviction of raping a Negro babysitter. The appeal was based on a contention that the Circuit Court jury did not have authority to suspend the sentence.

The majority opinion in the McKenzie case was written by Justice Robert G. Gillespie. He said the nine attorneys were named five months before the trial, did not seek to counsel with McKenzie until the day of the trial, and then demanded a continuance.

REFUSED BRIEF TALK

When the delay was turned down the attorneys refused the court's offer of 30 minutes to talk to McKenzie on grounds that was not enough time. They also argued that McKenzie was illegally held in Hinds County jail at Jackson instead of in the jail at Newton, saying this denied them free access to the prisoner.

"There .... is no doubt but that appellant was substantially denied the benefit of counsel," Gillespie wrote. He said circumstances indicated "trial counsel either neglected their duty to the court and the accused, or failed to confer as a tactical maneuver."

The contention that McKenzie was illegally removed from the Newton jail, the opinion said, leaves the Supreme Court in a position where it cannot reflect "on the good faith of all the nine attorneys appointed to defend the accused" and the court is "content to say that if it had clearly appeared that there was willful neglect or that the failure to confer was a tactical maneuver, in either event, we would condemn it."

The opinion said "the unsatisfactory developments in the trial court resulted in part from the appointment of too many attorneys, seven more than the statute provides."

Gautier was charged with raping the 17-year-old girl last April 28 while taking her home from a baby-sitting engagement at his home. She testified he did not force her into the act but that she was afraid to disobey him.

NEW FEDERAL JUDGE TO HEAR RIGHTS CASE

Negro Slayer's Appeal To Come Up Tomorrow

AT HEARING IN OXFORD

Special to The Commercial Appeal

OXFORD, Miss., April 1. — Federal Judge Claude Clayton of Tupelo Thursday will conduct his first civil rights hearing since his appointment in February.

The hearings is scheduled in Oxford for Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis Negro who was sentenced to die for the slaying of Mrs. Moselle Nelms of Vaiden in 1954.

Goldsby has won numerous stays of execution and is trying for his freedom under federal civil rights legislation.

The Negro was sentenced two years ago for the killing of Mrs. Nelms and the shooting of her husband at their business establishment near Vaiden after he and several other companions were ordered to leave.

Retired Federal Judge Allen Cox several months ago denied Goldsby's plea for a writ of habeas corpus, being sought on the grounds that his civil rights were violated. Goldsby based his plea on the fact there were no Negroes on the jury that tried him.

The Federal Court of Appeals at New Orleans set aside the denial and ordered the new hearing.

Judge Cox in rejecting the plea, ruled that to grant the plea would open up the Federal Court to pleas from persons convicted in state courts of all types of crimes.

The retired judge also said two years had passed since Goldsby had been found guilty and no argument that he was denied his civil rights was raised at the time of his trial in the state courts.

Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson is expected to represent the state. George Leighton of Chicago is expected to represent Goldsby. The Chicago attorney has indicated he plans a full scale hearing and requested that 20 witnesses be summoned.

Negro Slayer Loses Final Try For Death Stay

JACKSON, Miss. (AP) — Four years of court fights apparently ended Monday when the Mississippi Supreme Court set May 29 for the execution of a St. Louis Negro accused of shooting a white woman to death.

It was the fourth time the state court has set a date for Robert Lee Goldsby, 32, to die in the gas chamber for the September 1954 death of Mrs. Bryant Nelms at Vaiden, Miss.

Each previous time, attorneys for Goldsby have won delays by appeals to federal courts. The U.S. Supreme Court denied appeals in 1955 and 1956. Last year Chief Justice Earl Warren granted a stay until all federal rights were exhausted.

Those rights apparently were exhausted April 3 when Federal Judge Claude Clayton, named to the North Mississippi bench in March by President Eisenhower, rejected Goldsby's claims that his civil rights were violated.

Negro's Death Penalty Void

JACKSON, Miss., April 8 (AP). —The Mississippi Supreme Court has thrown out the conviction and death sentence of a Negro because his nine court-appointed attorneys did not seek to confer with him until the day of the trial.

A new trial was ordered yesterday for Tolbert (Buddy) McKenzie, 21, Ackerman, Miss., who was convicted in the 1956 Christmas eve slaying of J. Z. Jones, 51, outside the latter's cafe at Newton.

Already executed in the slaying was Joe Louis Thompson, 20, Sturgis, Miss., Negro accused of joining McKenzie in the holdup-slaying.

The court also affirmed the suspended five-year prison term given a prominent Pascagoula white attorney, Bernard Gautier, 25, on conviction of raping a Negro babysitter. The appeal was based on a contention that the Circuit Court jury did not have authority to suspend the sentence.

In the majority opinion in the McKenzie case Justice Robert G. Gillespie said the nine attorneys were named five months before the trial, did not seek to counsel with McKenzie until the day of the trial, and then demanded a continuance.

When the delay was turned down the attorneys refused the court's offer of 30 minutes to talk to McKenzie on grounds that was not enough time. They also argued that McKenzie was illegally held in Hinds County Jail at Jackson rather than in the jail at Newton, saying this denied them free access to the prisoner.

Gautier was charged with raping the 17-year-old girl last April 28 while taking her home from a baby-sitting engagement at his home. She testified he did not force her into the act, but that she was afraid to disobey him.

Gautier is the father of two young children. The jury suspended the sentence and directed that Gautier be placed on probation. Circuit Judge Leslie Grant accepted the verdict.

Victim Was Well Known Mississippian

RULEVILLE, Miss. (Special) — Frank Rule, a member of a pioneer family after whom this Delta city was named was shot to death late yesterday on his plantation near here.

Officers said they were holding M. B. Thatch, a tenant farmer on the plantation, in connection with the slaying.

Officers said the shooting occurred during a controversy over house and farm acreage.

Rule was reported to have gone to the Thatch home to discuss the

matter and that an argument ensued, the shooting following.

Services will be at 11 a. m. tomorrow from the Rule Home here with the Rev. Neil Graebach, pastor of the Christian Church of Cleveland in charge. The body was taken to Thweatt Funeral Home in Cleveland.

The old Rule Plantation has been broken up. Rule operated his own plantation. He was about 45 years old.

Survivors include his mother, Mrs. Lida Rule; a son, Frank B. Rule, a student at Sunflower College; three sisters, Miss Leathe Rule, Mrs. R. L. Maxwell and Mrs. Elodie McGee; a brother, Lewis Rule, all of Ruleville, and a cousin, Mrs. Thomas J. Safley, wife of a Jackson physician.

Rule served overseas during World War II and rose to the rank of captain.

New Death Date Is Set For Goldsby

Four years of court fights apparently ended Monday when the Mississippi Supreme Court set May 29 for the execution of a St. Louis Negro accused of shooting a white woman to death.

It was the fourth time the state court has set a date for Robert Lee Goldsby, 32, to die in the gas chamber for the September, 1954, death of Nrs. Byrant Nelms at Vaiden.

Each previous time, attorneys for Goldsby have won delays by appeals to federal courts. The U. S. Supreme Court denied appeals in 1955 and 1956. Last year Chief Justice Earl Warren granted stay until all federal rights were exhausted.

Those rights aparently were exhausted April 3 when Federal Judge Claude Clayton, named to the North Mississippi bench in March by President Eisenhower, rejected Goldsby's claims that his civil rights were violated.

Goldsby's attorney, George Leighton of Chicago, argued for dismissal on grounds no Negroes were on the grand jury which indicted him or on the trial jury which convicted him. Judge Clayton said no proof was offered that Negroes were systematically excluded and he also ruled the contentions should have been raised in lower courts.

Trial testimony was that Goldsby was in a car full of Negroes which created a disturbance at the Vaiden drive-in operated by Nelms. When Nelms ordered them away and advanced with a mallet in his hand, Goldsby shot Nelms and then shot Mrs. Nelms fatally as she ran to the side of her wounded husband, according to the state. Nelms recovered.

NAACP SEES 'COVER UP'

In Slaying Of Negro Near Yazoo City April 27

JACKSON, Miss., May 7.—(UP)—The NAACP reported to the attorney general's office Wednesday that it appears officials are attempting to "cover up" something in the killing of a Negro man near Yazoo City April 27.

NAACP field secretary Medgar Evers, in a letter asking Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson to investigate, said that Jonas Richards was killed "amid unusual circumstances and on the following morning the alleged slayers were freed."

Yazoo County Sheriff James H. Moore said Richards was killed by a Negro woman, Polly Ingram, when he invaded her home and demanded money and that the woman was freed after justifiable homicide was ruled.

"The NAACP must think a white person was involved," said Sheriff Moore, "but there wasn't one within two miles of the killing."

Additional Inquiry Asked In Slaying

Negro Ministers Petition Hattiesburg Officials

JACKSON, Miss., June 10. — (AP) — A group of Negro ministers are seeking a "more thorough investigation" into the fatal shooting of Samuel Johnson Jr. at Hattiesburg last week.

The ministers said in a petition to Hattiesburg city officials they wanted a further check into the shooting of the 15-year-old youth "by one of your police officers." The petition cited alarm among parents of other children.

The petition was released here Tuesday by the state headquarters of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It said the boy was unarmed and running away when shot after he was "caught breaking into a residence."

The group said it does not "appear that the officer gave chase or did anything to arrest the boy, or to take him alive."

In Hattiesburg, Mayor Richard Carlisle said he had declined to take further action because the shooting already had been investigated thoroughly. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of justifiable homicide.

The mayor said Patrolman W. E. Gill, who had been alerted that prowlers had been seen earlier at the same home, shouted twice for the youth to stop, then fired at the fleeing 6-foot, 190-pound Johnson.

Miss. grand jury probes jail death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — While Vice President Nixon's good friend, Attorney General William Rogers, appeared to remain coldly indifferent to the case of a 35-year-old man beaten to death in jail here, moves were afoot last week to have the matter brought before the Yalobusha County grand jury.

District Attorney Roy Johnson, who will act as prosecutor, said Thursday that the case of Woodrow Daniels would be presented to the jury, which convenes July 28.

Mr. Daniels died following a beating he sustained after his arrest by Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Treloar on charges of reckless driving and illegal possession of whiskey.

Treloar has been charged in connection with Daniel's death.

* * *

THE CHARGES WERE brought about by two white residents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn, who said they were in Yalobusha County Jail on June 21 when the beating occurred.

"We saw Treloar knock Daniels' head against bars of another cell that night and the next morning," the couple said.

The Vaughns were in jail accused of forgery at the time. They were released the next day along with Daniels.

Two days later, Daniels died in a Memphis hospital. Robert Hardy, a hospital official said an examination revealed that the man died of a blood clot on the brain.

He added that the clot could have been caused by "injury which would take weeks to determine."

* * *

THE FBI HAS REMAINED mum on making public whether or not it is investigating the case, but a group of white residents in Water Valley have promised to take action against Sheriff Treloar.

"If they don't keep their word, I will write to the Justice Department," Shadrack Daniels, one of Daniels' six brothers, stated.

"Otherwise," he continued, "too much time would pass and people would forget. Then Wilson would be just another dead man."

THE FBI AND THE CIVIL Rights Division of the Justice Department indicated they had not investigated the matter because no official request had been received.

A white woman in Water Valley, Mrs. Annie Kay, said she planned to help Daniels' family bring about a damage suit against Treloar. An FBI spokesman refused to answer when asked if an investigation of the case was being conducted.

Young Emmett Till, three years ago, was kidnapped and lynched in this area after allegedly "wolf-whistling" at a white woman, Mrs. Carolyn Bryant.

Roy Bryant and J. W. Milam, half - brothers who abducted young Till, were later cleared of both the kidnapping and killing.

* * *

WITH WHITE CITIZENS OF the county in a uproar over the case, a North Mississippi newspaper has called for a probe of the matter. Treloar claims he is investigating the case also and has asked for a state inquiry into the case.

His request has been denied by Governor Coleman, who says the county grand jury should lead the inquiry.

Maury Fly, a 73-year-old white grocer, was another witness to the beating. Daniels was employed as a delivery man for Fly.

"I saw Treloar beat him with a stick when he arrived at the jail. I couldn't stand it. I had to get out of there," Fly told newsmen.

* * *

DURING THE NIGHT OF the alleged beating, Sheriff Treloar telephoned Dr. D. A. McMillan to "come take a look at one of my n . . . r prisoners," it is reported.

Treloar, faced with the accusations of the beating by Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn, said:

"All I can say is that the case is being investigated." Mr. Fly said he tried to post bond for Daniels on the night he was arrested but Treloar refused.

When the moonshine charge against Daniels came to court, his white friends came to his aid and he was freed. Walking out of court, the sheriff reportedly said to Daniels:

* * *

"NEXT TIME I GET YOU, I'll make it stick, n . . . r."

"Only God knows how many more have died after being released from small southern town jails," observers here have pointed out.

Sitting on the front porch of her unpainted house rocking her two-year-old daughter's crib, Mrs. Annie M. Daniels, now a widow, said:

"Nobody has talked to me about it except to say how sorry they were. I work. He kept our baby girl on the job with him. Now I don't know what I'll do.

"I feel mighty bad. What's Sheriff Buster investigating for? He knows what happened."

* * *

"WE FELT this was worse than the Emmett Till lynching," a colored barber stated. "Daniels had never lived outside of the county. Till at least was an outsider."

Daniels' brother, Willie declared, "Wilson wouldn't fight anybody. I know a lot of the white people are sorry, but it depends on how sorry. If we can't look to the law for protection, where are we?"

Another brother, James Daniels said, "I saw him (Sheriff Treloar) beat a boy with his fists right out on the street.

* * *

"HE ARRESTED THE BOY for driving too close to a white lady. There have been other beatings, but I saw this one.

"I wouldn't beat my dog or cow and they're lower animals. It looks like we're just hated for some reason, but there's got to be a cause," he lamented.

Sheriff Acquitted Of Killing Negro

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP) — A Yalobusha County, Circuit Court jury Thursday acquitted Sheriff J. G. Treloar of manslaughter in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels 36-year-old Negro who died in a Memphis hospital 10 days after being released from jail here.

The all-white jury began its deliberations at 2:03 p.m. and the verdict was returned at 2:31 p.m.

The state charged the 36-year-old Negro handyman died 10 days after his release from jail as a result of a beating received the night of June 21 and the morning of June 22. He died at a Memphis hospital where he was being treated.

Sheriff Indicted In Negro's Death

Yalobusha County Officer Faces Trial Monday For Manslaughter

By JAMES KINGSLEY

Special to The Commercial Appeal

WATER VALLEY, Miss., July 29.—Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. 'Buddy' Treloar Tuesday was indicted on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of a Water Valley Negro.

An all-white Circuit Court Grand Jury returned the indictment against the 37-year-old officer who was elected in 1955.

Treloar pleaded innocent during arraignment before Judge Curtis M. Swango Jr. of Sardis, and was released under a $5,000 appearance bond.

Judge Swango relieved the Sheriff of his official duties pending outcome of the trial set to begin Monday. He named D. B. Gore of Water Valley acting sheriff.

Grand jury action followed an investigation of the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro deliveryman, who was arrested by Sheriff Treloar June 21 on charges of whisky possession and reckless driving.

Daniels died July 1 in a Memphis hospital, and a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn of Water Valley, accused the officials of beating the Negro while he was imprisoned. The Vaughns were being held in the jail at the time Daniels was a prisoner.

Tuesday night, a special 80-man venire was drawn for possible jury duty during the trial. The special venire is in addition to regular jurymen.

Dist. Atty. Roy E. Johnson of Senatobia will handle the prosecution assisted by John Throop Jr. of Water Valley. John Horan, Water Valley attorney, is representing Treloar.

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MISSISSIPPI

All White Jury Clears Miss. Sheriff In Fatal Beating

WALTER VALLEY, Miss. --(SPECIAL)--Smiling and smug, Sheriff J. G. Treloar stood in the crowded courtroom of this sweaty little Delta town last Thursday, shaking hands and accepting congratulations from numerous persons.

One would think from the proceedings that Treloar had won some sort of an election. The congratulations and well wishes, however, were for a reason only died in the wool Southerners can really understand. Treloar had just been cleared by an all-white jury of administering a fatal beating to Woodrow Wilson Daniels, a 37-year-old Negro handyman.

The jury deliberated only 28 minutes before returning the verdict. Treloar and his family showed almost no emotion upon his being cleared. Earlier, he gave indication that he didn't think he would be held in the case when he asked a newsman to get some football tickets for him.

Daniels died of a brain hemorrhage in a Memphis hospital, July 1, after having been beaten by Treloar in the Yalobusha County jail. He had been arrested from his home for possessing moonshine whiskey.

When the clearing of Treloar was announced in the courtroom, Negroes seated in the balcony let out a series of groans.

In Jackson, The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People issued the following statement:

"The acquittal of Sheriff Treloar in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels should indicate to Negroes in Mississippi that they should expect no justice in Mississippi courts."

During the trial, Defense Attorney Chester Sumners told the jury in deliberating, that in order to find Treloar guilty it must be sure that Daniels was slain by felonious causes and that he died because of blows struck by Treloar willfully. Further, he said Treloar could not have struck the blows while carrying out his duties.

Testifying on his own behalf, Treloar said he hit Daniels with the open palm of his hand as he was arresting the man, then hit him again across the shoulder and across the seat of the pants when Daniels did not want to go into the right cell.

Dr. M. S. McMillian testified to the effect that he saw nothing wrong with Daniels when he examined Daniels in a cell. Yet, the doctor sent Daniels to a specialist in Memphis.

The case, however, residents of this town will verify, is simply another one where white "lawmen" have gotten off clean after taking a Negro's life.

Facts of the brutal beating and later demist of Daniels were carried in a number of newspapers, including some of the larger publications. The stories covered the events leading from the time Treloar was elected sheriff on a "dry county platform", until the actual death of Daniels.

Daniels was arrested earlier by Treloar after having a Negro fingerman plant some whiskey in Daniel's car. When, with the help of some white people, Daniels beat the rap, Treloar was quoted as saying, "Next time I get you, I'll make it stick."

The next time Treloar got Daniels was in June, when the sheriff broke into Daniel's shack and arrested the man for having "white moonshine" though his wife protested that what was referred to as moonshine was just water.

Taken to jail, Daniels sought help from his white friends. When one of them came to his aid, Treload was administering a beating to Daniels with a stick.

Treloar, later, summoned a doctor to "...take a look at one of my n.....prisoner." Daniels told the doctor that the sheriff had beaten him. When Treloar overheard what Daniels said, Treloar began beating him again.

The next day, as Daniels walked down the jail house steps he told his wife, "he beat me and beat me. I didn't know a man could stant so much beating." He bled from the nose and ears as he walked away from the jail.

Two days later he died in a Memphis hospital.

Autopsy disclosed the fact that Daniels died either of a stroke or a brian injury.

Immediately after the story leaked out, Treloar announced that he was going to "investigate" the death of Daniels. But Daniels' mother rocking in her old rocking chair, said exactly the same thing that the other Negroes would have said had they not been so frightened. Said Daniels mother: "I don't know what he is going to investigate. He knows what happened."

Farmer Held On $5,000 Bond In Negro Slaying

Macon, Miss. Oct. 27 — A white farmer was free under $5,000 bond today after being charged with the murder of a young Negro man in an argument over the Negro's dining.

Officers said J. H. Tinsley of Macon shot and killed 20-year-old Negro George Oliver Kincaid Saturday beside a highway near here.

Sheriff Emmett Farrar said witnesses reported the Negro's car forced Tinsley to swerve to avoid a collision.

Murder Charged To Mississippian

Wife Died Of Injuries She Received In Beating

NEGRO IS ALSO JAILED

By JAMES KINGSLEY
Special to The Commercial Appeal

PONTOTOC, Miss., Oct. 27.—A charge of murder was filed Monday against a 24-year-old Pontotoc County white man in connection with the fatal beating of his wife Saturday night.

A 21-year-old Negro, David Lee Souter, was charged with adultery in connection with the case.

Charges Filed

Dist. Atty. N. S. 'Soggy' Sweat of Corinth filed the murder charge against Howard Pritchard after his 34-year-old wife died in a Pontotoc hospital early Sunday of internal injuries. Pritchard is being held in jail here.

The Negro is being held in an undisclosed jail according to Sheriff M. C. Hembree.

Sheriff Hembree said Pritchard admitted savagely beating his wife Saturday night after they had drunk some "moonshine whisky" with the Negro on a country road Saturday.

The sheriff said Pritchard said his wife had relations with the Negro.

Services Held

Pritchard, a farmer, lived with his wife and their five children in Springville community eight miles west of Pontotoc. The children range in ages from 3 months to 12 years.

Sheriff Hembree said neither Pritchard or the Negro have asked for preliminary hearings. If they waive a hearing, both will be held to await action of the December term of the Pontotoc County Grand Jury.

Graveside services for Mrs. Pritchard were held Monday at Saretta Cemetery in Calhoun County.

Negro Is Slain By White Man In Car Hassle

MACON, Miss. (Special) —A Noxubee county dairy farmer shot a young Negro man to death here Saturday afternoon in a fuss over a traffic mixup.

Sheriff Emmett W. Farrar said he charged J. H. Tinsley, a Macon dairy farmer, with murder in the death of George Oliver Kincaid, 20, Negro, of Brooksville.

Tinsley waived a preliminary hearing and was released on $5,000 bond pending action of the grand jury here next February.

The shooting occurred at mid-afternoon Saturday on a highway at the Macon city limits, according to Sheriff Farrar and County Attorney E. H. Britton of Macon.

Witnesses said Kincaid's vehicle nearly forced Tinsley to drive his car off the highway to avoid a collision.

Both men stopped, the sheriff said today, and the argument started.

Tinsley is accused of shooting Kincaid with a .38 caliber pistol, according to officers.

The sheriff said he planned further investigation after a conference today with Dist. Atty. H. C. Carter of Columbus.

NEGRO DIES OF WOUND

Leflore Countian Shot As He Resisted Arrest

GREENWOOD, Miss., Oct. 30 —(AP)—Sheriff Charles Leake said Thursday Eddie Mamon, 47-year-old Leflore County Negro died Wednesday night of wounds received in resisting arrest.

The sheriff said Mamon was wounded by Deputy Marvin Stowers Oct. 11 after Mamon drew a knife on him. Sheriff Leake has called the shooting justifiable.

The sheriff said Mamon was taken into custody on a drunk charge and was put into Stowers truck. Mamon grabbed a flashlight and hit the deputy, the sheriff said, then drew a hunting knife.

Employer Killed After Argument

Tenant Held In Slaying Near Vaiden

CARROLLTON, Miss., July 21. —(UPI) — Ray Herron, 45, a Negro tenant farmer, was charged with murder Monday in the fatal stabbing of his white employer, Milton 'Pete' Scott, 43 years old.

Deputy Sheriff H. L. Miche said the killing occured Sunday night in Herron's cabin near Vaiden following an argument over Herron's work on the Scott farm.

Herron fled to Winona on foot but called Deputy Miche after midnight and gave himself up.

Deputy Miche said a witness Robert Noah, told him Herron rushed from the house and announced he had killed Mr. Scott whose body was found on the floor. There were two knife wounds in his neck and several in his chest and arms.

Officers said Mr. Scott was not armed when he entered the cabin.

Negro Shot By Leflore Deputy Dies

GREENWOOD, Miss. (Special) —Eddie Mamon, 47-year-old Leflore county Negro who was shot by deputy sheriff Marvin Stowers October 11 died Wednesday night at the Greenwood Leflore Hospital from the wounds.

Mamon was wounded by Stowers after being taken in to custody on a drunkeness charge. Stowers placed the Negro in the cab of his pick-up truck to bring him to Greenwood. The Negro grabbed a flashlight and hit him, then drew a hunting knife on Stowers.

Stowers fired at close range and the Negro jumped from the truck and ran. Sheriff Charles Leake investigated the incident and said the shooting was in self defense and uavoidable. The Negro was a tenant on the Buckhorn plantation.

Father Of Five Says He Beat Wife To Death After Her Affair With Negro Man

Hold Negro Youth On Adultery Charge

Pontotoc, Miss., Oct. 27—Howard Pritchard, a 35-year-old white man with five children, was jailed under a murder charge today after admitting he beat his wife to death for having relations with a young Negro, Sheriff M. C. Hembree said.

Pritchard's 34-year-old wife died in a hospital here Sunday after being savagely beaten, Hembree said. Pritchard, a farmer in the Springville community west of here, admitted killing her, the sheriff said.

David Lee Souther, 21, Negro, was charged with adultery. Hembree said Pritchard told him his wife had relations with the Negro.

Pritchard was jailed here. Souther was being held in an undisclosed jail, Hembree said.

White Man Kills Wife Over Negro

Pontotoc, Miss. (ANP) — A 33-year-old white man last week was jailed under a murder charge after he admitted beating his wife to death for having relations with a young Negro.

Howard Pritchard's 34-year-old wife died in a hospital last Sunday after a savage beating, Sheriff M. C. Hembree reported.

Pritchard, the father of five children, admitted killing his attractive white wife because David Lee Souther, 21, a Negro told the husband his wife had been intimate with him.

The Negro was charged with adultery and is being held in an undisclosed jail, the sheriff said.

In Yazoo City Slaying Many Suspects Quizzed

YAZOO CITY, Miss. (Special)—Police questioned a line of Negro residents today in the fatal beating and stabbing of a 68-year-old cafe-grocery store operator early yesterday. Police Chief A. W. Russell said his officers had questioned more than 50 persons early today.

W. E. Moss, frail ex-fisherman who operated the cafe-store in the Negro section of Highway 49'w at the northern edge of town, was found brutally beaten and stabbed at 8:45 a.m. yesterday.

Luby Brooks, a temporary employee at the cafe, told officers he and Moss were weaving fish nets yesterday morning, but Brooks said he left at 8:20 a.m. to get hoops for the nets.

He said he returned at 8:45 and found the 90 pound man beaten and stabbed to death.

The front door of the cafe had been locked from the inside, officers said.

Chief Russell said Moss had been stabbed 19 times in the back and twice in the chest, apparently with a long bladed knife. His head was also bashed in and his body was lying beside a lighted gas heater.

He had also been robbed of two billfolds believed to have contained about $500. A few coins were scattered about the floor and about $10 in the cash register, near the front of the store, was apparently untouched.

Neighbors said Moss had been flashing the two billfolds the night before the slaying. Part of a plastic handle apparently from a knife lay near his body, officers said.

Officers theorized he was slain by a person he knew who escaped in an automobile through an alley from the rear of the store.

A set of auto tire tracks led up an alley from near the rear of the store.

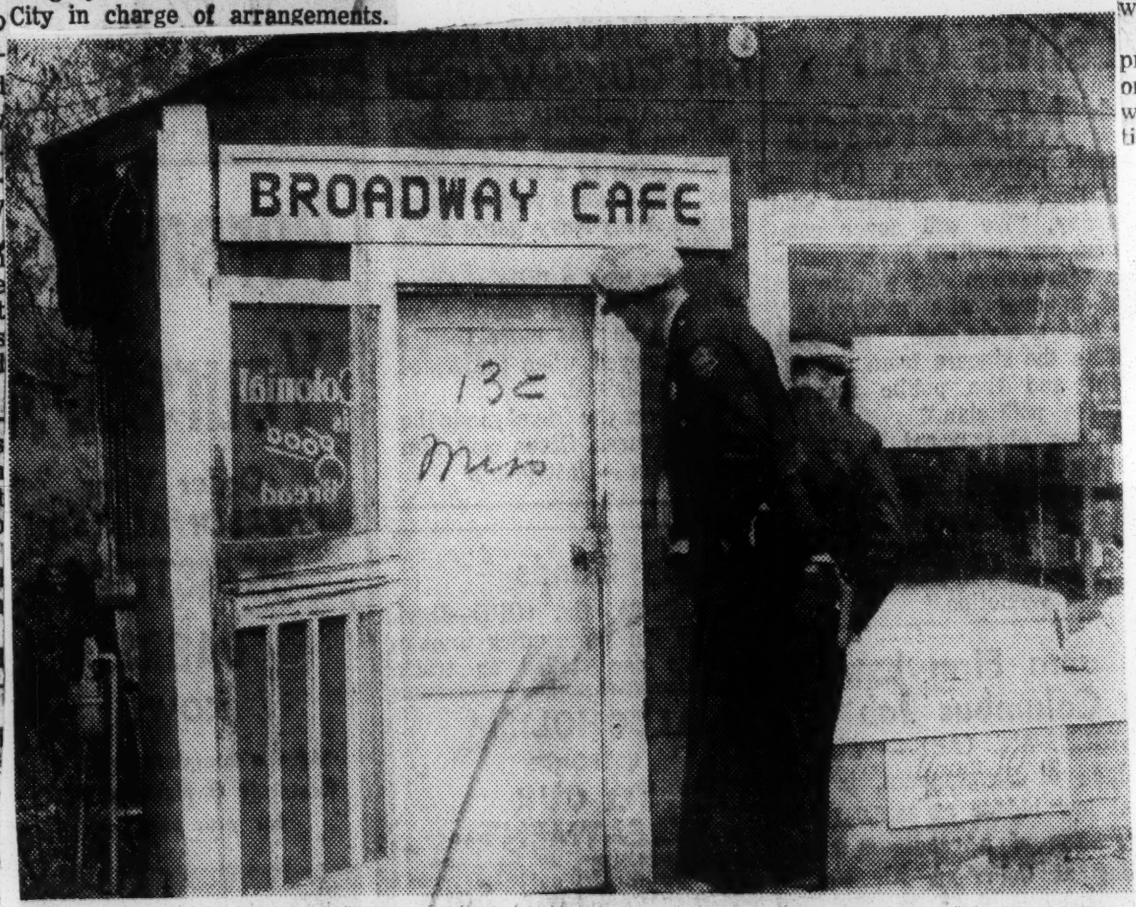
A light rain soon blotted them out, Russell said.

Moss had operated the store in the Negro section for the past 15 years and lived alone in the rear of the building.

He was a retired fisherman.

Survivors include two sons, John Moss and Richard Moss, both of Yazoo City, and several grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. tomorrow at Cedargrove church in Leake county with Gregory Funeral Home of Yazoo City in charge of arrangements.



YAZOO CITY POLICE PROBE VICIOUS SLAYING
Chief A. W. Russell (left), Officer J. J. Pittman

Warren grants Negro stay of execution

WASHINGTON, May 28—(AP)—Chief Justice Earl Warren of the U. S. Supreme Court, reversing two earlier rulings by the high court, yesterday granted a stay of execution to Robert Lee Goldsby, a St. Louis Negro sentenced to die tomorrow for the fatal shooting of a Mississippi white woman.

Warren granted the stay yesterday to permit the filing of an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings in U. S. District Court at New Orleans. The appeal is to be filed by June 17.

GOLDSBY, a native of Canton, Miss., was convicted of killing Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms on Sept. 4, 1954. Mrs. Nelms and her husband operated a dairy bar at Vaiden and she was killed during a fight which broke out at the barn.

Goldsby claims he can show a long-time systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury service in Carroll County where he was tried.

The Supreme Court has twice rejected previous appeals. Both were from state court affirmations of his conviction.

Mississippi Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson said he asked to be heard on the request for a stay of execution, but was denied. He mailed a brief yesterday opposing any delay of execution.

Negro Granted Execution Stay In Mississippi

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chief Justice Warren Tuesday granted a stay of execution to Robert Lee Goldsby, a Negro who was scheduled to be executed in Mississippi Thursday for the slaying of a white woman.

Warren granted the stay to permit the filing of an appeal in habeas corpus proceedings in U. S. circuit court in New Orleans. The appeal is to be filed by June 17.

Goldsby was convicted of the killing of Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms Sept. 4, 1954. Mrs. Nelms and her husband operated a dairy bar at Vaiden, Miss. She was killed in a shooting which broke out during a fight at the bar.

Goldsby wants to appeal to the circuit court from dismissal of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed in the U.S. district court in Mississippi. He claims he can show a long-time systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury service in Carroll County, Miss., where he was tried.

The Supreme Court has twice previously rejected appeals filed on behalf of Goldsby. Both appeals were from state court affirmations of his conviction.

AFTER A DEATH IN DIXIE

(From the New York Post

Woodrow Daniels, a Negro, died in a Memphis hospital last week, the apparent victim of a brutal beating by a white sheriff in a Mississippi jail some days earlier. The beating and the victim's screams were witnessed at least by two people, both of them white and both of them ready to testify to what they saw.

But Mississippi's Gov. Coleman says there is nothing for the state to investigate. In Washington the Justice Dept. says no investigation is planned by either the FBI or the Civil Rights Division because no official request for an inquiry has been received.

Clearly Daniels should not have died before filing a protest.

Witnesses Tell of Jail Beating of Victim by Sheriff

(Special to the Iowa Bystander)

Water Valley, Miss.,—The FBI refused to say if it is investigating charges that a 35-year-old Negro died of head injuries after being beaten by a sheriff in the county jail here.

But two more witnesses — both white persons—say they are willing to testify that they saw the beating. They say they watched it from a neighboring cell.

The FBI in Washington issued a flat "no comment" to inquiries about the charges, lodged against Yalobusha County, Sheriff J. B. (Buster) Treloar.

Asked if an investigation was in progress or being planned, a spokesman refused to answer. The FBI agent in Jackson, the state capital, was not in his office and could not be reached.

The new witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan, a Water Valley couple who happened to be in a neighboring jail cell on forgery charges, which were dropped.

They said they had been taken into custody earlier on June 21 the day Sheriff Treloar brought in Woodrow Daniels on charges of reckless driving and illegal posession of moonshine whiskey.

They said Treloar beat Daniels that night and the next day. They said Treloar beat him with a long stick and then banged Daniels' head against the bars of the cell.

They weren't the only witnesses to the beating. Earlier, Daniels boss, Maury Fly, 73, who had gotten out of bed to post bond for his employee, told reporters he saw Treloar beat the Negro with a stick when he arrived at the jail.

"I couldn't stand it," said Fly, a grocery. "I had to get out of there."

During that night, the sheriff telephoned Dr. D. A. McMillan to "come take a look at one of my nigger prisoners."

Daniels was released the next day and told his wife he was "bad hurt." He was taken first to a doctor and then to a hospital in Memphis, Tenn., where he died July 1. An autopsy showed that the cause of death was "a stroke or brain injury."

Sheriff Treloar has answered the accusations against him by saying the case is under investigation. He asked the State Highway Patrol to look into the matter. But Gov. Coleman replied:

"I do not see what there is for the state to investigate. It looks to me like a matter for he Yalobusha County grand jury."

In Water Valley, meanwhile, Negroes talk about Daniels' death, but only in low tones and with fear on their faces.

Atty. Roy Johnson said a grand jury will investigate.

SHERIFF PROBING DEATH OF NEGRO IN JAIL BEATING

Water Valley, Miss., July 3 (AP)—Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. Treloar said Thursday he is investigating a report that a Negro was so severely beaten in jail here that he died soon after release. Relatives of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 35, reported he was beaten while in county jail and died in a Memphis hospital two days after he was released from jail on bond.

Daniels was jailed here June 21 on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Treloar asked for state help yesterday in checking the accusations. He refused to say anything else about the case until the investigation was completed.

Mississippi Jury Indicts Sheriff In Negro Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP)—Sheriff J. G. Treloar was indicted Tuesday on a manslaughter charge in the beating of a Negro who died soon after release from jail.

Treloar pleaded innocent at his arraignment. He was relieved of official duties pending the outcome of the trial, set to begin Monday. A $5,000 appearance bond was set.

The grand jury investigation, requested by the white sheriff, dealt with accusations that Woodrow W. Daniels, 37, a Negro deliveryman, died of injuries received in several beatings at the jail.

Daniels died in a Memphis hospital July 1. An autopsy said death was due to a blood clot in the brain, but was unable to fix whether the clot was caused by his injuries or by a stroke.

The charges made by Daniels' relatives were backed by a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn of Water Valley. They said they saw Treloar beat Daniels twice after he was jailed June 21.

Jury takes 23 minutes

WATER VALLEY, Miss.—"By God, now I can get back to rounding up bootleggers and damn n...ers."

Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Treloar winked at his wife and walked out of the packed Yalobusha County courtroom a free man Thursday uttering that statement.

He had just been acquitted of a manslaughter charge in connection with the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, a 35-year-old delivery man, who died from a beating sustained last June 21 in Yaloubusha County Jail.

TRIUMPHANT cheers rang out from the white section of the segregated courtroom as the grand jury returned a "not guilty" verdict in the case exactly 23 minutes after retiring for deliberation.

Gloomy despair reigned in the balcony which seated colored persons attending the trial.

There was little comment, scant speculation and vanished hope.

The all-white jury, which indicted Treloar last Friday in the killing, listened to witnesses during the trial who testified that Treloar caused Daniels' death by administering him a repeated beating following his arrest.

When all testimony was concluded, the jury freed the 36-year-old white man, despite accounts of the beating. Daniels died in a Memphis hospital several days after the beating.

* * *

TRELOAR was stripped of his duties and placed under $5,000 appearance bond in the case which was spurred on by an aroused white community.

Daniels was well-liked by many white persons of the area, some of whom agitated for action against the sheriff. But to the jury, it apparently was still a white man vs. a colored man in Mississippi.

Four witnesses, three of them white, took the stand and testified against Treloar during trial proceedings.

The first persons to point an accusing finger at Treloar were a white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn, in custody for forgery on the night of the beating.

The couple was later released from custody and cleared of charges, Mrs. Vaughn told the court:

"I saw Buster kick and knock him all the way up the corridor between the jail cells.

"About two or three feet from my cell he knocked him down and kept on beating him. He kept begging him not to beat him any more. Later that night, Daniels was holding his right eye and complaining terribly about his head.

"The doctor came to look at Daniels in the early morning hours and the sheriff told him later that I'll give your g... head something to hurt for if you give me any more trouble tonight."

L. D. TURNER testified that he was in the sheriff's car when Daniels was jailed on charges of possessing moonshine whiskey. He said Treloar then hit Daniels with a blackjack.

A white man, J. H. Langham said, "Daniels fell to the floor on his knees and Treloar hit him three or four times." Langham was in jail for drunkenness on the night of the beating.

Stricken from the record was the testimony of Maury Fly, 73-year-old grocer and Daniel' employer who said he heard "noises that sounded like licks."

"I didn't see it because I couldn't stand to look," he said. Other witnesses corroborated statements of the beating.

DR. JOSEPH H. MILLER, colored physician, said Daniels died of a "sub-dural hemorrhage after being in a coma."

Defense attorneys did not attempt to contest testimony about the beating, but sought to substantiate that the sheriff's blows didn't kill Daniels.

In questioning Dr. Miller, they tried to concentrate on "high blood pressure" Daniels had been treated for years ago. The surgeon told the Yalobusha County grand jury he performed all operations on colored persons at the hospital where Daniels died.

Dr. Miller said he was present during the autopsy performed by Dr. Gilmer.

"IT WAS the only thing the jury could do. The n...ers were getting out of hand around here, talking smart to you right on the street," said a white courthouse employee after the trial.

"I ain't no fanatic on the race issue," another white man declared, "but with the situation the way it is, the n...ers wanting to vote and all, that's about all the jury could have done."

Treloar's attorney, John Sumner, stated, "It's a matter of discipline. If you've seen how bad it is in some of our schools when teachers aren't allowed to discipline children, you'd know why it's necessary to discipline the n...ers."

On hand at the trial and beaming with the outcome of it were several sheriffs from other counties.

* * *

BUT THE decision was a bitter pill to colored persons in the area. Said Daniel's brother, James:

"I guess I'll have to leave this town. Wish I could leave before Saturday night when Sheriff Buster comes looking us all over."

The FBI and the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department have remained silent throughout the entire case. In a statement issued after the trial, the Jackson, Miss., NAACP declared:

"The acquittal of Sheriff Treloar in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels should indicate to colored persons that they should expect no justice in Mississippi courts."

Jury indicts Miss. sheriff in killing

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — A 36-year-old sheriff here was formally indicted on a manslaughter charge Friday for causing the death of a colored man by beating him repeatedly in Yalobusha County Jail last June 21.

Sheriff J. B. (Buster) Treloar was stripped of his duties and placed under a $5,000 appearance bond when he was indicted by the all-white Yalobush County grand jury of causing the death of Woodrow W. Daniels, a 35-year-old delivery man.

Trial proceedings in the case were scheduled to begin Monday. Mr. Daniels died in a Memphis Hospital two days after being beaten in jail following his arrest on charges of reckless driving and illegal possession of whiskey.

THE DEAD MAN'S family, and two white witnesses pointed fingers at Treloar in the killing which aroused this entire community. White citizens, friends of Daniels, promised action against the sheriff who had said he had long been trying to jail Daniels on moonshine charges.

Despite his pleas of innocence, the sheriff, who refused to tell newsman about the incident, was indicted in the case. His sole statement to reporters was, "Daniels walked out of jail that Sunday."

The two witnesses, in custody the night of the beating on forgery charges, testified that Treloar beat Daniels' head against the bars of a neighboring cell.

They said they heard the anguished man scream, "Mr. Buster you have killed me. The blood is coming." An examination revealed that Daniels died of a blood clot on the brain.

The witnesses were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn. They were released from jail the same day Daniels was set free. Later they were cleared of the charges against them.

* * *

COLORED CITIZENS, remembering that 14-year-old Emmet Till of Chicago was lynched in this area three years ago and his abductors cleared, have been waiting to see if their white neighbors would indict Treloar in this case.

They had been told "everything will be taken care of." They didn't talk about the incident much. They just waited. Yet they remembered Daniels, his nose bleeding and head lacerated, following his release from jail by the sheriff.

Still, they didn't talk. Nor do they vote to any degree. They told of other colored persons allegedly beaten by Treloar.

But this was different to them. Daniels is dead. They said white people forget quickly about a dead colored man and they expected Teloar to try to delay the trial or postpone it until the next term of the circuit court.

* * *

A WHITE woman, Mrs. Annie Kay, has promised to help Daniels' family bring about a damage suit against Treloar. A local newspaper editor, Ed Shearer, said the whole town is in an uproar about the incident. He added:

"We don't want another Till case here."

The names of the jurors in the case were drawn two weeks ago by Circuit Judge Curtis Swango, the same jurist who presided over the trial of two half-brothers cleared in the lynching of young Emmett Till in Tallahatchie County.

Throughout the entire case thus far, the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department and the FBI have remained silent.

Mississippi Sheriff Indicted For Murder

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — (UPI) — A grand jury Tuesday indicted Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. Treloar on a charge of manslaughter in the death of a Negro prisoner who died following a severe beating in the county jail.

Treloar, 36, was ordered to stand trial in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, a Negro delivery man. Treloar pleaded innocent to the charge, returned after a two-day investigation.

Circuit Judge Curtis Swango of Sardis, who presided over the Emmett Till murder trial, ordered a special venire of 80 men in addition to the regular jurymen for opening of the trial Monday.

RELIEVED OF DUTIES

The sheriff was released under $5,000 bond and relieved of his duties by Swango who appointed former Water Valley Marshal E. B. Gore as acting sheriff.

Daniels died in a Memphis hospital a few days after he was released from the county jail where he was placed June 21 on a charge of possessing bootleg whisky.

Doctors said he had been severely beaten and an autopsy was ordered to determine whether the stroke that took his life was a direct result of his injuries suffered in the jail.

SHERIFF

Ruled Not Guilty Of Beating Negro

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Aug. 7 (UPI) — An all-white jury of farmers and mechanics today acquitted Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Treloar of a manslaughter charge in the alleged fatal beating of a Negro prisoner after deliberating 28 minutes.

The not guilty verdict, returned at 2:31 p.m., was met by groans from the balcony where scores of Negroes had sat intently through the two-day trial.

Circuit Judge Curtis Swango, who presided over the Emmett Till murder trial three years ago, had warned against demonstrations and there was no sign of emotion on the part of the young sheriff or the white spectators.

Treloar was indicted only last week in connection with the July 1 death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, a Negro deliveryman, in a Memphis hospital of a brain injury nine days after he was beaten in the Yalobusha County Jail.

Four state witnesses testified Treloar repeatedly struck the Negro on the head with a blackjack the night of June 21.

Daniels' widow, who had testified for the state, quietly slipped away through the crowd after the verdict without making a statement.

In Jackson, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, which had stayed out of the case, issued a statement saying Treloar's acquittal "should indicate to Negroes in Mississippi that they should expect no justice in Mississippi courts."

Asked if he had been worried during the trial, Treloar said: "Certainly I was worried. But I just put my trust in the Lord."

He said he held no bitterness toward anyone but that he was "deeply hurt" that a "certain element of people" had caused him to be indicted.

"Some people have tried to make a racial dispute over this but it wasn't," he said. "I have no grudge against Negroes."

Treloar said he and his family would go out of town for a couple of days on a "short vacation."

Immediately after the trial, Treloar picked up the blackjack that had been entered as evidence as the alleged death weapon and put it back in his pocket. He said he planned to resume his office without change in policy.

He had been relieved temporarily of his duties when he was indicted last week.

The case went to the jury at 2:03 p.m. after District Attorney Roy Johnson asked the jurors to return the same verdict they would if the dead man, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, were white.

Several hundred persons crowded into the sun-baked old courthouse to await the verdict in the trial that has run for four days before a capacity audience.

A series of state witnesses told of seeing the young sheriff pound Daniels, 37, on the head with his blackjack the night of June 21.

He was released the next afternoon on bond bloody and battered, others said.

Death Of Negro Being Probed

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP) —Sheriff J. G. Treloar says he is investigating a report that a Negro was so severely beaten in jail here that he died soon after release.

Relatives of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 35, reported he was beaten while in county jail and died in a Memphis hospital two days after he was released from jail on bond.

Daniels was jailed here June 21 on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Treloar asked for state help in checking the accusations. He refused to say anything else about the case until the investigation was completed.

In Memphis, Robert Hardy, administrator at John Gaston Hospital, said the autopsy so far has failed to show whether Daniels died of stroke or brain injury. He could have died of either.

It will take several weeks to complete the autopsy.

Pair Claims Seeing Sheriff Beat Negro Who Later Died

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP) — Two water Valley residents have said they saw Sheriff J. G. Treloar repeatedly beat a Negro man who later died in a Memphis hospital.

The Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37, died last Tuesday. His relatives contend death was due to injuries received in beatings at the Yalobusha County jail.

Sheriff J. G. Treloar declined comment on the accusations made by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn. "All I can say is that the case is being investigated."

The Vaughns said they saw Treloar beat Daniels twice on the night of June 21 and again on June 22. They said they were in jail themselves at the time on a charge that was later dropped.

Sheriff Treloar made a request Wednesday that the state investigate the case. However, in Mississippi a sheriff can be officially investigated only by certain authorities and they are not available.

Dist. Atay. Roy E. Johnson, normally the only man directly empowered to call a grand jury investigation in the case, has been in the west on vacation. Circuit Judge Curtis Swango is in a Memphis hospital.

Daniels was jailed the night of June 21 on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Grocer Maury Fly, who employed Daniels as a delivery man, said he tried to post a bond for Daniels on the night of June 21 and Treloar refused. Fly helped make bond the next day.

Daniels was admitted to a hospital at Oxford, Miss., before he was taken to a Memphis hospital, where he died July 1.

In Memphis, Robert Hardy, hospital administrator, said a preliminary autopsy failed to establish whether Daniels' fatal blood clot in the brain was due to his injuries or a stroke.

Hardy said the microscopic examination, still incomplete, may give more difinite information.

The North Mississippi Herald, a Water Valley weekly, editorially called for a thorough investigation of the case.

"If the reports of brutality are false, that fact must be established because the honor and reputation of the sheriff have been impugned," the editorial said. "If the reports . . . should prove to be true, then action is indicated."

Grand Jury May Probe 'Beating'

Yalobusha Sheriff Has 'No Comment' On 'Eye-Witnesses'

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (Special) — Possibility of a grand jury investigation into charges of a brutal beating allegedly administered to a Negro prisoner in the Yalobusha county jail June 21 loomed today as Sheriff J. C. Treloar refused comment on the charges.

The jury is scheduled to be convened at Coffeeville next Monday by Judge Curtis M. Swango, Jr.

Reiterated charges of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan that the Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, was brutally beaten while they were in the jail June 21 were dismissed today by the sheriff with "no comment, the matter is being investigated."

Treloar, who, when the charges were first made last week, said he had called for state aid in making an investigation of the charges, today would not name the state agency co-operating.

Daniels had jailed on charges of reckless driving and possession of liquor. Treloar reported. He died in a Memphis hospital on July 1.

Microscopic examinations to determine if he died of a blood clot as a result of a beating or of a stroke, have not been completed, Robert Hardy, hospital administrator, said.

The Vaughans were arrested on a forgery charge preferred by C. W. White, a filling station operator. The charges were reduced to issuing worthless checks when the amount, more than $300, was paid by C. C. Vaughan, father of the accused man, Treloar said.

Negro Death Issue Is Grand Jury Job

Not For State To Investigate Says Coleman

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., July 7.—Gov. J. P. Coleman said Monday the issue involved in the death of a Negro following his release from the Yalobusha County jail is a matter for the Grand Jury and not for state investigation.

"I do not see what there is for the state to investigate," the Governor said. "It looks to me like a matter for the Yalobusha County Grand Jury to handle."

At Water Valley, Sheriff J. G. Treloar said he had requested the state Highway Patrol to investigate the death of the 37-year-old Negro delivery man. The patrol is not expected to enter the case.

The Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, died at John Gaston Hospital in Memphis July 1 from what an autopsy report described as a "stroke or brain injury." The Negro was taken to the Memphis hospital one day after his release on bond at Water Valley on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Sheriff Treloar, who last Wednesday requested the state aid in the investigation, has been accused by a white couple of beating the Negro on the night of June 21 shortly after his arrest.

The couple was being held in jail on forgery charges

CASE OF KILLING REMAINS CLOSED

Hattiesburg Ministers Request Denied

HATTIESBURG, Miss. — The fatal shooting of a Negro teenager remained a closed case Tuesday after officials turned down a request for further investigation.

A request came from five Negro ministers and was renewed in Jackson Tuesday by the state headquarters of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

Mayor Richard Carlisle said a coroner's jury here had ruled justifiable homicide in the death of Samuel Johnson Jr., 15-year-old youth shot by Patrolman W. E. Gill. Carlisle said Gill had been alerted for prowlers seen in the neighborhood and that the six-foot 190-pound youth ignored two warnings when spotted trying to break into a home.

Negro ministers, in their petition to Carlisle last week, said there was alarm among parents of other teenage children. The petition charged it did not "appear that the officer gave chase or did anything to arrest the boy or take him alive."

The petition was signed by Rev. T. H. Wingfield, Rev. G. C. Fairley, Rev. B. J. Hines, Rev. W. R. Nobles and Rev. W. H. Hall, members of the Ministerial Improvement Assn. of Hattiesburg.

Doctor Testifies Injury Caused Negro's Death

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP) — Dr. Joe H. Miller, a Memphis, Tenn., neuro-surgeon, testified Tuesday that Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro delivery man, died of a brain hemorrhage caused by an injury, one the state claims he received while in jail.

Miller testified at the trial of Sheriff J. Q. Treloar, charged with manslaughter in the death of Daniels following his release from jail.

Miller told the Yalobusha County jury he performed all operations on the Negro at a Memphis hospital, where Daniels died 10 days after leaving the Water Valley jail.

The state claims his death was due to a beating given him by Treloar and presented four witnesses who said they saw the beating.

Dr. Miller said he was present during the autopsy performed by Dr. Scott Gilmer of Memphis. The autopsy report attributed death to a brain hemorrhage, but left open whether it was caused by a beating or high blood pressure.

Sheriff Admits He Slapped Negro Prisoner Who Died

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP)—Sheriff J. G. Treloar admitted Wednesday he hit a 37-year-old Negro handy man several times in the Yalobusha County jail, but testified it could not have caused his death.

The sheriff is on trial charged with manslaughter in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels July 1.

Treloar was the final defense witness and the defense rested its case until Thursday, when final arguments will be heard. The jury is expected to receive the case Thursday afternoon.

Treloar said when he arrested Daniels and put him in the back seat of his car, Daniels kept arguing about whisky bottles the sherifff had taken from his house.

"I finally reached back with my open palm, slapped him, and told him to sit back in the seat," the sheriff testified.

He said Daniels refused to go to the Negro cells when placed in jail on charges of possession of whisky, drunkenness and reckless driving. Daniels, he said, went to a white cell instead.

Treloar said Daniels grabbed him by the arm when he entered the cell later.

"I jerked to free myself, then hit him across the shoulded with my slapstick. He fell to his knees. I hit him four or five more times on the seat of the pants and told him to go to the cell."

He said Daniels was drunk when arrested and could have fallen in the cell and hurt his head.

He said Daniels asked for a doctor, but the doctor could find nothing wrong with him.

Dr. M. S. McMillian, testifying earlier for the state, said he saw no evidence of brain injury at the time, but two days later sent Daniels to a specialist.

The doctor said Treloar told Daniel "you son-of-a-bitch, there's nothing wrong with you" then kicked Daniels on the leg.

Treloar said he might have cursed, but did not kick Daniels.

"I nudged him back in the chair, so the doctor could continue his examination," Treloar said.

The incident occurred June 22 and Daniels died 10 days later in a Memphis hospital. A medical report cited a brain hemorrhage as cause of death.

The state rested its case earlier in the day after Dr. McMillian testified Treloar kicked the Negro and told him he "had to tap" Daniels on the head.

AT WATER VALLEY

Sheriff's Trial Underway Today

By H. S. BONNEY JR.
Daily News Staff Writer

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — The trial of Yalobusha County Sheriff J. G. "Buster" Treloar began here today with the selection of twelve jurymen from among 80 called in a special venire.

Treloar, charged with manslaughter in the death of a Negro prisoner, has been relieved of all duties during the trial and is free on $5000 bond.

Circuit Judge Curtis M. Swango Jr., replaced Treloar with a former Water Valley mashal, D. B. Gore, as acting sheriff. Treloar will regain his office if he is cleared of the charge.

Judge Swango, trial judge here also presided over the widely publicized Emmett Till murder case in 1955.

Prosecuting are Dist. Atty. Roy Johnson of Senatobia and John Throop Jr., Water Valley attorney.

Defending Treloar is Attorney John Horan, also of Water Valley. Treloar has entered a plea of no guilty.

The manslaughter charges stemmed from the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old Negro, in a Memphis hospital after allegedly being beaten at least three times by Sheriff Treloar while jailed on charges of reckless driving, drunkenness and possession of whiskey.

A white couple, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughn, claim they saw Treloar beat Daniels three times on June 21 and June 22.

The Vaughns were then jailed under charges of forgery which were later dropped.

The Negro's employer, Maury Fly, a Water Valley grocer, also said he had seen Treloar beat Daniels with a heavy stick June 21 when he went to post bond for his employee. Fly said the sheriff would not allow him to post the bond.

Daniels' wife, who posted a $500 bond June 22 for her husband, said she took him to an Oxford doctor with head injuries. From Oxford Daniels was sent to the Memphis hospital where he died of a stroke.

An autopsy performed there after doctors reported the Negro had severe head injuries could not ascertain that the stroke was caused by the injuries.

Daniels reputedly had been arrested several times previously by Treloar on charges of reckless driving and possession of whiskey.

Records here show that prosecutors have subpoenaed 20 witnesses. The defense has summoned only one witness.

A special venire of 80 men has been called to fill out the regular 36 jurors.

Jury Report Seen Today In Beating

Judge Tells Grand Jury Public Officials 'Servants Of People'

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (Special) — The Yalobusha County grand jury is expected to report late today on an investigation into the alleged beating of a Negro prisoner who died shortly after release from jail.

The jury was to continue hearing the testimony today behind closed doors for witnesses subpoenaed in the case involving Sheriff J. G. Buster Treloar, accused in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels, grocery delivery man.

Judge J. W. Swango of Sardis told the grand jury when it convened yesterday "Public officials are public servants and should be considered just as the average person."

Sheriff Theloar had asked the state to investigate the alleged beating after the charges were aired but Gov. J. P. Coleman said it was a matter for a local grand jury to handle.

Dist. Atty. Roy Johnson of Senatobia said he has turned over to the jury evidence he had gathered concerning the death of Daniels, who died in a Memphis hospital a few days after he was released from the county jail on a charge of possessing bootleg whisky.

Doctors said he had been beaten but it was not known whether that was the direct cause of a stroke that took his life.

Daniels' employer, Mary Fly, told reporters she went to the jail June 21 to post bond for Daniels shortly after he was arrested and saw Treloar beat him with a heavy stick.

"I couldn't stand it," Fly said. "I had to get out of there."

Daniel's wife posted bond for him next day.

"Wilson just staggered down the steps," she said. "His nose was bleeding and his head was all beat up."

She and relatives took him to a doctor in nearby Oxford and he was sent from there to Memphis.

The grand jury consists of Foreman William G. Trusty, J. W. Turner, A. L. Snyder, E. M. Stewart, Seth Allen, James E. Allen, W. H. Cook, Ernest Shelton, L. L. Mathis, L. B. Morman, Ira Gore, V. P. Coleman, Aubrey McCullar, I. T. Wade, Jim Bolwen, Elton Sprouse, Bennett Hill, and George Hutto.

Negro Barber Held In Double Shooting

VICKSBURG, Jan. 27 (U.P.) — Charlie Robertson, 39, a Negro barber, today was held for shooting one Negro to death and seriously wounding another in an argument.

Police said Ernest Jackson was killed and Freddie Winchester had two bullet wounds in his back.

WEIGHTED BODY FOUND IN BASIN

Cause of Death Sought in Gulfport

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

GULFPORT, Miss., Feb. 17—The body of an unidentified man with weights attached to the body and neck was recovered Monday from the Main harbor basin here.

Police chief Ernest Klein said a Gulfport pathologist was directed to conduct an autopsy seeking to determine whether foul play may have been involved.

Chief Klein said investigating officers found a piece of paper in the man's clothing bearing the name, "Jack Wolfe, Muskegon, Mich." A bus ticket dated last Jan. 26, two rings and $26 in currency was also found on the body.

Harrison county coroner Frank Hightower empanneled an inquest jury but the hearing was recessed until Tuesday pending a report from the pathologist relative to his findings.

Police detective Leo Breland, one of the investigating officers, said the boy apparently had been in the water some time, adding it would be impossible to make fingerprints.

The body was discovered by a man aboard a dredge in the harbor.

Detective reland said there were three strands of wire twisted around the man's body with a weight attached. Two wires were around his neck, holding another weight.

The detective said the man appeared to be about 50 years old, with grey hair and 150 pounds. He was wearing light blue dress pants, a blue jacket with two white stripes around the sleeves, two pairs of socks and black dress shoes.

Negro Boy, 19, Says Innocent In White Death

McCOMB, Miss. (AP) — Charles Ellzey, 19, Negro indicted on a murder charge in the Jan. 13 shotgun death of a white farmer, pleaded innocent yesterday.

Ellzey is accused in the death of Howard Hawkins, 42. Circuit Judge Tom P. Brady set Ellzey's trial for call tomorrow but discharged the petit jury panel until Thursday, which apparently means Ellzey's trial won't begin until Friday.

Ellzey is charged with shooting Hawkins when the latter ordered him and his brother, Sam, 14, off the Hawkins place in the Silver Creek area. The two Negroes were hunting rabbits with spotlights, officers said.

Judge Brady appointed the McComb law firm of R. B. Reeves and Robert W. Brumfield to defend Ellzey.

Manslaughter Charge Faces Negro Driver

Prentiss Student Killed As Auto Hit From Behind

PRENTISS, Miss. (Special) — Maurice Norwood, 26, Negro Prentiss Rt. 3 farmer, was to be charged with involuntary manslaughter today in connection with the death of a 15-year-old Prentiss High School student last night on Highway 42 near Prentiss.

Martha Lee Polk, occupant of an auto filled with teen-aged students, was fatally injured when the auto driven by Norwood crashed into the rear of their car as a right-hand turn was being made into a gravel road.

State Highway Patrolman J. S. Puckett, who investigated, first ticketed Norwood with failure to his car under control. He was to make the manslaughter charge today.

Other occupants in the auto driven by Billy M. Sherman, Rt. 2, Newhebron, were shaken up, none requiring hospitaliation, according to Puckett.

Services for Miss Polk were to be conducted this afternoon at 4 o'clock from Salters Funeral Home with the Rev. L. E. Green officiating. Burial will be in City cemetery.

She is survived by her father, Carl Polk, and a brother, Larry Polk.

NEGRO'S PLEA DENIED IN CIVIL RIGHTS CASE

No Evidence Of Exclusion Of Juries, Judge Decides

GOLDSBY FACES DEATH

Special to The Commercial Appeal

OXFORD, Miss., April 3. — Federal Judge Claude Clayton rejected the contention of a St. Louis Negro that he was denied his civil rights in the state courts of Mississippi.

Robert Lee Goldsby, condemned to die for the 1954 slaying of a Vaiden White woman, had petitioned for dismissal of his conviction on the grounds that no Negroes were on the Grand Jury which indicted him or the trial jury which found him guilty.

The Negro was convicted in 1954 for the murder of Mrs. Moselle Nelms of Vaiden. He has won numerous stays of execution.

To Be Appealed

Goldsby's attorney, George Leighton of Chicago, announced he would appeal to the U. S. Court of Appeals at New Orleans to set aside Judge Clayton's denial of the petition.

It was the first civil rights case Judge Clayton has heard since his February appointment.

In his ruling, Judge Clayton said the proof shows that no Negroes served on the grand or circuit juries in which the defendant was convicted.

"However, the petitioner fails to meet the burden as I understand it that there was systematic exclusion of any Negro from those juries. The court further finds the petitioner had a high school education and was 28 years old at the time of the crime.

Had Counsel

"Further proof is that he was ably represented by counsel at the time of the preliminary hearing, arraignment, appeal to the Mississippi Supreme Court and during appeals to the United States Supreme Court and Federal Courts of Appeal.

He added, "If during the state trial, evidence had been offered that his rights were violated because of the absence of Negroes from the juries, the petition would have been sustained."

"The court is of the opinion that the petitioner waived his rights . . . and therefore is barred from raising the question in this court," Judge Clayton ruled.

A number of witnesses testified for both sides.

Mississippi Voids Negro Death Order

JACKSON, Miss., April 7 (AP) — The Mississippi Supreme Court today threw out the conviction and death sentence of a Negro because his nine court-appointed attorneys did not seek to confer with him until the day of the trial.

A new trial was ordered for Tolbert (Buddy) McKenzie, 21, of Ackerman, Miss., who was convicted in the 1956 Christmas Eve slaying of J. Z. Jones, 51, outside the latter's Newton (Miss) cafe.

The court also affirmed the suspended 5-year prison term given a prominent Pascagoula white attorney, Bernard Gautier, 25, on conviction of rape of a Negro babysitter. The appeal was based on a contention that the circuit court did not have authority to suspend the sentence.

In the majority opinion in the McKenzie case, Justice Robert G. Gillespie said the nine attorneys were named five months before the trial, did not seek to counsel with McKenzie until the day of the trial and then demanded a continuance.

When the delay was turned down, the attorneys refused the court's offer of 30 minutes to talk to McKenzie on grounds that was not enough time. They also argued that McKenzie was illegally held in Hinds County Jail at Jackson rather than in the jail at Newton, saying this denied them free access to the prisoner.

Gautier was charged with raping the 17-year-old girl last April 28 while taking her home from a baby-sitting engagement at his home. She testified he did not force her into the act but that she was afraid to disobey him.

Gautier is the father of two young children. The jury suspended the sentence and directed that Gautier be placed on probation. Circuit Judge Leslie Grant accepted the verdict.

Police Shoot Negro After Knife Attack

NATCHEZ, Miss. (Special)—Two Natchez police officers on special duty to capture a suspected burglar last night shot and seriously wounded Cleothia Washington, 25, Negro, when he lunged at them with a paring knife after they surprised him in a vacant brick building used as storage space for a Natchez Bakery.

According to Natched Chief of Police S. C. Craft, officers C. M. Flowers and B. J. Dykes had been assigned to watch the building where clothing recently stolen from a cleaning establishment had been found.

When the officers flashed a light on the Negro about 10 o'clock he lunged at them with the knife and both fired, one bullet taking effect in front of the left ear.

Washington was said to be in a critical condition at Natchez Charity hospital today.

SENTENCE IN SLAYING SET ASIDE BY COURT

Mississippi Justices Claim Right Was Violated

NEGRO WINS NEW TRIAL

From The Commercial Appeal Jackson, Miss., Bureau

JACKSON, Miss., April 7.—The Mississippi Supreme Court Monday set aside a death sentence given a Negro for the slaying of a cafe owner at Newton because his nine court-appointed attorneys were unable to confer with him before his trial.

Justice Robert Gillespie said as a result, Tolbert 'Buddy' McKenzie of Newton County was denied his constitutional due process to have counsel as guaranteed under the Constitutions of the United States and Mississippi.

One Already Executed

Joe L. Thompson, indicted with McKenzie for the 1956 Christmas Eve murder of J. Z. Jones and robbery of his cafe, has already been executed.

Counsel appointed by the court for McKenzie said they had been unable to confer with their client because he had been illegally held in jail at Jackson outside the county of indictment and they did not have "free access" to him as required by law.

A motion for a continuance of the trial was denied and the attorneys granted 30 minutes to confer with McKenzie. However, they turned it down rather than "prejudice the rights of the accused."

Justice Gillespie said the lower court should have taken appropriate steps to see that McKenzie's rights were protected since they are fundamental and not a technical one."

"Compliance with that statute is mandatory," the court said.

Justice Gillespie said the court was not in position to "reflect on the good faith of all nine attorneys" but is "content to say

that if it had clearly the appearance there was willful neglect or that the failure to confer was a tactical maneuver, we would condemn it."

'Too Many Attorneys'

"The unsatisfactory development in the trial resulted in part from appointment of too many attorneys, seven more than the statute provides," he said.

Pointing to the excess number of attorneys appointed by the court to defend the Negro, Justice Lee Hall said: "It was unfair, both to the defendant and the lawyers involved, and was likely to provide just what happened in this case.

"What is everybody's business is nobody's business and too many cooks spoil the broth are well applicable," Justice Hall said. "When the meager fee is divided between the nine lawyers, the mere pittance to each is ridiculous and is calculated to produce a neglect of duty in all of them."

The court said the state attorney general was unable to cite a "single authority" to justify it in upholding the sentence.

Presiding Justice W. G. Roberds wrote the opinion upholding a five-year suspended sentence given Bernard Gautier, young attorney and member of a prominent Pascagoula family, for a statutory offense against a teenage Negro baby-sitter.

Decisions Of Day

Decisions handed down Monday follow:

By Justice Robert Gillespie:
H. L. Brunt and Mrs. Naomi Brunt in re adoption of Rhonda Sue Watkins, minor, versus Crysteen E. B. Watkins and James Daw Hawkins, Hinds Chancery, affirmed.
Tolbert 'Buddy' McKenzie Jr. vs. State, Newton Circuit, reversed and remanded.
By Justice W. N. Ethridge Jr.:
L. B. Barrett and Mrs. L. B. Barrett vs. George J. Mitchell, Jackson Chancery, agreed motion to dismiss appeal without prejudice at cost of appellees, sustained.
By Justice James G. Holmes:
State on part of Atty. Gen. Joe Patterson vs. Board of Supervisors of Prentiss County et al, motion to advance sustained and case set for Tuesday, Sept. 9.
By Justice John Kyle:
Clara Richardson et al vs. George W. Cortner et al, Lauderdale Circuit, suggestion of error overruled.
By Justice Percy Lee:
Willie F. Fondren vs. Fortenberry Drilling Co., et al, Adams Circuit, affirmed.
By Justice Lee Hall:
W. J. B. Dame vs. J. F. Estes, Harrison Circuit, reversed and remanded.
Willie Joel Davis vs. State, Hinds Circuit, affirmed.
H. G. Seal Jr. et al vs. City of Tupelo et al, Lee Chancery, motion to advance sustained and case set for Tuesday, Sept. 9.
By Presiding Justice W. G. Roberds.
William A. Mallett vs. W. H. Lambeth, Hinds Chancery, affirmed.
Bernard Gautier vs. State, Jackson Circuit, affirmed.
Walter L. Davis vs. State, motion for forfeiture on appearance bond is sustained.

Autopsy Reveals Negro Boy Died From Gunshot

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (Special) — An autopsy today disclosed that the death of Samuel Johnson Jr., 15 - year - old Negro boy caught attempting to break into a local home Wednesday night, was caused by a bullet which entered the right side just above the hipbone and ranged upward, puncturing the liver and puncturing the liver and heart.

The Negro youth was wounded by Hattiesburg patrolman W. E. Gill who said he caught Jackson ripping the rear door screen of a white residence.

Gill said he fired after the boy twice ignored orders to halt.

One shot hit Johnson just above the left ankle. The fatal wound was not detected until yesterday. It was first believed that Johnson fell and broke his neck when he was hit in the leg.

Warren Stays Mississippi Negro Death

WASHINGTON (AP) — Chief Justice Warren Tuesday granted a stay of execution to Robert Lee Goldsby, a Negro who was scheduled to be executied in Mississippi Thursday for the slaying of a white woman.

Warren granted the stay to permit the filing of an appeal June 17 in U.S. Circuit Court in New Orleans.

Goldsby was convicted of the killing of Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms Sept. 4, 1954. Mrs. Nelms and her husband operated a dairy bar at Vaiden, Miss. She was killed in a shooting which broke out during a fight at the bar.

Goldsby wants to appeal to the Circuit Court from dismissal of a petition for a writ of habeas corpus filed in the U.S. District Court in Mississippi. He claims he can show a long-time systematic exclusion of Negroes from jury service in Carroll County, Miss., where he was tried

The Supreme Court has twice previously rejected appeals filed on behalf of Goldsby. Both appeals were from state court affirmations of his conviction.

Mississippi Sheriff Ain't Talking

Who Killed Woodrow?

WATER VALLEY, Miss. — Nobody "touched" Woodrow Wilson Daniels, but he's dead and rumors are rife around this humid little hamlet to the effect that the deceased was beaten to death.

In fact, the talk got so loud and so persistent about the "mystery" surrounding the demise of Mr. Daniels that Sheriff J. G. (Buster) Trelear has finally had to say that he plans to clear up "a lot of mess going about" concerning the case.

Daniels, who at 35 years of age, made his living as a grocery "boy," died in Memphis' John Gaston Hospital. Doctors there said it could not be ascertained as to whether Daniels died from a stroke or a brain injury.

BUT, DANIELS' relatives say that he was beaten while a prisoner. He was in such bad shape on his release from the Yalobusha, Miss. County jail that relatives rushed him to Memphis for treatment.

Said Sheriff Trelear: "Daniels gave us a lot of trouble but we did not touch him."

But, Maury Fly, the grocer for whom Daniels worked, told a newsman that Sheriff "Buster" beat Daniels with a long stick and beat him so hard that, said Fly, "I couldn't stand it . . . I had to get out of there."

Daniels had been arrested for "reckless driving" and on suspicion of peddling moonshine. His widow, Margaret, mother of a two-year-old daughter, commented wryly: "What's Sheriff "Buster" investigating for? He knows what happened."

MAN, 45, ADMITS FARMER'S DEATH

Winona, Miss., Native Is Found Stabbed

CARROLLTON, Miss. (AP)—A 45-year-old Negro tenant farmer told officers Monday he stabbed his white employer to death following an argument.

Deputy H. L. Mohr said the Negro was Ray Herron, who telephoned from nearby Winona and asked to be taken into custody in the death of Milton Pete Scott, 43-year-old farmer who planned to use Herron Monday on his farm five miles south of Winona.

Mohr said Robert Noah, who was sitting in a car near the Negro's house, said Herron rushed out a few minutes after Scott entered the tenant house and said he had killed Scott.

The farmer's body was found sprawled on the cabin floor, with wounds in the neck and several stab wounds in the chest and arms.

Mohr said a search failed to turn up any clues before Herron called from Winona at 1:15 a. m. and asked to be arrested. He told officers he had walked about 20 miles to Winona after the stabbing.

Herron was held in the Carroll county jail here.

Scott, who was a native of Winona, was a World War II veteran. He is survived by his widow and one son, James Melton Scott; three brothers, William Scott of Hollandale, Marion Scott of Hawthorne and Sam K. Scott of New Orleans; two half brothers, Joe Scott of Jackson and Robby Scott of Leesville, La., and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jordan and Mrs. Margaret Browlaw of New Orleans.

Funeral arrangements were incomplete.

The body of Scott, who was not armed, was found on the floor of the Negro's house with knife wounds in the neck, chest and arms, officers said.

Herron rushed out of the house and told two white men who were in a car nearby that he had killed Scott, according to officers.

Herron surrendered to officers the next day in Winona.

Scott, who was 43, operated a farm about five miles south of Winona. He was a veteran of World War II, a member of the American Legion, and was a Presbyterian.

Funeral services were scheduled today at 4:30 from the Presbyterian Church in Vaiden with burial under direction of McGahey and Lott Funeral Home.

Scott is survived by his wife Mrs. Ernestine Waggoner Scott; three brothers, William Scott of Hollandale, Marion Scott of Hawthorne, Nev., and Sam Scott of New Orleans, La.; two half-brothers, Joe Scott of Jackson, and Robby Scott of Leesville, La.; and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Jordan and Mrs. Margaret Brownloe, both of New Orleans.

Negro Farmer Faces Charges

VAIDEN, Miss. (Special) — Charges will be filed today against a Negro tenant farmer who fatally stabbed a white man Sunday night, according to Dist. Atty. John E. Aldridge of Winona.

Ray Herron, 45-year-old Negro tenant farmer, admitted to officers that he killed Milton (Pete) Scott after the white man cursed him, according to officers.

Herron told officers that Scott also reached into his pocket and he thought the white man was attempting to pull out a gun or knife.

Herron was to have worked for Scott Monday and Scott came to the Negro's house the night before presumably to discuss the work, according to officers.

Probe Miss Violence!

SENATOBIA, Miss. (ANP)— The Yalobusha County grand jury will be called upon to probe into the case of a Negro who died in a Memphis, Tenn. hospital a few days after his release from jail at Water Valley, Miss., said District Atty. Roy Johnson last Wednesday. The grand jury meets the last week in July.

The victim was Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37-year-old delivery man, whose relatives contended that his death was due to injuries received in beatings at the county jail. Daniels was jailed the night of June 21 on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

■

...IED in John Gaston Hos... Memphis, on July 1, from ...liminary autopsy re... ...ribed as "a stroke or ... brain injury." He had been released from jail on bond.

13c 1958

MISSOURI

Negro To Seek Clemency In U.S. Court

Robert Lee Goldsby, St. Louis Negro, under death sentence for the 1954 slaying of a Vaiden white woman, will again seek clemency in U. S. District Court at Oxford next Thursday.

Atty. Gen. Joe T. Patterson said here Saturday that he will appear in court on behalf of the state to fight the granting of further extensions of relief from execution at the hands of the state for Goldsby.

Newly appointed Judge Claude Clayton, of Tupelo, will preside at the hearing for Goldsby.

The Negro, held in the death cell at Parchman penitentiary, has managed to drag his case through state and federal courts since his conviction and death sentence in November, 1953.

In September, 1954, he and a group of other Negroes drove into a filling station-cafe operated by Bryant Nelms and his wife at Vaiden. After creating a disturbance, Goldsby stands convicted of shooting Nelms to the ground with a bullet in the neck, when the latter ordered the carload of Negroes off his property.

Mrs. Moselle McCorkle Nelms, the wife, ran from the cafe to the aid of her husband and was shot in the side, dying almost instantly.

Goldsby was duly tried and convicted, appealed to the State Supreme Court, where he lost again, and then the case was taken to federal court.

Once in federal court, Goldsby claimed that he was convicted by a jury that had no Negroes on it and thus was unjustly sentenced. On this premise, the case has gone to the U. S. Supreme Court, and has now returned twice to the federal district court after going recently to the Circuit Court of Appeals at Mobile.

Atty. Gen. Patterson said Saturday that he will on Thursday again contend that the Negro's claims should not be honored because they were not made during his trial in the state courts, and that the man is seeking a retrial of his case in federal court at the expense of the state courts, and on grounds which were not laid in the state courts.

13c 1958

MISSOURI

Youth Found Guilty Of Killing Grid Star

Lynne Hester Gets Life In Sikeston Slaying

BENTON, Mo., June 22. — (AP)—An 18-year-old St. Louis boy has been found guilty of the slaying of a Sikeston, Mo., football star nearly a year and a half ago.

The jury deliberated Saturday an hour and 11 minutes before returning a verdict of murder in the first degree and sentencing Lynn Wayne Hester to life in prison. He was charged with killing John Malugen, 18.

Hester repudiated a signed confession, claiming police forced it out of him. Officers denied his allegation.

The Malugen youth was shot to death on a lonely Lover's Lane near Sikeston and his girl friend, Miss June Castleberry, 19, now of Memphis, was dragged across a field and assaulted.

A companion of Hester's that night, Joe Lester Slayton, has admitted assaulting the girl, authorities said.

13c 1958

TEENAGER ARRESTED IN MURDER, ASSAULT

Commercial Appeal — P. 17

Memphis, Tenn.

Hester Held In Slaying Of High School Athlete

OCCURRED A YEAR AGO

The Associated Press

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—Lynn Wayne Hester, 18, was taken to the Scott County Jail at Benton, Mo., Friday to face murder and criminal assault charges in a crime that inflamed Southeast Missouri a year ago. He was arrested at his suburban home Thursday night.

Police said a lie-detector test Friday indicated Hester was not telling the truth when questioned about the slaying of John A. Malugen, Charleston, Mo., High School football star.

Lover's Lane Slaying

An intruder shot Malugen and assaulted his date as they sat in a car on a lonely lover's lane road near Sikeston, Mo., the night of Jan. 5, 1957.

The manacled youngster was taken to the Scott County Jail by Sheriff Thomas Dennis, Sikeston Police Chief Arthur Bruce and Pros. Atty. Weber Gilmore.

Hester was arrested after an informant told of accompanying him near Malugen's car the night of the slaying. The informant, police said, was a youth arrested several days ago in Sikeston. The youth said he fled after hearing shots fired.

Suspect Voices Denial

Police quoted Hester as saying he knew nothing about the murder and assault. Police said he didn't account for his whereabouts at the time of the double crime.

Miss June Castleberry, 18, Malugen's date who now lives in Memphis, had told officers her attacker was a Negro who wore a mask. Hester is white.

13c 1958 NEBRASKA-

YOUTH HUNTED IN 9 KILLINGS CAPTURED

10th Person Slain Prior to Arrest; Girl Safe

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Jan. 29 (AP)—Charles Starkweather, 19, sought for nine Nebraska killings was wounded and captured today, his empty .38 caliber revolver at his side.

"If I had a gun, I'd have shot them," he told officers from his jail cell. "They wouldn't have caught me if I hadn't stopped."

Caught with the Nebraska teenager was Caril Fugate, his 14-year-old girl friend. She was reported in a state of shock. Starkweather's wound was superficial.

Prior to Starkweather's capture, a man was shot to death west of Douglas, 64 miles east of Casper. He was identified as Merle Collison, 37, of Great Falls, Mont., a salesman for a shoe company.

Converse county Sheriff Earl Heflin said Collison had been shot 12 or 14 times in the face.

Starkweather was captured in the badlands five miles east of here after a chase with officers at speeds ranging up to 110 miles an hour.

SELF DEFENSE

Starkweather was cut behind the ear and on the hand by glass, shattered by bullets fired by Sheriff Heflin and Douglas police Chief Bob Ainsley.

Phil McAuley, a reporter for the Casper Tribune-Herald, quoted Starkweather as saying he had shot his Nebraska victims in self defense.

"What would you do if they tried to come at you?" he asked.

McAuley said Starkweather told him that he and Miss Fugate were heading for Washington and left Nebraska this morning. He said the girl had tried to get away from him several times but he had kept her against her will.

Heflin said the captured man is definitely Starkweather.

Natrona county sheriff's officers in Casper said Deputy Sheriff Bill Romer had been sent to Douglas on a routine inspection on recent receipts when he spotted two men wrestling for control of a gun about 12 miles west of Douglas.

STOPS TO INVESTIGATE

Romer said he stopped to investigate and the Fugate girl jumped in his car. He quoted her as saying "He's going to kill me. He's crazy. He just killed a man."

Joe Springkle, about 40, of Casper, was the man with whom Starkweather grappled. He told officers he was going from Casper to Cheyenne when he spotted two cars stalled by the side of the road. He said he stopped to investigate and saw a blood splattered body in the front seat of one car and the Fugate girl in the back seat of the other. The body was Collisons's.

He found himself confronted by Starkweather and became involved in a struggle with him for possession of a rifle.

Springle said he grabbed for the gun barrel with his left hand and the two men grappled.

Sprinkle said he finally wrestled the rifle from Starkweather about the time Romer pulled up. Romer said Starkweather ran and jumped into his car and headed toward Douglas.

Romer radioed to Casper sheriff's officers who relayed the report to Douglas where a roadblock was set up on the west outskirts of the city.

Heflin said Starkweather roared through the roadblock at 110 to 115 miles an hour and that he and Ainsley gave



—Associated Press WIREPHOTO.

CHARLES STARKWEATHER
chase, firing at the car in an effort to stop it.

The sheriff said Starkweather offered no resistance when he finally stopped his car five miles east of the city.

Heflin said when Starkweather stopped "he thought he was bleeding to death. That's the kind of yellow he is."

SCARED TO LET GO

After the Fugate girl jumped into his car at the scene of the Collision slaying west of Douglas, Romer gave chase to Starkweather's fleeing car.

Sprinkle said during the struggle with Starkweather he was scared to let go of the rifle and held onto it with both hands despite Starkweather's kicking, biting and hitting.

Sprinkle said after he obtained control of the rifle he made no effore to fire after the fleeing Starkwater. He told officers that an empty .22 caliber shell case was in the rifle and there were no bullets.

"All I saw was the gun barrel an devery time I looked at it, it got bigger," Sprinkle said.

Romer said Collision's body was stuffed underneath the dashboard of his car and estimated he had been dead only 10 or 15 minutes before he arrived at the scene.

MURDER CHARGES

Romer said he could fire after Starkweather because of heavy traffic along U. S. Hwy. 20-26.

Heflin said none of the police officers involved in the chase was injured.

Starkweather was given emergency medical treatment at the Converse county jail for wounds on his hand and behind his ear.

The first identification of Collision was made by Keith Rider, editor and publisher of the Douglas Budget.

Murder charges have been field against both Starkweatther and the Fugate girl in Lincoln.

Rider said Starkweather's car was parked at the side of the road 12 miles west of Douglas, when Collision drove up. Collision was killed by two shots fired through the window, the editor said.

CAPTIVE SAYS GIRL

Romer said when the girl broke away from her companion and ran to him, she said she had been held captive by Starkweather since they left Lincoln and feared he "was going to take me to Washington and kill me."

Earlier at Lincoln, Gov. Victor Anderson called for "all the experienced combat men we can get" for National Guard duty and Col. C. J. Sanders ordered all safety patrol cars under his command to converge on this city of 120,00 persons.

Wanton killings, all spaced in threes, started to come to light Monday night. All but one of the victims was shot in the head and that victim, a girl just under three, was clubbed to death.

One victim, 16-year-old Carol King, was subjected to "an unnatural sex attack," Lancaster county attorney Elmer Scheele said.

The latest trio of victims were C. Lauer Ward, 48, prominent Lincoln business man who was president of Capital Steel Works; his wife Clara, about 46; and Lillian Fencel about 60, their housekeeper.

The Ward's 1956 Packard sedan was missing from their fashionable brick home and nearby officers found the abandoned car of an earlier victim.

EARLIER DEATH

Shortly after the Ward deaths were discovered police gave chase to a car answering the description of the Ward car but lost it about two miles from the Ward home.

The new trio of killings broke into a two-pronged search, one phase directed at Starkweather and his companion and the other specifically directed at finding the body of Caril Fugate, in the presumption she also had been slain. The fact the car pursued in Lincoln had a single occupant heightened fears for her.

In addition to the nine deaths discovered in the last two days, police want to question Starkweather about another death, that of Robert C. Colvert, 21, Lincoln filling station operator found shot in the head last Dec. 1. Starkweather was known to have loitered about his station.

The six earlier victims of the killing spree were: Marion Bartlett, 57, his wife Velda, 37 (Caril's mother), their daughter, Betty Jean, not quite 3 years old; August Meyer, 70, Bennet bacheolr farmer; Carol King, 16, and Robert Jensen, 17, Bennet High school sweethearts.

FARM-BY-FARM HUNT

Lancaster county Sheriff Merle Karnopp dispatched pairs of heavily armed officers into the area between Lincoln and Bennet Wednesday for a new farm-by-farm search in hopes of finding more clues to the pair who vanished after being seen several times on the day the last three killings apparently took place. He also assigned men to hunt specifically for the 14-year-old girl "in the event she may have been killed."

Iowa officials dispatched an airplane from Des Moines to Council Bluffs, pust across the river from Nebraska, to be available for help in the search.

Out of the bloody sequence has emerged a pattern of frustration and delinquency.

Slayer of 11 Gets Death In Nebraska

LINCOLN, Neb., May 23 (AP).—Charles Starkweather, nineteen, was found guilty of murder today and ordered sent to the electric chair. The jury of eight women and four men returned the verdict after twenty-two and a half hours' deliberation.

Although Starkweather had admitted complicity in eleven slayings in Nebraska and Wyoming in January, he was tried only for the murder Jan. 27 of Robert Jensen, seventeen, of Bennet, Neb.

Starkweather's execution may be delayed until the fall so that he can testify at the murder trial of his fourteen-year-old sweetheart, Caril Fugate. His confession implicated her in the slaying of her own mother, her baby half-sister, of Carol King, sixteen, Mrs. C. Lauer Ward, and the Wards' maid, Lilyan Fencl.

Mass Killer's Girl Friend

Life Term For Caril Ann Fugate

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP) — Bobby-soxer Caril Ann Fugate Friday heard herself condemned to life in prison for aiding and abetting Charles R. Starkweather on a killing rampage last January.

The 15-year-old brunette wept uncontrollably at the first-degree murder verdict.

"They made a mistake," she sobbed.

She buried her face against the shoulder of her attorney, Merril R. Reiber, and the sobs racked her 91-pound, 5-foot-1 frame.

"Don't leave me," she pleaded during a tearful embrace with an 18-year-old sister, Barbara von Busch.

Other weeping relatives clustered around.

"Why didn't they give me the chair?" Caril cried. A moment later she added: "They couldn't give me the chair because they knew I wasn't guilty."

Caril's gray-haired grandmother, Pansy Street, whose own daughter was one of Starkweather's 11 killing victims, tried to console the slim, hazel-eyed girl.

Caril's father, divorced from Caril's mother and remarried, remained dry-eyed. "I'll leave things right where they are," he said.

A jury of seven men and five women returned the guilty verdict at 11:09 a.m. Actual deliberations had totaled 9½ hours.

Caril was charged on the identical counts which brought her bandy-legged 19-year-old boy friend a death sentence—still to be executed — after a trial last May.

One count charged premeditated and malicious murder in the death Jan. 27 of Robert Jensen, 17, Bennet, Neb. The second count charged murder in the perpetration of a robbery of Jensen.

Jurors found Caril guilty on the second count.

Whether Caril actually will spend a lifetime in detention will be up to the State Board of Pardons and Paroles. The board normally requires life termers to serve at least 10 years before they are considered for commutation of sentence, or parole.

Chief defense lawyer John McArthur hinted at an appeal.

McArthur agreed it was Starkweather, more than any other witness, who helped convict the girl.

Starkweather was taken from his death cell to testify against her. He said it "don't make no difference to me" whether Caril lives or dies.

Starkweather had on earlier occasions described Caril as an unwilling hostage on the killing tour, and this had been her defense. But at the trial he branded these earlier statements as "a bunch of hogwash."

Caril's emotional collapse at the verdict was the first in a trial lasting nearly four weeks.



CARIL ANN FUGATE AFTER SENTENCE.

Caril Fugate tells of pleading for two lives

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13—(AP)—Caril Ann Fugate says she pleaded with killer Charles Starkweather to spare two of his 11 admitted murder victims last January.

"He told me to shut up," she recalled.

Caril's first-hand account of part of the Starkweather killing spree was delivered yesterday to a jury hearing the 15-year-old brunette's trial for murder.

She is charged with aiding and abetting Starkweather in the slaying of Bennet, Neb., schoolboy Robert Jensen last Jan. 27. Starkweather is under death sentence for the same killing.

Bodies of Jensen and his date, Carol King, were found in an old storm cave.

POISED IN the witness chair, Caril told jurors she expected at any time to become one of Starkweather's victims.

"Did you help Charles in any way in the death of Robert Jensen," Defense Lawyer John McArthur asked.

"No, sir, I did not," she replied.

She wanted at all times to get away from Starkweather, she said. But "he always told me if I ever got loose my family would be killed."

In reality, Caril's mother, stepfather and half sister had already been killed by Starkweather.

CARIL TOLD how the Bennet teen-agers were flagged down on a road and how Starkweather forced Jensen at gunpoint to drive to the storm cave.

"I was afraid he was going to kill us all," she said.

She said at Starkweather's command she pointed a shotgun at Miss King and told her to get out of the car, and in a low voice so Starkweather wouldn't hear, told the girl "you better get out so you won't get hurt."

"I asked him again not to hurt them," Caril said. "He told me to shut up."

As Starkweather and the Bennet couple walked away into the darkness, "I just sat there scared stiff."

MINUTES LATER she heard shots.

"I started crying because I thought I knew what he had done—shot them," Caril said.

"Why didn't you run away?" McArthur asked.

"I couldn't move after I heard the shots . . . I was froze stiff."

When Starkweather returned to the car, he opened the door and stuck in his gun.

"I thought he was going to shoot me," Caril said.



Associated Press wirephot

STARKWEATHER'S GIRL TAKES TO GLASSES . . Caril Fugate sports specs leaving courthouse

WAIVES EXTRADITION

Nebraska Will Get Young Slayer of 11

DOUGLAS, WYO., Jan. 30 (INS)—Charles R. Starkweather, 19-year-old gunman who admitted, slaying 11 persons, waived extradition and left Douglas, Wyo., tonight by car in the custody of Wyoming and Nebraska law authorities.

Starkweather and his 14-year-old girlfriend, Caril Ann fugate, were closely guarded as they left Douglas for Lincoln, Neb.

Starkweather's extradition is expected to take at least five days, but Wyoming Gov. Milward Simpson said he would sign the necessary papers "in a jiffy" if requested.

Earlier today, Starkweather admitted to Detective Lt. Eugene Henninger of Lincoln he killed 11 persons since Dec. 1. Added to the list of victims was 21-year-old Robert Colpet, a Lincoln service station attendant found dead near the station where he worked.

Faces Death Penalty

In Nebraska, Starkweather faces a possible sentence of death in the electric chair if found guilty. In Wyoming, he could have gotten no more than a life sentence. Gov. Simpson, a foe of capital punishment, flatly declared he would commute any sentence to the Wyoming lethal gas chamber.

Henninger said there was nothing in Starkweather's admission to prevent Nebraska from filing murder charges against Miss Fugate, although Starkweather at his capture sought to shield her.

First degree murder charges were filed in Lincoln yesterday against both Starkweather and the girl, charging them specifically with the murder of 16-year-old Carol King of Bennet, Neb.

Henninger said there was nothing in Starkweather's admission to indicate that Miss Fugate should not have been included in the murder charge.

Henninger also said the short, bow-legged youth admitted the three-day shooting spree during which he murdered nine victims in Nebraska and a shoe salesman near Douglas, Wyo.

Henninger said Starkweather told him he started his three-day rampage of death Monday because Miss Fugate's mother, 37-year-old Mrs. Velda Bartlett, had ordered him to stop seeing her daughter.



EXECUTIONS FOE

Wyoming Gov. Milward Simpson, who is opposed to capital punishment, said he would commute to life sentence any death verdict in his state against mad-dog killer Charles Starkweather. (AP Wirephoto)

Starkweather said he became enraged and that triggered the killing of Mrs. Bartlett; her husband, Marion, 57, and Miss Fugate's half-sister, three-year-old Betty Jean.

Henninger quoted Starkweather as saying he and Miss Fugate were heading for the state of Washington. The couple slept on roadsides en route.

Starkweather told the detective the girl never made an attempt to escape during the trip from Lincoln to Douglas.

Until he talked to Henninger Starkweather had shielded Miss Fugate by saying he had held her as a captive.

Starkweather, dubbed the "mad dog killer" for his senseless slayings, was captured yesterday at the height of a climatic 115-mile-an-hour auto chase by Douglas police and Converse County sheriff's officers.

Converse County Attorney William P. Dixon, declaring that he would turn over the two teen-aged prisoners to Nebraska authorities, explained:

"How can I dare try the man here knowing the governor (Simpson) has come out against capital punishment, especially since there are nine innocent victims in Nebraska."

Other victims of the young confessed slayer were August Meyer, 70, Bennet, Neb., farmer; Robert Jensen, 17, Bennet high school student; Carol King, 16, Bennet schoolgirl; G. Lauer Ward, 47, Lincoln businessman; Clara Ward, 46, his wife; Lillian Fencel, 51, the Wards' housekeeper, and Merle Collison, 37, Great Falls, Mont., salesman.

Starkweather rarely displayed emotion in his cell. The youth, who had disguised his red hair with shoe polish, boasted that pursuing officers "would never have caught me if I hadn't stopped."

Lincoln police were investigating reports Starkweather was involved with cronies in a bank robbery plot that never came off.

The probe was based on information Caril gave Wyoming officers.

The Lincoln Journal said Caril told police her family had been killed a week ago Tuesday and that she was an unwilling hostage in the house while a group of teen-age boys, led by Starkweather, plotted to rob a Lincoln bank.

Caril said the three other boys "chickened out" and departed, leaving Caril and Starkweather behind.

Starkweather has told police he killed the Bartletts Tuesday, Jan. 21.

Employes of one Lincoln bank —the National Bank of Commerce —said they were sure they had observed Starkweather "hanging around the bank."



Caril Fugate Eats After Rest Under Sedative

Police Seize Youth In the Slaying of 10

By the Associated Press.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., Jan. 29—Charles Starkweather, 19, Nebraska gunman sought in ten slayings, was captured today near here.

He suffered head cuts during an exchange of shots with a deputy sheriff. With Starkweather was Caril Fugate, the 14-year-old girl who fled with him from Lincoln, Neb., where the police said he killed nine people. Included among the victims were Caril's mother.

A tenth murder victim was found not far from where Starkweather was captured. Sheriff's deputies said he admitted the killing. The dead man was Merle Collison, 37-year-old Great Falls, Mont., shoe salesman.

Starkweather was captured five miles east of here after a chase at speeds ranging up to 110 miles an hour. He was cut behind the ear and on the hand by glass shattered by bullets fired by his pursuers.

Murder charges had been filed in Lincoln, Neb., against Starkweather and the Fugate girl in connection with slayings in and near the capital.

On Monday night three members of Caril's family were found slain in their home in Lincoln. They were her mother, Mrs. Velda Bartlett, 37; her stepfather, Marion Bartlett, 57, and their daughter, Betty Jean, 3.

Three more bodies were found yesterday on a farm sixteen miles southeast of Lincoln. The victims were August Meyer, 70; Carol King, 16, and Robert Jansen.

The latest victims, whose bodies were found today, were C. Lauer Ward, 48, Lincoln business executive; his wife, Clara, 46, and Lillian Fencel, 60, their housekeeper.

Sheriff's officers in Casper said a deputy sheriff had been sent to Douglas on a routine inspection when he spotted two men wrestling for control of a gun about twelve miles west of Douglas.

The deputy said he stopped to investigate and the Fugate girl jumped in his car. He quoted her as saying "He's going to kill me. He's crazy. He just killed a man."

Joe Springkle, about 40, of Casper, was the man with whom Starkweather grappled. He told the police he was going from Casper to Cheyenne when he saw two cars stalled by the side of the road. He said he stopped to investigate and saw a blood-splattered body in the front seat of one car and the Fugate girl in the back seat of the other. The body was Mr. Collison's.

Mr. Sprinkle said he grappled with Starkweather and wrestled a rifle from him about the time the deputy pulled up. Starkweather then jumped into his car and headed toward Douglas.

The deputy radioed to Casper sheriff's officers who relayed the report to Douglas where a road block was set up on the west outskirts of the city.

The sheriff said Starkweather roared through the roadblock at 110 to 115 miles an hour and that he and Police Chief Bob Ainsley set chase, firing at the car in an effort to stop it.

The sheriff said Starkweather offered no resistance when he finally stopped his car five miles east of the city.

Earlier today, Gov. Victor Anderson mobilized the National Guard in Lincoln.

The Governor's action followed by minutes a state safety patrol order for all cars in the area to converge on Lincoln where the killer was "loose in the city."

The Governor said he was calling from 100 to 200 men—"all the experienced combat men we can get" to active duty in the capital.

Out of the tragic sequence has emerged a pattern of frustration and delinquency.

Mrs. May Hawley, Starkweather's former landlady, said she had padlocked his room for nonpayment of rent. Her husband, Orin Hawley, said the Starkweather had worked as a garbage collector but had been out of work for several weeks.

William Fugate, Caril's father, said the girl's mother had objected to the girl's going with Starkweather, and her stepfather had ordered Starkweather to "stay away" from the Bartlett home.

Jury Finds Negro Guilty Of Slaying Nurse At Omaha

OMAHA, March 6 (AP)—A district court jury yesterday of seven men and five women today found George Daniel Jones Jr., 32, guilty of second degree murder in the gun slaying of Mrs. Rita Kappenman, 21-year-old nurse, last May 29.

The jury deliberated more than 10 hours after receiving the case yesterday. The verdict was read in district court here this afternoon.

The prosecution leaned heavily on circumstantial evidence during the 11-day trial of Jones, a Negro formerly of Little Rock, Ark.

Principal elements were a button found stuck in blood to Mrs. Kappenman's body and a spent .30 caliber shell casing.

With the help of specialists from the FBI laboratory in Washington the state sought to link Jones to the button and a piece of fabric clinging to it, and to connect the shell casing to a gun once owned by Jones.



SOUGHT FOR QUESTIONING IN SLAYINGS.
Carol Fugate, 15, and Charles Starkweath, 19.

Police Seek Killer Of Six In Nebraska

BENNET, Neb., Jan. 28 (AP) — Possibility of a ruthless killer on the loose confronted officers tonight after they uncovered six slayings in and near Lincoln, Nebraska's capitol city, in less than 24 hours.

Three bodies were discovered near Bennet this afternoon when officers converged on a farm where they found the abandoned car of a Lincoln boy and girl wanted for questioning in connection with three other deaths.

The victims:

Carol King, 15, and Robert Jensen, 17, Bennet high school students, reported missing after they failed to return from a date Monday night.

August Meyer, 70, bachelor farmer living near Bennet, 20 miles southeast of Lincoln.

Marion Bartlett, 57, his wife Velda, 37, and their 2-year-old daughter Betty Jean, found dead at the Bartlett home in Lincoln Monday night.

Found At Farm.

The bodies of Meyer, Carol King and young Jensen were discovered this afternoon at Meyer's farm where a car believed to have been driven by Carol Fugate, 15, daughter of Mrs. Bartlett by a former marriage, and Charles Starkweather, 19, a friend of Carol Fugate's, was reported abandoned.

The pair had been sought for questioning in connection with the Bartlett deaths.

Officers found Meyer shot in the head with a .410 gauge shotgun charge in an outbuilding on the farm.

One of the searchers recalled a storm cave at the site of an abandoned school house not far away. When he opened the cover of the cave, he saw the bodies of Carol King and Jensen.

The macabre chain of events began Monday when relatives of the Bartletts, perplexed because Carol Fugate had refused to let them enter the home, had found a sign on the door saying, "Stay away. Everybody is sick with the flu."

Investigation disclosed Bartlett's body in a chicken coop, Mrs. Bartlett's body in an outhouse, and Betty Jean's body in a cardboard box stacked in a pile of cartons.

Boy Admits Slaying of His Parents

OMAHA, Oct. 11 (AP)—The bodies of an Omaha businessman and his wife were recovered from shallow graves at the rear of their home today after their 16-year-old son told police he had killed them.

The victims were William Arnold, 42, manager of the Watkins Products Co. here, and his wife, Opel, about 40. Police said their 16-year-old son, Leslie, admitted he killed his parents Sept. 27 after an argument about the use of the family car.

He and his 11-year-old brother, James, had been staying in the house since that time.

The boy was reported to have told neighbors his parents were on a vacation, but an employe of the firm said Leslie had told him his father was called out of town unexpectedly.

The bodies were taken from the graves about two feet deep in what appeared to be a flower bed. The Arnolds had been shot with a 32-caliber gun.

Walter Oviatt, an employe of the firm, said Arnold had been manager about 15 years. He said people at the office had been concerned about Arnold's absence.

Neighbors said they thought the Arnolds were visiting relatives at Loup City, Neb., but three days ago relatives from Loup City came to Omaha to visit. Last night Ben McCammon of Omaha, Leslie's uncle, notified police the Arnolds were missing.

Leslie was arrested this morning. Police said he made a statement admitting the kill-

Negro Freed In Eastern Race Killing

HACKENSACK, N.J. (UP)— A Bergen County jury took only two hours Thursday to acquit a 36-year-old Negro of murder charges in the death of a white man who had allegedly made derogatory racial remarks.

Defendant Christopher Kessler of West New York, N.J., had been accused of pushing Bernard Novack, 50, under the wheels of a tractor-trailer in Fairview, N.J. Feb. 3.

Kessler claimed throughout the three-day trial that Novack incited the argument by making insulting remarks about Negroes.

Kessler said that while he waited for a bus outside the tavern where the two had been drinking, Novack began calling him names. Kessler said he shoved Novak, but did not mean to shove him under the wheels of the truck. Novack died the following day.

Prison wedding unites lifer Ricky and Jo Ann

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Handsome Richard L. (Ricky) Hunt, who pleaded no defense Tuesday to the murder of his attractive wife, was married in Middlesex County jail the day after receiving a life sentence Tuesday.

Hunt, 27-year-old former truck driver, and his sweetheart Miss Jo Ann Campbell, 23, both of Baltimore, were married Wednesday an hour before he was taken to the State Prison in Trenton to begin his life term

The bride was a witness for the prosecution at Hunt's earlier trial.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert R. Miguard, of the Bible Church of New Brunswick.

* * *

COUNTY JUDGE Klenner Kalteissen signed an order authorizing the marriage. It was Judge Kalteissen who pronounced sentence Tuesday.

A jail guard and a sheriff's aid served as witnesses to the marriage. The new Mrs. Hunt wore a full length white wedding gown. Hunt was wearing a special gift from his bride — a black suit and tie which he wore when he was sentenced.

During the wedding the couple smiled broadly at each other. This was the only chance they had to hold hands.

Tthe newlyweds were then separated by a wire screen and left alone for an hour in the visiting room of the jail.

The bride returned to her home in Baltimore soon after her husband was taken to the State Prison.

HUNT WAS found guilty Jan. 25, 1957 of first-degree murder in the fatal shooting of Mrs. Helen Elizabeth Hunt, 26.

According to testimony at the first trial, Hunt shot his wife to death on a New Brunswick street on June 20, 1956 as she clutched their infant daughter, Ivy. The child was wounded but later recovered. The victim had moved to New Jersey following estrangement from her husband.

Hunt was doomed to the electric chair and remained on death row for more than a year before the State Supreme Court granted him a new trial last Jan. 29.



MRS. JO ANN HUNT
student, admitted at the 1957 trial that Hunt was the father of her two children

The high court granted the retrial after ruling that the lower court erred on several points during the 14-day murder trial.

After shooting his Maryland - born wife, Hunt went back to Baltimore and later fled to Chattanooga, Tenn., the home of his parents. A month later he was arrested by while working in an automobile assembly plant under an assumed name.

The new Mrs. Hunt, a former Virginia Union University

SIX TEEN-AGERS HELD IN KILLING

Admit $13 Robbery-Slaying, Say Police

NEWARK, N. J. (AP)—Acting Police Chief Paul Caffrey announced Saturday that six teenagers had confessed killing an elderly man in a $13 robbery two weeks ago.

The youths, Negroes ranging in ages from 15 to 18, were picked up Friday night as part of an intensive police drive after three fatal muggings in the city within two weeks. All the victims were white.

The victim of a street robbery and slaying was Ludwig Lauther, 74, of Newark, mechanical engineering consultant. His body was found on a sidewalk June 7.

Police said he was knocked to the ground by a single punch from a 17-year-old boy. One of the others grabbed his wallet, and the attackers ran.

Two of the older boys got $2.50 each, while the others got $2 each. Then they threw away the wallet and scattered.

Caffrey said murder charges would be filed against the older boys in the group. He added the arrest was the result of a round-the-clock investigation in which police had canvassed homes and youth hangouts in a four-square-mile area.

Police said at least two of the youths are believed to be 18 and that their names would be disclosed as soon as their ages are verified.

6 Negro Youths Held In N. J. In Fatal Mugging

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Dr. Sullivan Asks For A New Trial

Lawyer claims new evidence

By SAMUEL A. HAYNES

TRENTON — A motion for a new trial for Dr. J. Minor Sullivan 3rd, who was convicted in 1955 on three counts of perjury because of medical testimony in the famous "Trenton Six" murder case 10 years ago, was filed with the State Supreme Court on Thursday, by attorney Thorn Lord, Mercer County Democratic chairman, said he filed the motion "on grounds of newly discovered evidence, which we hope will eventually lead to setting aside of the judgment of conviction."

The prominent physician, civic leader and Mercer County Democratic official, who was then a county medical examiner, was indicted on seven counts by the grand jury in 1952 upon evidence presented by former Prosecutor Mario Volpi.

He was tried by Middlesex County Judge Charles M. Morris without a jury, fined $1,500 and put on two years' probation.

ON APRIL 1, 1957, the State Supreme Court, by a split 4 to 3 decision, upheld three counts of perjury against the physician and reversed four others.

Dr. Sullivan previously lost two appeals to the State Supreme Court and two more to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The Sullivan case is of transcendent interest to all physicians in New Jersey and beyond — as was implied in the dissenting opinion of the three Justices — because the examination of the six defendants made by Dr. Sullivan on the night he was called to do so at the county jail was never admitted as evidence by the lower court.

* * *

HERE, THEN, is the crux of the case.

It was put into its proper focus in the 26-page dissenting opinion written by Justice Joseph Weintraub — who has since become the Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court.

The then Justice Weintraub, with Justices Harry Heber and Nathan I. Jacobs concurring, in voting to reverse the judgment as to all counts against Dr. Sullivan, gave these major reasons:

"THE BADGE of criminality should be richly deserved. We do not sacrifice individuals for some prophylactic benefit to society . . .

"The point is that the issue is not whether defendant's opinion is false, but whether his belief in his opinion is false, and it is the falsity of his belief in that opinion which must be demonstrated.

"Proof that others hold a contrary opinion evidences disagreement and nothing more."

ANENT THE danger of a miscarriage of justice against a physician witness by a judge or a jury who are not medical experts or who are unfamiliar with medical terminology, the three dissenting Justices said:

". . . but we should recognize the inherent dangers of injustice when a medical opinion is thus assailed.

"It is commonplace for experts to differ in equal numbers.

"It would be absurd to suggest that the testimony of any two will suffice to convict another who differs with them."

* * *

THE DISSENTING Justices said in conclusion:

". . . In the muddled state of this matter, I cannot say that the exclusion (of Dr. Sullivan's medical testimony) was not prejudicial.

"For these reasons, I would reverse the judgment as to all counts here under review."

* * *

CONTACTED AT his office by telephone Thursday, Dr. Sullivan told the AFRO that if the State Supreme Court grants his lawyer's motion for a new trial, "several affidavits" will be offered to support his medical testimony which the lower court excluded.

The "Trenton Six" were all found guilty of first degree murder in the death of William Horner, a storekeeper, at their first trial and were sentenced to death in the electric chair.

They were McKinley Forrest, John McKenzie, Horace Wilson, James Thorpe, Ralph Cooper and Collis English.

* * *

BUT THE five defense lawyers, the late Arthur Garfield Hayes, the late U.S. Commissioner Clifford R. Moore of Trenton; Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia; George Pellieteri of Trenton and J. Mercer Burrell, Newark, won a unanimous reversal on appeal to the State Supreme Court.

Racial Brawl Erupts In N. J. Prison

TRENTON, N.J. (AP)—A race riot broke out among 15 problem prisoners at state prison Friday.

One inmate, a Negro, was stabbed to death and another shot by a guard before the melee was halted by club-swinging prison officers.

Twelve other inmates were injured in the scuffle. Three were detained at the prison hospital.

Warden George Goodman identified the dead man as Willard Jones, 28, of Camden. He died in the hospital from two stab wounds.

Goodman said he apparently was killed by a thin bed spring that had been straightened and honed to needle sharpness on a rock. Two weapons were recovered.

Another prisoner, George Stolz, 29, white, of Glendale, N.Y., was shot in the leg when he tried to hurdle a nine-foot fence into the main prison yard. Goodman said he wasn't sure whether Stolz was trying to escape or just steer clear of the fight.

The fight broke out among a group of 15 maximum security inmates. They were in a segregated part of the yard where they are allowed to exercise in small groups at a time.

"Apparently the fight stemmed from racial antagonism," Goodman said. Six or eight guards armed with nightsticks waded into the swirling mob of convicts and restored order.

MINISTER IS VICTIM

Twin Son Slays Dad To Avoid Switching

LAS CRUCES, N.M. (AP)—A Baptist minister, whittling a switch to punish his twin 14-year-old sons, was shot to death by one of them yesterday in front of his rectory.

The Rev. Leonard Boyett was shot once in the back with a .38-caliber revolver held by his son John after the pastor called the boy to come for punishment.

Friends of the family told police the boys and their father hadn't gotten along recently, that the boys resented the strict discipline at home and planned to run away.

The boys stole the death weapon to "hunt rabbits" in their romantic plans to run away and hide at a nearby lake. One of the twins also stole $30.10 from a family cookie jar.

DISCOVERED THEFT

Boyett discovered the loss.

He picked the twins up at school and drove them home. He stood on the front stoop whittling the three-foot, pencil-thin switch. Then he called, "John, come here."

John, standing in the front room with his sister Carolyn, 17, watching, lifted the revolver and fired through the screen door.

Both John and his twin brother Jack were in the custody of juvenile authorities. A Juvenile Court hearing will decide whether John will be tried as an adult or juvenile.

Jack was held as a witness "and because he wanted to stay with his brother," defense attorney J. Benson Newell said.

As the two boys were led to the police cruiser past the body of their father, Jack turned to his sobbing brother.

"John," he said, "you stop crying. Pray for dad."

Boy Admits Shooting Dad

HOBBS, N.M. (AP)—Ten-year-old Paul Sims told Friday how he shot his rancher father in the back because of a spanking two weeks ago for running away to see Rattlesnake Draw, a canyon near their home.

Paul told officers he shot his father, William H. Sims, 42, with a .32-caliber rifle because his father spanked him, and his brother, Leroy, 8.

The father, his back turned while hoeing, groaned and fell dead, he said.

Young Paul was held in Lea County Jail for action by juvenile authorities. His brother was released to an uncle.

The shooting occurred late Thursday on the Sims ranch, 10 miles south of Eunice, N.M.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Jack Love said the boys told officers their father had said he would take them to see Rattlesnake Draw if they would help hoe weeds. They had been spanked for going to the canyon on their own. While Sims was working in the garden, the brothers went to the ranch house where Paul took down an old .32-caliber rifle. Leroy found a box of shells. Leroy went back to his father and Paul hid in a tree about 40 feet behind where their father was stooped over working.

Love quoted the boys that Leroy pointed a finger at their father's back and Paul fired.

The boys walked to the ranch home of their uncle, Raleigh Sims, about three-quarters of a mile away, and told the story. Sims called police.

The boys' mother and 11-year-old sister, Lillian Marie, were at home some distance away, and unaware of the shooting.

Recluse Seized In Two Killings

By Bill Richardson

REGINA, N. M., July 11 (AP)—A bearded recluse, once released as cured from a mental institution, told his captors today he killed two children "to help depopulate an over-crowded world."

Egg-bald Norman A. Foose had lurked in the mountains of northern New Mexico for six months, seeking uranium. He talked to no one.

At dawn today, a New Mexico State Police squad slipped through the brush and shouted for the 47-year-old Foose to give up. Behind them waited more than 100 angry posse men.

Foose the day before had without warnng shot down and killed Eddie Cebada, 14, and Arlene Cebada, 12, on the streets of Cuba. His weapon: a high-powered deer rifle with telescopic sights and soft-nosed slugs.

Tracked to his mountain camp, Foose put another bullet through the shoulder of ranch foreman Sam Hill.

Officers waited until dawn, then closed in.

"I told him to come out and throw down his gun," State Police Sgt. Milton Matteson, leader of the six-man squad, said. "He came out in the road with his hands up, but with the rifle still with him."

When a warning shot and another shout failed to make Foose drop his gun, a State Police bullet shattered his right foot.

Foose was rushed the 35 miles south to Cuba, where his wound was treated and he was questioned by District Attorney Paul Robinson and Sandoval County Sheriff Rudy Montoya.

"He kept saying something about the world being overpopulated and that he wanted to do his part to get rid of some of the population," Robnson said.

He added it was still too early to say what charges will be filed.

Records at the State Mental Hospital in Blackfoot, Idaho, showed that Norman Atle Foose was treated there for six months, starting in July, 1954, then transferred to the Veterans Administration Mental Hospital in Salt Lake City.

The VA hospital said Foose was "released as cured after making a good adjustment" in March, 1955.



Members of a posse carry bearded Norman A. Foose, 47, to a car after his capture in the wilds of northern New Mexico. He is suspected in the slaying of two children in Cuba, N. M., Thursday and was shot when he was taken prisoner.

13c 1958

Little boy tells new story—

Negro picked up in Nimer murders

Birmingham News
Birmingham, Ala.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12—(AP)—An 18-year-old Negro, who was reported to have left New York two days ago, was under questioning in Virginia today in connection with the strange and confusing Staten Island knife slaying of Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Nimer.

The youth was identified as William Fletcher Jr. What connection he may have had with the New York case was not immediately disclosed by New York and Virginia authorities.

Fav. 9-12-58

THEY REPORTED only that he was being questioned by New York police at Farmville, Va., where he has an aunt. Reports reaching here were that he was picked up last night in Farmville, about 70 miles southwest of Richmond, on orders of New York authorities.

Farmville Police Chief Otto F. Overton said Fletcher did not live in Staten Island but was there at the time the Nimers were slain. The New York World-Telegram and Sun said he had lived in Manhattan, across New York Harbor from Staten Island.

The newspaper also said he had left New York two days ago to visit his aunt.

P.1

THIS TWIST to an already complicated case came as the Nimers' 8-year-old son, Melvin Dean Nimer Jr., began undergoing mental tests. He had told police at first a masked man slew his parents, then later claimed he did it himself.

The Journal American meanwhile reported that the Nimer boy had told authorities in a new statement that he stabbed his parents because he wanted to go back to Utah to live.

The World-Telegram & Sun said Mrs. Nimer told police moments before she died that she and her husband were attacked by a man whose head was covered by a white, eye-slitted hood.

Young Melvin originally said he was awakened the night of the slaying by a masked man who tried to choke him.

The paper reported that this conversation ensued between investigators and Mrs. Nimer:

Q.—Can yo u tell anything about the case?"

A.—"A masked . . . a masked . . ."

Q.—Can you tell anything else?

A.—A hood . . . a hood . . .

Q.—What kind?

A.—White.

Q.—Slit in the eyes?

A.—Yes, covered full head.

Q.—How tall?

A.—Tall as my husband, same built.

Q.—How did you get stabbed? Up or down?

A.—Don't know.

Q.—Why did you get up?

A.—Heard boy scream.

Q.—Where dfd you see him? Where did you see the man? Hallway?

A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you do? Put on the light?

A.—There was no answer.

NEW YORK

Son's Confession Doubted

Youth In Virginia Quizzed In N.Y. Knife Slaying Case

News-Leader
Staunton, Va.
Sat. 9-13-58

By ARTHUR EVERETT

NEW YORK (AP)—A youth in Virginia was questioned Friday about the knife slaying of a Staten Island doctor and his wife. The far-flung, continuing police probe of the case underlined official skepticism that the victims' 8-year-old son was the killer.

The son, Melvin Nimer Jr., was sent to Bellevue Hospital Thursday for mental examination, after he confessed he killed his mother and father in their Staten Island home Sept. 2.

P. 1 & 2

STORY IS QUESTIONED

The boy's story, coming after he originally had claimed a masked prowler had stabbed his parents, left many questions unanswered. Staten Island Dist. Atty. John W. Braisted confirmed Friday that the mother, before she died, identified her assailant as a man. There even was an unconfirmed report that she described him in the same terms as her son—as wearing a white mask.

Braisted and top police officials expressed themselves as far from satisfied that Melvin was the real killer.

Investigators ranged as far afield as Farmville, Va., where a New York detective questioned 18-year-old William Fletcher Jr., a Negro.

Fletcher's aunt, Mrs. James L. Hamilton, turned him in to Farmville police after he told her he left New York abruptly because of the publicity given the Nimer case.

ADMITS BEING THERE

Police said Fletcher admitted being on Staten Island the night Dr. Melvin Nimer and his wife, Lou Jean, both 31, were killed. The youth was quoted as saying he rode around the island with friends, but that he left the island early in the evening, some time before the slaying.

There was no charge against Fletcher. He agreed to return voluntarily to New York so his story could be checked out.

In the relative quiet of Bellevue Hospital's children's ward, young Nimer began a routine of psychiatric treatment designed to test his sanity—and perhaps to unlock the riddle of his position in the case.

Tests may show whether the boy is crafty beyond his years, a mentally disturbed schemer who harbored murderous impulses that he finally vented on his parents. Or they might show just the opposite—that he is a sick, grief-stunned little boy, somehow compelled to fake an almost incredible story of murder to slake some weird inner turbulence.

In any case, the boy will not be prosecuted for murder. If insane, he may be committed to an institution. Otherwise, he can only be treated under state law as a juvenile delinquent. There is no criminal charge against him as of now. He was sent to Bellevue as a material witness in the case.

Dr. Albert A. Laverne, Bellevue's senior psychiatrist, outlined possible methods of approach to such baffling problems as those posed by Melvin's confession. He said he was not relating them specifically to Melvin but talking hypothetically.

EXPLAINS SUBJECTS

Dr. Laverne said such young subjects sometimes are encouraged to play games with dolls and weapons, to act out fantasies with them. How the subject treats the dolls is closely but unobtrusively studied for clues to his mental state and his capability of violence.

Simple questions might be put to the boy, to determine whether he suffers hallucinations, such as imaginary voices compelling him to do things he doesn't want to do. He might be asked to draw with crayons images of people against whom he harbors resentments.

"Youngsters cannot tell a lie in their art," Dr. Laverne explained.

Dr. Nimer and his wife were knifed fatally, apparently while asleep in an upstairs bedroom of their home.

MELVIN'S STORY

Melvin's first story to police was that they were slain by the mysterious intruder in the white mask. The boy said his parents responded to his cries for help after the man stood over his bed and tried to choke him.

Apparent holes in this story led authorities to question the boy further. Wednesday, Braisted announced that Melvin had confessed that he stabbed his parents with a kitchen knife.

Braisted was obscure about a motive, except to say the boy harbored resentment against his parents, who were described as on the strict side.

Among the flood of reports surrounding the case was one that Melvin's resentment stemmed from the family's frequent moves around the country, the final decision to settle in Staten Island and Melvin's deep desire to return to his grandparents' home at Orem, Utah.



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(AP Wirephoto.)

VIRGINIA SUSPECT
William Fletcher Jr.

Ex-Mental Patient Quizzed, Cleared in Nimer Slayings

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Authorities have cleared an 18-year-old former mental patient who, police said, had admitted, then denied he had killed a Staten Island doctor and his wife.

Richmond County Dist. Atty. John M. Braisted said after 12 hours of questioning the youth, William Fletcher Jr., "It is my belief he is not implicated."

This left Melvin Dean Nimer, 8, as the only known material witness in the fatal stabbings of his father and mother, Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Nimer Sr. The boy has "confessed" that he killed his parents, but authorities, reluctant to believe this, have placed him in Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination.

POLICE in Farmville, Va., who picked up Fletcher Friday, said he admitted killing Dr. Nimer and his wife, Lou Jean, both 31, but later recanted.

Braisted said Fletcher, a Negro, admitted he was on Staten Island the day of the slayings, Sept. 2, then fled to Virginia in fear he would be charged with the crimes. According to Braisted, Fletcher had gone to the Island, wandered about aimlessly, then returned to Manhattan, where he lives at 4 p.m., about 10 hours before the Nimers were stabbed fatally.

Fletcher feared he would be arrested, Braisted said, because of a previous arrest for disorderly conduct and because he had a history of mental illness.

* * *

AN ANONYMOUS telephone call, reporting that Fletcher had been on Staten Island the day of the slayings, had led to his arrest in Virginia.

Negro Queried In Virginia On Staten Island Murders

NEW YORK (AP)—A youth in Virginia was questioned Friday about the knife slaying of a Staten Island doctor and his wife, the far-flung, continuing police probe of the case underlined official skepticism that the victims' year-old son was the killer.

The son, Melvin Nimer Jr., was sent to Bellevue Hospital Thursday for mental examination, after he confessed he killed his mother and father in their Staten Island home Sept. 2.

The boy's story, coming after he originally had claimed a masked prowler had stabbed his parents, left many questions unanswered. Staten Island Dist. Atty. John W. Braisted confirmed Friday that the mother, before she died, identified her assailant as a man. There even was an unconfirmed report that she described him in the same terms as her son—as wearing a white mask.

Braisted and top police officials expressed themselves as far from satisfied that Melvin was the real killer.

Investigators ranged as far afield as Farmville, Va., where a New York detective questioned 18-year-old William Fletcher Jr., a Negro.

Fletcher's aunt, Mrs. James L. Hamilton, turned him in to Farmville police after he told her he left New York abruptly because of the publicity given the Nimer case.

Police said Fletcher admitted being on Staten Island the night Dr. Melvin Nimer and his wife, Lou Jean, both 31, were killed. The youth was quoted as saying he rode around the island with friends, but that he left the island early in the evening, some time before the slaying.

There was no charge against Fletcher. He agreed to return voluntarily to New York so his story could be checked out.

In the relative quiet of Bellevue Hospital's children's ward, young Nimer began a routine of psychiatric treatment designed to test his sanity—and perhaps to unlock the riddle of his position in the case.

Tests may show whether the boy is crafty beyond his years, a mentally disturbed schemer who harbored murderous impulses that he finally vented on his parents. Or they might show just the opposite—that he is a sick, grief-stunned little boy, somehow compelled to fake an almost incredible story of murder to slake some inner turbulence.

In any case, the boy will not be prosecuted for murder. If insane, he may be committed to an institution. Otherwise, he can only be treated under state law as a juvenile delinquent. There is no criminal charge against him as of now. He was sent to Bellevue as a material witness in the case.

BAFFLING PROBLEM

Dr. Albert A. Laverne, Bellevue's senior psychiatrist, outlined possible methods of approach to such baffling problems as those posed by Melvin's confession. He said he was not relating them specifically to Melvin but talking hypothetically.

Dr. Laverne said such young subjects sometimes are encouraged to play games with dolls and weapons, to act out fantasies with them. How the subject treats the dolls is closely but unobtrusively studied for clues to his mental state and his capability of violence.

Simple questions might be put to the boy, to determine whether he suffers hallucinations, such as imaginary voices compelling him to do things he doesn't want to do. He might be asked to draw with crayons images of people against whom he harbors resentments.

"Youngsters cannot tell a lie in their art," Dr. Laverne explained.

Dr. Nimer and his wife were knifed fatally, apparently while asleep in an upstairs bedroom of their home.

Melvin's first story to police was that they were slain by the mysterious intruder in the white mask. The boy said his parents responded to his cries for help after the man stood over his bed and tried to choke him.

Apparent holes in this story led authorities to question the boy further. Wednesday, Braisted announced that Melvin had confessed that he stabbed his parents with a kitchen knife.

Braisted was obscure about a motive, except to say the boy harbored resentment against his parents, who were described as on the strict side.

Among the flood of reports surrounding the case was one that Melvin's resentment stemmed from the family's frequent moves around the country, the final decision to settle in Staten Island and Melvin's deep desire to return to his grandparents' home at Orem, Utah.

Slain Couple's Son, 8, Returned To City for Renewed Questioning

An 8-year-old boy was flown back to New York City from Utah yesterday for renewed questioning about the fatal stabbing of his parents in their Staten Island home Sept. 2.

District Attorney John M. Braisted Jr. of Richmond County said that Melvin A. Nimer Jr., "the same as almost everybody else, was a suspect and had been a suspect since the beginning, but is "not a prime suspect." The boy had first described how he saw a white-masked intruder fatally wound his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Nimer.

Mr. Braisted insisted that there was "nothing unusual" in the return of the boy and said that this had been planned all along after the parents' funeral in Orem, Utah.

At police headquarters Chief of Detectives James B. Leggett said the boy had made "several statements to the police during his interrogation, and they are contradictory." He said that an investigation had to be carefully handled "because of statements made by an 8-year-old boy who has a tendency to be"— here Mr. Leggett hesitated — "to be psychiatric."

At 7:55 P. M., the boy was taken to the house where the orders occurred. Lights went on, the first being in his own second-floor bedroom, in what observers thought might be a police attempt to reconstruct the crime.

In Orem, United Press International said the boy's grandmother, Mrs. D. E. Park, had declared that she doubted that Melvin knew what he had been saying. The grandmother is caring for his brother, Gregory, 2, and a sister Jennifer, 5 months' old. She noted:

"First he says one thing and then another. He's told several stories."

A brother of Melvin's mother, Russell Parks of Orem, told The Associated Press that it was "beyond reason" to consider the child a suspect. He said that he had talked with Mr. Braisted by telephone yesterday morning and had been assured that Melvin was wanted for further questioning only as a matter of thorough but routine investigation.

Another comment came from Mrs. Elsa Harris, supervisor of the Utah State Welfare Department, who said the family had discussed the "placement" of Melvin with her. Mrs. Harris said:

"He has had a vivid imagination all his life, but I wouldn't come to a hasty conclusion."

Sixty detectives have been working under Deputy Chief Inspector Edward W. Byrnes investigating two murders. Dr. Nimer, 31, had been a surgeon at the Public Health Service Hospital in Stapleton, S. I., since July. His wife Lou Jean was also 31.

Staggered to a Phone

On the night of the murders, Mrs. Nimer had staggered to a telephone in her bedroom. She collapsed after trying to tell an operator what occurred. It was young Melvin who finished the story and summoned the police.

The first policeman arrived at the home at 242 Vanderbilt Avenue, Clifton, at 2:10 A. M., six minutes after being called. They found Dr. Nimer lying at the foot of the stairs.

The police reported that young Melvin told of being awakened by a stranger who was trying to choke him. The police said the boy told of his parents' rushing in response to his cries and then of each being stabbed in the abdomen. Dr. Nimer died a half-hour later at the hospital, and Mrs. Nimer died at 5:30 A. M.

More than 1,000 persons, including neighbors and hospital personnel, have been questioned. At first the police thought that the murder weapon might be a missing four-inch Boy Scout knife belonging to the boy.

But shortly after this was reported to have been found between the pages of a Mormon magazine, Era, which included a story about a child's responsibilities entitled, "I Think of Papa."

District Attorney Braisted said yesterday afternoon that it had always been understood by the family that young Melvin, the only witness to the murders, would be brought back after the funerals.

The child was returned in a United Airlines plane that landed at New York International Airport, Idlewild, Queens, at 1:40 P. M. He was accompanied by his uncle, Harold Nimer, a medical student, and Detective James Cox of the St. George, S. I., precinct.

At the airport Chief Assistant District Attorney Thomas R. Sullivan of Richmond was waiting with four detectives. Mr. Sullivan led the boy down from the plane. News camera flashbulbs popped and reporters shouted, which startled the child to crying.

He was immediately put into a car and driven to St. George, with Mr. Sullivan saying only, "It's important to get him right back."

At the District Attorney's office young Melvin was an attractive, composed child, with a blond crewcut. Rather slight for his age, he wore a bright red sweater over a maroon tie and light tan trousers.

7 YOUTHS INDICTED IN FATAL BEATING

Face First-Degree Murder Charge in Park Slaying of Young Cuban

Seven teen-aged members of a gang called the "Red Wings," were indicted yesterday on charges of the first-degree murder May 30 of a young Cuban. He was attacked allegedly because of his Spanish origin.

Julio Ramos, 24 years old, of 225 East 110th Street, who had recently come here from Havana, died a day after he was assaulted by the youths in Jefferson Park, 115th Street and First Avenue. He had been sitting on a bench with his girl friend.

The gang members, who according to the police were of Italian descent and had gone to the park to beat up persons of Spanish origin, assaulted Ramos with bench slats, a wire trash basket and a half-gallon water jug.

If convicted, the youths could be sent to the electric chair.

They are Louis Camp, 16, of 334 East 117th Street; George Clemente, 16, of 510 East 120th Street; Philip Petrone, 15, of 330 East 115th Street; Edward Castellazo, 15, of 336 East 117th Street; Norbard Belbo, 18, of 347 East 109th Street; Al Catino, 17, of 118 East 115th Street; and Frank Monti, 17, 130 East 117th Street.

Arraigned in General Sessions Court before Judge Irwin D. Davidson, the youths were held without bail awaiting designation of counsel and pleading on July 11. They were sent to the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men.

Frederick Reiber, Assistant Commissioner of Correction, said the boys were put in segregated cells on the prison's fourth and fifth floors where they would be closely watched.

The indictment charging the youths with first-degree murder was the first handed up since seven gang members who were tried for the fatal attack on 15-year-old Michael Farmer, a polio victim, in High Bridge Park last July 31.

Two youths in that case were convicted of murder in the second degree, two youths of manslaughter. They received long acquitted.

Virginia Negro Is Cleared In Knife Slayings

NEW YORK (AP)—An 18-year-old youth apparently was cleared Saturday of any suspicion in the Staten Island knife slayings of Dr. and Mrs. Melvin Nimer, but was charged with stealing two suitcases in Brooklyn.

The youth, William Fletcher Jr., a Negro and onetime mental patient, had gone from New York to Virginia three days ago and made statements which relatives interpreted as hints he had some connection with the case.

TOURS ISLAND

However, after extensive questioning and a tour of Staten Island, which he was said to have visited with friends several hours before the Nimers were found dead at their home early the morning of Sept. 2, he was released to Brooklyn authorities.

Brooklyn police said he admitted stealing two suitcases owned by the operator of a rooming house where his father lives. Young Fletcher was quoted as saying he used the valises to remove his clothing from his father's room. He was charged with petty larceny.

Earlier, Staten Island Dist. Atty. John M. Braisted had told newsmen he was pretty sure that the youth had no connection with the Nimer murders but was making a routine check on all angles just to be on the safe side.

This action returned the spotlight to 8-year-old Melvin Nimer Jr., who, after first telling police a masked intruder slew his parents, claimed he did it with a kitchen knife. The boy now is undergoing mental tests.

Authorities have said the boy's account generally coincides with the known facts in the case, but they still are seeking more positive evidence. As a result, no charge has been placed against him.

No particular motive has been ascribed to the youngster, although newspapers have quoted police as saying the boy told them he was unhappy over the family's recent move here from the West.

Negro Arrested In Double Killing

Doubt Cast On Confession Of 8-Year-Old

DYING STATEMENTS TOLD

By United Press International

NEW YORK, Sept. 12. — Authorities investigating 8-year-old Melvin Nimer's story of killing his parents said Friday that an 18-year-old former mental patient has been taken into custody for questioning about the knife slayings.

Dist. Atty. John M. Braisted said that William Fletcher Jr., a Negro, was arrested at Farmville, Va., after telling relatives that he was a suspect in the case.

At Farmville, Police Chief Otto Overton said that Fletcher had first admitted slaying Government surgeon Melvin Nimer Sr. and his wife, Lou Jean, both 31, later blamed it on his "brother," and then recanted the whole story.

Fletcher was flown here for further questioning.

Deathbed Statement

In another development, disclosure of the deathbed statements of Mrs. Nimer cast added doubt on the boy's admission that he had killed his parents while they slept in their Staten Island home the night of Sept. 2.

Police said Mrs. Nimer had related in her dying moments that she had got out of bed upon hearing her boy scream and was stabbed by a masked man "tall as my husband, same build."

This tended to confirm Melvin's original story that a masked man had choked him and then stabbed his parents when they rushed to his aid.

Fletcher told Farmville relatives that he left New York two days ago to get away from "all the publicity and reporters," although he had never been known to have any connection with the case.

Detective William Joseph, who flew to Farmville Thursday night to question Fletcher, said the suspect had told him that he had been in the vicinity of the Nimer home the night of the murders.

Case Still Open

Braisted said, when questioned about Fletcher, that the "case is still open."

The boy, meanwhile, was undergoing psychiatric tests at Bellevue Hospital to determine whether his confession of killing his parents was based on fact or fantasy.

Police said Mrs. Nimer told them before she died that her assailant had been wearing a white mask with slits in the eyes that covered all of his head.

Both Mrs. Nimer and her husband, who moved here recently from Utah, were stabbed in the abdomen. Nimer was conscious when police arrived, but did not describe the killer.

Young Negro Arrested in Nimer Case

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (UPI)—Authorities investigating 8-year-old Melvin Nimer's story of killing his parents said today that an 18-year-old former mental patient has been taken into custody for questioning about the knife slayings.

District Atty. John M. Braisted said that William Fletcher Jr., a Negro was arrested at Farmville, Va., after telling relatives that he was a suspect in the case.

At Farmville, Police Chief Otto Overton said Fletcher had first admitted slaying government surgeon Melvin Nimer Sr. and his wife, Lou Jean, both 31, later blamed it on his "brother," and then recanted the whole story.

Fletcher was flown here, accompanied by a New York detective for further questioning.

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This tended to confirm Melvin's original story that a masked man had choked him and then stabbed his parents when they rushed to his aid.

The boy, meanwhile, was undergoing psychiatric tests at Bellevue Hospital to determine whether his confessions of killing his parents were based on fact or fantasy.

10 Negroes Get Tutoring

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Ten Negro students attended a special tutoring session yesterday as their parents continued to keep them out of public school in protest against their assignment to predominantly Negro schools.

All told, 15 Harlem pupils—all seventh graders—now in Brooklyn were kept out of school for the third consecutive day.

All 15 Harlem pupils were expected to attend tutoring sessions today.

The parents have contended that their youngsters would receive an inferior education in what they termed substandard schools in their own neighborhoods.

School authorities have made considerable effort to transfer pupils in order to bring about greater intermingling of Negro and white students. But officials say this has been difficult because of the size of some Negro residential areas.

The protesting Brooklyn parents met yesterday with school officials to plan the agenda for a conference Monday with School Supt. John J. Theobald.

Paul Zuber, the lawyer representing the Harlem parents, said the group did not intend to operate a school but a "mass tutorial session."

There had been six pupils kept out of school in Brooklyn, but another youngster joined that group yesterday, making the total 22.

School officials have denied that the children would receive inadequate education in their assigned schools.

2 GIRLS IN ATTACK TRACED BY SKETCH

Teen-Agers Admit Assault on 2 Daughters of U. N. Aide in Bronx Park

Two teen-age girls admitted yesterday the attack on the 16-year-old daughter of Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations in Bronx Park last May. Both girls were arrested yesterday in the Bronx.

The girls were identified as Shirley Sherard, 16 years old, of 1517 Washington Avenue, and Harriet Fleming, 19, of 973 Tiffany Street, both of the Bronx.

Deputy Chief Inspector James J. Walsh gave credit for the arrests to Patrolman Eugene Hatchett. Patrolman Hatchett had overheard a conversation about the suspects in a Bronx tavern three days ago.

Patrolman Hatchett, who was off duty, was in a tavern at 163d Street and Intervals Avenue when he overheard three patrons discussing a likeness of the Sherard girl that had been drawn by a police artist from descriptions by witnesses. One of the patrons, indicating the darwings in a newspaper, said: "That picture looks nothing like her."

Patrolman Hatchett learned that the girl lived near 170th Street and Washington Avenue. He went to the neighborhood and found that the Sherard girl had been heard to boast that "the police are looking for me."

Two Detectives Aid

Afterward, he went to the Bronx Park station where he told Lieut. Herman Van der Linde what he had learned. Two detectives were assigned to help him.

Several attempts to find the girl at home were futile. But about 3 P. M. yesterday the three policemen saw her walking by her home. One of them called, "Shirley," and she turned.

In the Bronx Park station she admitted that she was one of the two girls sought in the attack. About an hour later with her help the other girl was arrested.

On May 10 the attack was made on Frieda, 16, and Masty, 12, the daughters of Dr. Djalal Abdoh, chairman of the Political Committee at the last United Nations Assembly meeting. Dr. Abdoh told the police

hat his daughters had gone for a walk in the Bronx park while he and his wife sat in the Snuff Mill Restaurant.

Frieda told the police that as she helped Masty up an incline she noticed two girls staring at them. Frieda said that one of the girls threw a light bulb that broke near-by. After a short conversation, the attack occurred.

Yesterday the Fleming girl told the police, in her statement that "we teased them for kicks."

Slashing Episode Told

In her statement the Fleming girl said:

"After we threw the bulb we walked up to them and teased them. We made the big one [Frieda] take off her shoes and we tried them on. We told her that we wanted her dress. I had a small straight razor in my hand which I had found in the park. I cut the front of her dress with the razor and when she went to grab it [the dress] she cut her hand."

The Fleming girl told the police that she had thrown the razor away afterward.

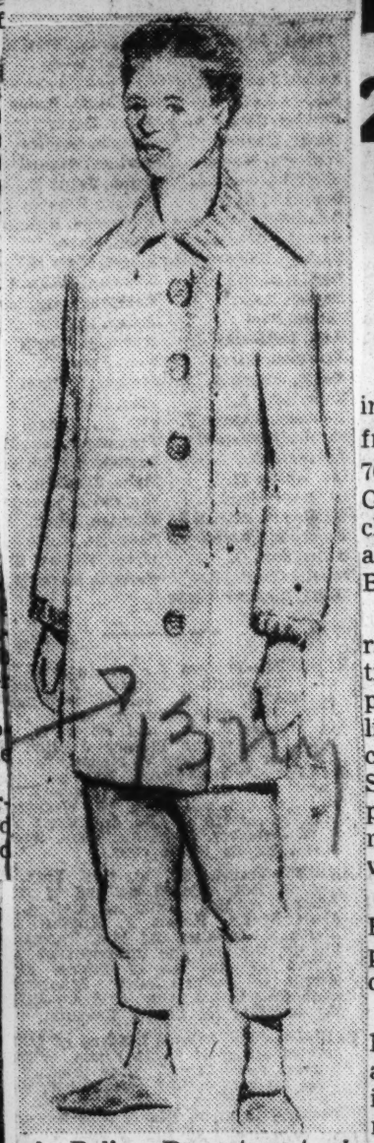
Inspector Walsh said the circulars with descriptions and drawings of the girls had "proved invaluable."



The New York Times

... Shirley Sherard, 16, shown yesterday at the station house in the Bronx.

Sketch Aids Arrest



A Police Department circular aided in capture of ..

Ex-Con, 70, Faces 2d Murder Case

Arraigned Here After 26 Years In Michigan Jail

Paroled yesterday after serving 26 years for slaying a girl friend in Detroit, David Allen, 70, was arraigned in Kings County Court today on a charge that he murdered another woman friend in Brooklyn in 1925.

Allen, a Negro, won the parole because Michigan authorities regarded him as a model prisoner. Originally given a life sentence, he served in the chaplain's office of Michigan State Prison and once helped persuade a group of prison rioters to give themselves up without violence.

Allen was brought here by Brooklyn authorities, who picked him up as he walked out of prison yesterday.

King County Judge Nathan R. Sobel today ordered Allen, a gaunt, soft-spoken man, held in $26,000 bail. District Attorney Edward S. Silver said one witness to the 1925 slaying was still available. Allen is accused of killing Mary Watson in the home of her sister at 716 Gates Ave.

He fled west after Miss Watson was shot. In 1932 he shot a new girl friend in Detroit and received the Michigan prison term.

What he did on the way west has not been determined by police, but one clue is provided by a notice received from Pittsburgh. Police there also want Allen. The charge: Murder.

Virginia Youth Cleared In Nimer Slaying Probe

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (UPI) Authorities today cleared an 18-year-old former mental patient who first confessed he stabbed a Staten Island doctor and his wife to death and then repeatedly denied his story in an all-night session with police.

This left detectives with the couple's 8-year-old son as their only suspect. The boy told authorities he stabbed his parents Sept. 2. But he also has told his attorney he had nothing to do with the slayings.

Melvin Dean Nimer Jr. is undergoing psychiatric tests at Bellevue Hospital. Doctors said it may take months to determine whether he actually sneaked up on his sleeping parents and plunged a knife into each of them twice.

Dr. Melvin Nimer died about 30 minutes after he was stabbed. Lou Jean Nimer lived about three hours. She tried to describe her assailant to police.

William Fletcher was seized in Farmville, Va., yesterday and brought here. He was questioned from 9:30 p. m. yesterday until 9:30 a. m. today, when Richmond County District Attorney John M. Braised announced: "It is my belief he is not implicated."

But instead of releasing Fletcher, police charged him with stealing two suitcases before fleeing to Virginia.

Braisted said Fletcher admitted he was on Staten Island the day of the slayings and then fled to Virginia because he was afraid he would be charged with the crimes because he once had been treated for a mental disorder.

The district attorney's office meanwhile disclosed a strange development involving a minor figure in the Nimer case, James O'Connell, 34, counterman in a diner near the Nimer home.

O'Connell was questioned the night of the slayings. He told police a man fitting the description supplied by the Nimer boy had been in the diner that night. Police found the man but released him after questioning.

Today, O'Connell was arrested—but for another crime. He was charged with fatally beating John Maguire, 36, a cook at the diner, during an argument about 30 minutes before the Nimers were killed.

B'klyn Thug Held In Fatal Mugging

Garbed entirely in black, a young thug who is considered "a prime suspect" in vicious muggings that resulted in one death and injuries to two other persons in Brooklyn was held in $10,000 bail today on a vagrancy charge.

John Junior (No Johns) Williams, 22, of 548 Rockaway Ave., Bklyn., a veteran of two reformatory terms, was placed under high bail by Magistrate Anthony E. Maglio in East New York Court. Trial was set for Monday.

Detective Joseph Schlipf, who arrested Williams, said he had questioned the prisoner at length and that he considered him a prime suspect. But Williams, he said, continues to deny the charge.

Williams, who stands about 5 feet 10 and weighs about 165 pounds, mumbled almost incoherently when asked if he wanted a lawyer. He was neat-looking and sharp. He wore a long-sleeved black shirt, gray-black striped pants with the cuffs rolled, black socks and shiny black shoes. He sported a small black mustache.

A witness said Williams resembled one of four young hoods who beat up 67-year-old Vasil Krouglikoff and his wife, Marie, 57, at 1:30 a.m. yesterday in the Pennsylvania Ave. station of the IRT New Lots subway line. Mr. Krouglikoff died later in Unity Hospital of head injuries and a heart attack brought on by the brutal beating. His wife, a charwoman who once taught at the Sorbonne in Paris, collapsed when informed of her husband's death.

The Krouglikoffs, both French citizens, lived at 346 Hinsdale St., Bklyn. Mrs. Krouglikoff is in serious condition at Unity Hospital. So is the third mugging victim, Julio Torres, 24, of 168 Chester St., Bklyn.

$4.80 Total Loot.

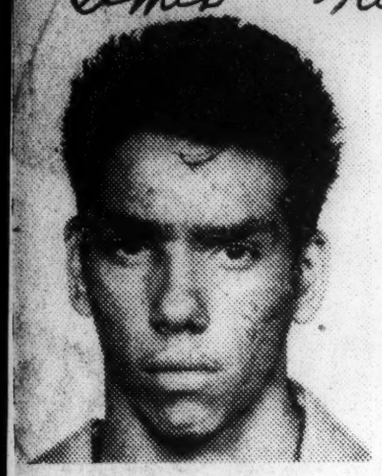
Mr. Torres, a cabinetmaker, was attacked around 2:30 a.m. yesterday, apparently by the same quartet, at Blake and Rockaway Aves. When he fought back, he was nearly beaten to death. The muggers got $4.80 from the Krouglikoffs and nothing from Mr. Torres.

Twelve detectives worked throughout last night, questioning witnesses and possible suspects. This morning, 40 detectives were assigned to the case.

Police said Williams served reform school terms for petty larceny and for stealing a car.

Defendants in Farmer Murder Trial

Times New York P.28 Wed. 4-16-58 P.28:2



Louis Alvarez

Convicted of murder in the second degree

SAID to have been president of Egyptian Dragons. . . . He is 17. . . . Helped father, a house painter, on jobs occasionally. Born in Puerto Rico and came to this country when he was 1. . . . Mother died when he was 7. . . . Captain of a baseball team and was a member of Police Athletic League. . . . Spent evening before the killing drinking cheap wine and getting drunk. . . . Spoke little to co-defendents and sat staring at those who testified against him. . . . Reportedly dissatisfied with the title of assistant president of gang, so he unseated president and took over post.

CALLED Big Man, this 18-year old weighs 170 pounds distributed on a frame 6 feet 2 inches tall. . . . At 7 he picked cotton during the summer in his native Alabama from 5 in the morning to 7 at night. . . . Lived in Alabama with an aunt or grandmother until he was 14. . . . Has seen father but twice in life. . . . Until he came to New York to live with mother he had seen her only once a year. . . . Most articulate of the defendants, he surprised attorneys and courtroom spectators with vocabulary. . . . Bored in school because he was too advanced.

OLDEST of the defendants, he is 19. . . . Said to have been counselor for the younger boys. . . . "Always available" to advise gang on strategy, knew where all the precincts were and gave the orders. . . . His lawyers say he has changed in jail and thinks gangs are ridiculous. . . .



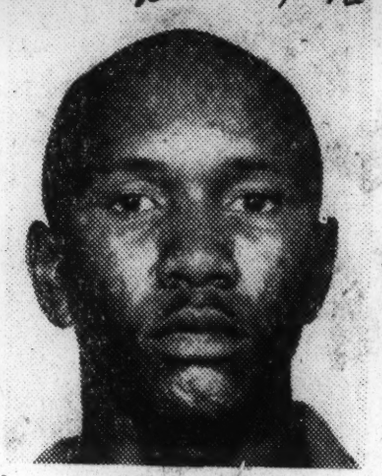
Charles Horton

Convicted of murder in the second degree

Now advises other gang members to "break up your gangs and go back to school." . . . Lived with grandparents. . . . Took great pride in his nickname, Magician. . . . Feels he never got chance in life because of police harassment. . . . Product of a broken home, he worked only occasionally.

BORN in Dominican Republic —His English is poor. . . . Active for a time with Maspeth Nautical Cadets, where he learned how to handle a rifle. . . . One-time leader of junior division of his gang is 17. . . . Later was reported to be vice president of senior group. . . . Came to this country alone in 1952. . . . Has not seen father in six years. . . . Quit school to help support mother, who was in this country awaiting him. . . . Worked as a delivery boy and in a restaurant and began to loaf when he was laid off. . . . Doesn't remember how he got nickname Jello.

MOST immature-appearing of defendants, is 17 but looks 14 or 15. . . . Only one of five seven who has had mother and father to turn to in his adolescent life. . . . Father, Mark, is an engineer who works on jet planes. . . . His mother works occasionally as a waitress. . . . Has younger sister and older sister. . . . Excellent fisherman and is familiar with weapons used in hunting small animals. . . . Said he was drafted into the gang and went along with Egyptian Dragons out of fear. . . . When arrested said he was under age, thinking he would be sent to Children's Court and escape trial.



Leroy Birch

Convicted of manslaughter in the second degree



Leoncio De Leon

Convicted of manslaughter in the second degree



Richard Hills

Acquitted

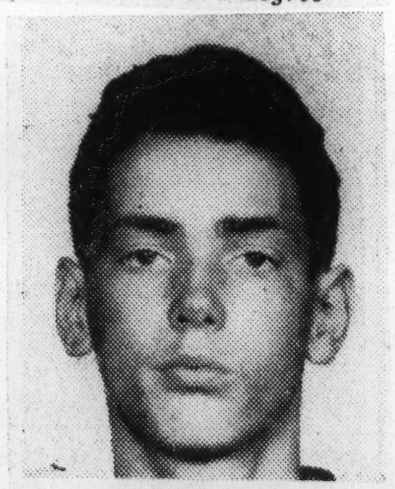
BOY ADMITS MATRICIDE

Brooklyn Youth Pleads Guilty to Second-Degree Murder

A 17-year-old boy pleaded guilty yesterday in Kings County Court to a charge of second-degree murder in the slaying of his mother.

The defendant, John E. Jessup of 8610 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, was remanded to the Brooklyn City Prison to await sentencing by Judge Hyman Barshay. No date was set. He could get twenty years to life.

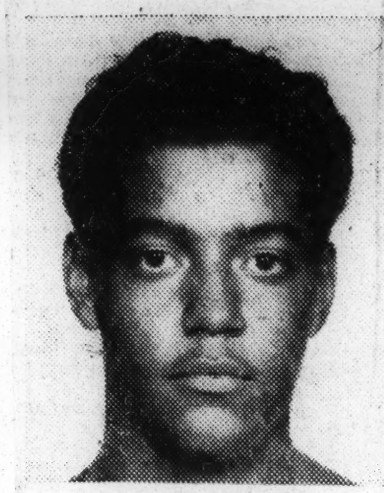
The youth killed his mother, Mrs. Gladys Jessup, a 38-year-old divorce, with a hunting rifle in their home. The police said they had argued about his frequent use of the telephone to talk to his girl friend.



John McCarthy

Acquitted

AT 15, the "baby" among the defendants. . . . Has been taken from hospital to hospital since infancy by mother, Beatrice, who always felt there was "something wrong." . . . He is said to have mental age of 9. . . . Black hair already holds streaks of gray. . . . Reported unable to adjust to getting along with boys own age or older, but is said to do fine with younger children. . . . At trial, smiled and chatted, but at times seemed oblivious to proceedings. . . . Father died five years ago and since then he has been relief recipient. . . . Has two sisters, 11 and 13.



George Melendez

Acquitted

NEVER saw his father. . . . Born in San Juan, P. R., and came to United States in 1946 to join mother, Elena. . . . She worked in laundries, cafeterias and bakeries to save enough to bring son here. . . . Boy, 16, described privately by police as least culpable of defendants. . . . His lawyers say he prayed daily in prison. . . . Said to have been drafted into gang. . . . Quit high school after attending for year. . . . Fears bigger boys. . . . Worked occasionally as a delivery boy in grocery and drug stores. . . . Says he never had much time to play. . . . He and his mother on relief.

4 Youths Convicted In Murder of Boy; 3 Others Acquitted

Times West. 4-16-58

By JACK ROTH

Two teen-age gang members were found guilty last night of second-degree murder in the slaying of Michael Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim. The General Sessions Court jury convicted two others of second-degree manslaughter and acquitted three others.

The all-male blue-ribbon panel returned its verdict shortly after 6:30 P. M. The case had been turned over to the jurors just twenty-four hours earlier by Judge Irwin D. Davidson.

Convicted of murder in the second degree, which carries a mandatory penalty of twenty years to life imprisonment, were Louis Alvarez, 17 years old, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue, and Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive.

Ernesto Alvarez, the father of Louis, fainted in court when he heard the verdict announced and had to be carried out.

Found guilty of second-degree manslaughter, which is punishable by up to fifteen years in prison, were Leroy (Magician) Birch, 19, of 533 West 151st Street, and Leoncio (Jello) DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street.

The youths who were acquitted were Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 550 West 125th Street, and John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street.

Thus ended what was said to be the longest first-degree murder trial in the history of New York City and possibly the nation.

Times Wed. 4-16-58

The trial began with the selection of a jury on Jan. 10. The taking of testimony started on Feb. 5. The record ran to more than 6,000 pages containing almost 1,500,000 words. The cost to the state of the trial was estimated at near $250,000.

All the teen-agers had been identified as members of the Egyptian Dragons, a street gang. Alvarez was said to have been the president and Horton a vice president.

Judge Davidson, in charging the panel, had told the jurors that they could find murder in the first degree against only Alvarez and Horton, who were pictured by the prosecution as the chief assailants of Farmer. The judge told the jurors they also could find lesser degrees of homicide against these two.

Judge Davidson instructed the jury that the most severe verdict it could find against the other defendants was manslaughter in the first degree.

Premeditation a Key Factor

The difference between murder in the first degree and murder in the second degree is that the element of premeditation is considered lacking in the later case, although the intent to kill is there.

Manslaughter in the first degree is a slaying in the heat of passion with a dangerous weapon. Second-degree man-

slaughter lacks the element of a killing with a dangerous weapon.

The judge set the sentencing date for May 21. Motions to set the verdict aside for those defendants who were convicted will be made at that time.

Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds accused Alvarez of stabbing young Farmer in the back with a knife. He charged, through his witnesses, that Horton had wielded a machete on the victim twice as the boy lay face down on the steps leading to High Bridge pool, where he had been preparing to "sneak a swim."

The prosecution contended that Hills had struck the Farmer boy with a dog chain that had been wrapped about his fist; that McCarthy had hit the youth with a garrison belt and that Melendez had kicked the victim and had acted as a lookout for the gang.

In his defense, Hills claimed that he had been drafted into the Egyptian Dragons and had gone to the park the night of the killing because he had been afraid not to. Neither McCarthy nor Melendez took the stand.

Intelligence of 9-Year-Old

In his summation on behalf of McCarthy, James D. C. Murray, one of twenty-seven court-appointed lawyers who served as defense counsel, said McCarthy was a "chronic epileptic, a sick kid with a mind like a scrambled egg, who although he is 15 has the intelligence of a 9-yer-old."

George J. Todaro, who spoke for Melendez, asserted that the case against his client didn't even rise to the level of disorderly conduct. He held that Melendez was a "good boy" who was forced to go to High Bridge Pork on July 30 by other members of the gang.

Irving Mendelson, who represented Hills, said his client had been mentally coerced and that the boy was telling the truth on the stand when he said he had never hit young Farmer and that he had been eight feet away from him during the attack.

Horton, Alvarez, DeLeon and Birch maintained that they had been beaten, punched and kicked by the police. They repudiated their confessions, the first three from the witness stand, the fourth through his lawyer, Harold O. N. Frankel, who held in his summation that Birch was blocks away from the scene of the assault.

The defendants showed no emotion as the jury foreman delivered the verdicts. Female relatives of the defendants were excluded from the courtroom to prevent emotional outbursts. Several women screamed outside the court when they were told of the verdicts.

Judge Davidson thanked the jury for its service and told the panel members they would not have to serve on a jury again for five years, if they so wished, because of their extensive service in this case.

The judge said he was ordering double compensation for the jurors because of the length of the trial. Normally a General Sessions juror receives $3 a day.

There had been speculation prior to the trial as to the reason no guilty pleas to lesser charges had been worked out for the defendants by representatives of District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to avoid a long trial.

After the verdicts were in, Assistant District Attorney Alexander Herman, head of the Homicide Bureau, cleared up the question.

"We decided this was a case which we wanted the people of the country to hear, appraise and determine through its representatives," he said. "Those representatives were the jurors. We are glad that they expressed their opinion."

18 Boys Arrested

Following the killing of young Farmer, eighteen boys were arrested, including the seven who stood trial for murder. The eleven others, who were under 15 years old at the time of the murder, are now serving sentences in reformatories for their participation in the assault.

The testimony at the trial was that the Dragons had gone to High Bridge on July 30 to fight the Jesters, a rival gang.

Saul B. Siegel, one of the jurors, explained after the trial that the only defendant against whom the jury had considered first-degree murder was Alvarez. He said they had decided on a second-degree murder conviction after six ballots.

He said Hills had been found not guilty because the jurors felt he had been compelled to join the gang. McCarthy was freed, he added, because of the boy's "mental condition."

Slaying Ends School Feud

Long Island Student Kills Classmate With Shotgun

'THIS IS FOR YOU'

By The Associated Press

MASSAPEQUA, N. Y., April 30.—A schoolboy climaxing a bitter feud with a classmate, waylaid him in a high school washroom, Wednesday and killed him with a shotgun blast in the chest.

"This is for you, Timmy, you creep," police quoted the boy, Bruce Zator, 15, as saying as he sprang from concealment in a toilet booth with a sawed-off shotgun in his hands.

The victim, Timothy Wall, also 15, was shot down as he combed his hair in front of a washroom mirror.

Violence A Rarity

Shootings and knifings have become increasingly common in nearby New York City public schools, overcrowded and festering with street gang rivalry. But in this suburban Long Island area, violence inside a school building is a rarity.

Nassau County Detective Chief Stuyvesant Pinnell said Zator belonged to a local street gang, the "Clovers," but that this had no bearing on the shooting.

As Pinnell described it, the two boys quarreled outside the school April 21 and Zator pulled a knife. Wall refused to fight with knives and the two went at each other with their fists.

The fight ended when Zator broke a finger. But in quitting, Pinnell added, the boy vowed vengeance on Wall.

Gun Was Present

Zator's father had given him a 12-gauge single-barreled shotgun several months ago. Pinnell said Zator sawed off the barrel so he could hide the weapon under a jacket when he came to school Wednesday morning.

After the shooting, Zator fled the school area. Police picked him up about three-quarters of a mile away. He told them he was on his way to the police station to surrender, although he was headed in another direction.

Zator, a slight youth with shaggy dark hair, was brought btack to the school for a re-enactment of the shooting.

Both boys were freshmen at Massapequa High School. Wall was white, as is Zator.

YOUTH IS INDICTED IN GANG SLAYING

Serra Facing First-Degree Murder Trial in Bronx Candy-Store Shooting

By HARRISON E. SALISBURY

Ramon Serra, 20-year-old leader of an adolescent street gang, was indicted yesterday for first-degree murder in the killing of Michael Ramos, 17. Ramos, another street gang figure, was shot in a Bronx candy store last Saturday night.

Serra also was indicted on a charge of violation of the Sullivan law. He had a .22-caliber Italian automatic on him when he was arrested Sunday.

The indictments were handed to Bronx County Judge Eugene G. Schulz two hours after the grand jury had heard eight witnesses, including Alice Bayron, Serra's 14-year-old sweetheart.

Assistant District Attorney Andrew C. McCarthy said he would request a speedy trial. A hearing on the indictment was set for Friday.

The Ramos killing—he was felled by a blast from a sawed-off shotgun at 1715 Washington Avenue—was an outgrowth of tension among teen-age street groups in the Claremont Parkway section of the Bronx.

Youth Boarod at Work

The City Youth Board has been working to reduce tensions in the area and to prevent an outbreak of violence.

Despite these efforts, however, two weeks ago Carlos Candelaro, 17, of 911 Simpson Street, the Bronx, a member of the Young Sinners, is held in the case.

Following this shooting efforts were made to establish a "cool" or truce between street gangs in the area. The efforts achieved some success as far as two groups, the Scorpions and the Young Stars, were concerned.

However, Serra, the leader of the Egyptian Crowns, did not participate in the truce talks. Neither did Ramos, a "floater" with no firm gang affiliations, who had moved into the picture as a temporary ally of the Young Sinners. The slaying of Ramos, it is said, stemmed from the tensions built up by the Candelaro shooting.

The police and Youth Board workers are now working to prevent the Ramos slaying from causing further upheavals in the turbulent street life of the area.

Case Not Connected

It was first feared that the shooting Monday night of Gerald Fleischman, 20, of 281 Brook Avenue, the Bronx, was linked with the Claremont Parkway outbreak. Fleischman told a story of being shot after two youths asked him if he belonged to the Young Sinners. A check of the story indicated, however, no apparent basis for connecting this case with the others.

Nellie Bayron, 16-year-old sister of Alice, told reporters that her parents had not been able to see the girl since Sunday. Mr. McCarthy said the child was being held in "protective custody." The family denied, however, receiving any threats against Alice.

Mrs. Maria Vivas, aunt of Serra, said that she had been approached by a young Puerto Rican while she was waiting outside Bronx Adolescent Court yesterday. She quoted the youth as saying, "I am a friend of Ramos. He was my best friend. I will get you."

A court guard hustled the youth out, unaware that a threat had been made.

Air Force Veteran Admits Killing Boy

Victim, 10, Is Attacked, Slashed In New Jersey

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 6. —(AP)—An Air Force veteran first arrested for molesting a child 12 yaers ago admitted Sunday the sex slaying of John Dudko, 10.

Young Dudko's body was found Saturday beneath a rock slab on a steep hill in Neversink Drive woods. He had been missing since a July Fourth fishing trip in the Delaware River.

Orange County Dist. Atty. Abraham Isseks said Donald Kurtz, 34, of Port Jervis, admitted the slaying. Isseks said Kurtz told him he lured the boy to his death by promising to show him a good place to fish. Kurtz was quoted as saying he bound the boy and promised to free him if he would breathe a rag saturated with carbon tetrachloride.

The fumes made young Dudko unconscious, after which he was attacked sexuall yand then slashed across the abdomen with a knife-like instrument. Authorities said an autopsy showed the boy had bled to death.

Kurtz was arrested here in 1946 and charged with molesting a child. He was sent to Middletown State Hospital and later transferred to Lyons Veterans Hospital. He spent 11 years there, underwent a brain operation last year, and was released.

STATE TO CONFINE BOY KILLER OF TWO

11-Year-Old Who Pushed Playmate Into Hudson to Be Held in Hospital

An 11-year-old boy who impassively admitted that he had pushed two younger playmates to their deaths in the Hudson River was ordered committed to a state hospital yesterday.

The boy, George Jones, had been under psychiatric observation at Bellevue Hospital since March 14.

Justice Justine Wise Polier of Domestic Relations Court acted on a recommendation by Bellevue psychiatrists. The commitment is for an indefinite period and the justice said it could be the rest of the boy's life.

"The boy shows very little sense of reality or awareness of what he has done," Justice Polier said in Children's Court. "He displays an unrelatedness to the problems."

Last March 4, George admitted to the police that on March 2 he had pushed 7-year-old Louis Diamant from a dock into the Hudson River because Louis had backed out of a promise to give him a dime.

George also told the police that last June 28 he had pushed 4-year-old Theresa Murphy into the river because she had told tales on him. Both bodies were recovered at Sixty-second Street and the river.

In his confession and re-enactment of the crimes, the boy had preserved a calm attitude.

The boy was not in court. His mother, Mrs. Lynette Jones, a seamstress, and his lawyer, Wilson Graves, were present. Mr. Graves told the court that Mrs. Jones accepted the decision and desired to cooperate to help both her son and the community.

13c 1958

NEW YORK



The N.Y. Times

SCENE OF THE CRIME: Ramon Serra, 20, visiting the candy store in the Bronx in which Michael Ramos, 17, was shot Saturday night. Serra has admitted the shotgun slaying. Accompanying him are, from the left, Daniel V. Sullivan, Bronx District Attorney; Andrew C. McCarthy, Assistant District Attorney, and Detective James Dempsey.

GANG HEAD ADMITS SLAYING RIVAL, 17

Girl Helps Police Trap Youth in Shooting of Witness at the Farmer Trial

By EMANUEL PERLMUTTER

The president of a branch of the Egyptian Crowns gang was charged last night with the shotgun murder of Michael Ramos, a member of three rival youth gangs.

Ramon Serra, 20 years old, was arrested by Bronx detectives at 3 P. M. at the corner of Third Avenue and East 150th Street when he went there to keep a sidewalk rendezvous with his 14-year-old sweetheart.

He made a feeble effort to reach a fully loaded Beretta automatic pistol of Italian manufacture which he had in his belt. Then he surrendered meekly to five detectives who had surrounded him.

Admits the Shooting

Serra admitted to Bronx District Attorney Daniel V. Sullivan that he had shot the 17-year-old Ramos Saturday night in a candy store at 1715 Washington Avenue with a sawed-off shotgun. Candy stores are frequent hangouts for youth gangs throughout the city.

After questioning Serra, Mr. Sullivan said that he would ask the Bronx grand jury tomorrow to indict the youth on a first-degree murder charge.

Ramos was a member of the Kingsmen, an organizer of the Bronx Dragons and a "contact man" for the Sinners. He was a prosecution witness at the recent trial in which four of seven teen-age defendants were convicted of killing Michael Farmer, 15.

Farmer the polio-crippled son of a city fireman, was fatally beaten and stabbed in High Bridge Park last July 30.

The police said there was no indication that Ramos' murder was connected with the Farmer case. One of Ramos' gangs, the Sinners, was involved in a rooftop fight April 15 in which a member of the Egyptian Crowns was shot.

The exact motive for the shooting of Ramos was obscure last night. The police said they believed the murdered youth had belittled Serra's fitness to serve as head of an Egyptian Crowns branch and that Serra had become incensed. The gang is said to have about fifty branches in Brooklyn, Manhattan, the Bronx and Queens.

Serra, a tall, muscular youth, was arrested as a result of a trap set for him by the police. They had the cooperation of his girl friend, Alice Bayron of 1685 Randall Avenue, the Bronx.

The girl was among fifty youngsters who were questioned by the police yesterday morning on the Ramos shooting. She told detectives at the Bathgate Avenue police station that Serra had telephoned her house at 9 A. M., when she was asleep. He told her mother that he would telephone again, the girl said.

Detectives Ray Alters and Joseph Cattani accompanied the girl to her home to await the call. Serra telephoned at 1:30 P. M. and told her to meet him an hour later "at the usual place" (Third Avenue and East 150th Street).

The detectives telephoned to the police station and notified Deputy Inspector John V. Halk of the arranged rendezvous. The Inspector sent Detectives August Guerici, James Dempsey and John Mahoney to the site.

Detectives Hide

Detectives Alters and Cattani accompanied the girl there and hid in two hallways. The other detectives also kept out of sight. When Serra walked to the girl, the detectives surrounded him.

Serra was wearing a narrow-striped red and gray blazer jacket. A tiny gold cross was attached to the lobe of his left ear.

When Serra arrived at the police station in handcuffs, he hid his face from photographers. As he mounted the steps, a photographer said, "Look up."

"You're not the Crowns," the youth replied. "I don't have to look up to you." Then he added, "The Crowns are the darndest club in the Bronx."

Inside the station, however, the prisoner told the police:

"I'm sorry I shot him. I didn't mean to pull the trigger. I only wanted to cock the gun."

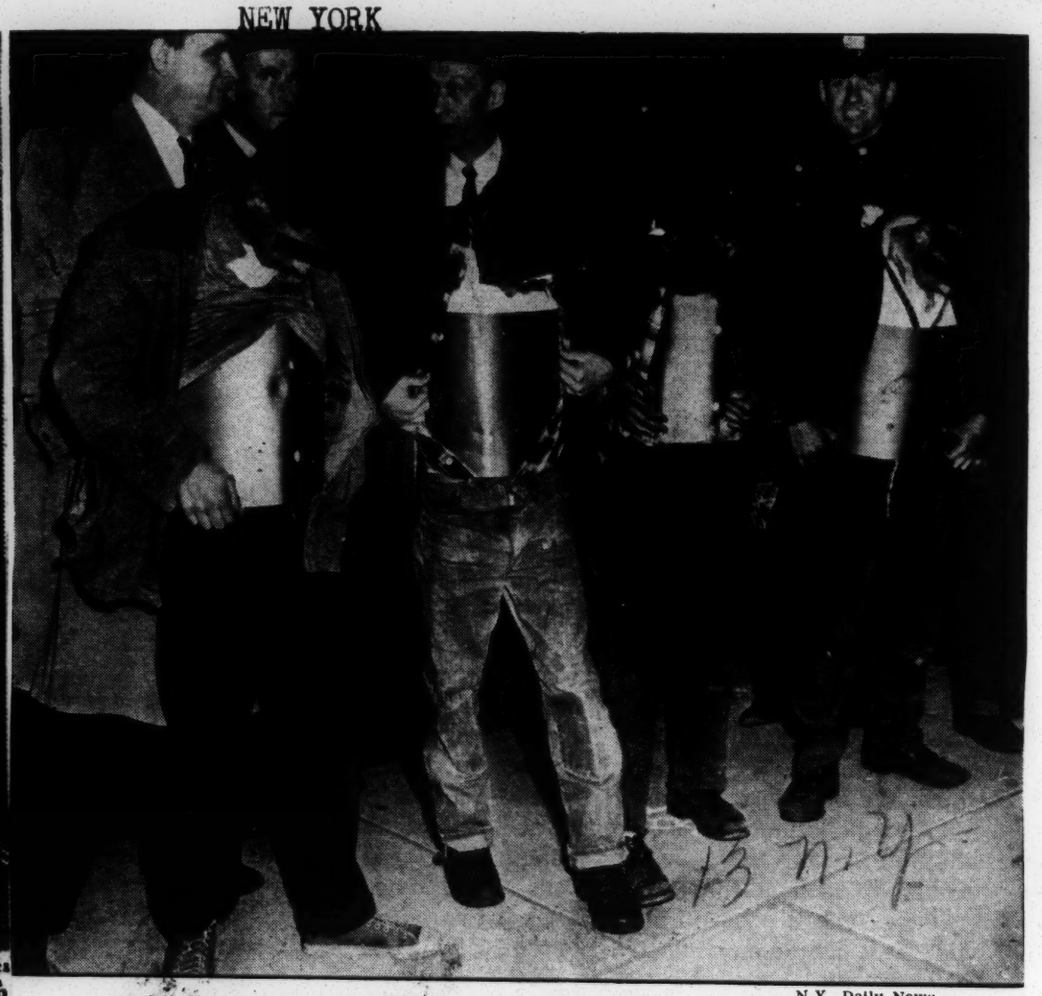
Four persons who had been in the candy store when the shooting took place at 10:05 P.M. Saturday told the police that Serra had approached Ramos and had said, "I understand you are looking for me."

Fired at Close Range

They said Ramos had uttered an unintelligible remark and that Serra had then shot him in the jaw at close range. Serra fled and Ramos staggered into the street, falling dead in a gutter.

The shotgun was found yesterday in a trash receptacle near the candy store. Another girl friend of Serra's took the police to theh receptacle. She said Serra had given her the weapon to throw away.

The 12-gauge shotgun had been shortened at barrel and stock so that it resembled a large pistol.



N.Y. Daily News

Teen-age Fashion Plates: *In Brooklyn last week, 40 young toughs mustered for battle with a rival gang. The cops arrived before the scheduled rumble could erupt into a melee of homemade swords, rubber hoses, and iron pipes. Police nabbed five of the youths. Four wore the latest in teen-age gang uniform—sheet aluminum armor.*

CRIME:

Get the 100 Big Ones!

To the average American, the words are only catch phrases in newspaper headlines: "Crime syndicates," "international gangs." To U.S. law-enforcement officials from the top Federal men in Washington to the local police officers in Salinas, these words stand for a very real, and an ever-worsening, development in the eternal battle of the peace officer versus the criminal.

Narcotics smuggling and illegal gambling stop neither at state lines nor international boundaries, and local police, therefore, are helpless against them.

How can it avail the Los Angeles police, for example, to arrest a bookie on Wilshire Boulevard when his boss operates from Tijuana?

What can be done about it?

Last week, the Justice Department came up with an answer. All Federal law-enforcement agencies, the department said, had begun a unified, nationwide drive on organized crime, with "100 top racketeers" as their first target.

The Justice Department's Criminal Division was enlarged, with an entire special section being established in New York City.

It will be the mission of this entire drive to establish evidence of crimes the length and breadth of the nation, and to initiate prosecutions.

The Justice Department action, despite its importance, was not without its political overtones.

New York's Republican Rep. Kenneth Keating, frequent spokesman for the Justice Department in the House and perennial GOP hopeful for governor in the state, said frankly:

"One of the principal issues . . . in the New York State campaign this fall will be Gov. Averell Harriman's lackadaisical attitude toward crime. It [the drive on crime] should provide impetus to take up the slack left by the governor's laggardly efforts to combat invisible government within the state."

Boy, 15, Slays Classmate In School's Washroom

MASSAPEQUA, N.Y. (AP)—A schoolboy, climaxing a bitter feud with a classmate, waylaid him in a high school washroom Wednesday and killed him with a shotgun blast full in the chest.

"This is for you, Timmy, you creep," police quoted the boy Bruce Zator, 15, as saying as he sprang from concealment in a toilet booth with a sawed-off shotgun in his hands. Both boys are white.

The victim, Timothy Wall, also 15, was shot down as he combed his hair in front of a washroom mirror.

Shootings and killings have become increasingly common in nearby New York City public schools, overcrowded and festering with street gang rivalry. But in this suburban Long Island area, violence inside a school building is a rarity.

Nassau County Detective Chief Stuyvesant Pinnell said Zator belonged to a local street gang, the "Clovers," but that this had no bearing on the shooting.

As Pinnell described it, the two boys quarreled outside the school April 21 and Zator pulled a knife. Wall refused to fight with knives and the two went at each other with their fists.

The fight ended when Zator broke a finger. But in quitting, Pinnell added, the boy vowed vengeance on Wall.

Zator's father had given him a 12-gauge single-barreled shotgun several months ago. Pinnell said Zator sawed off the barrel so he could hide the weapon under a jacket when he came to school this morning.

After the shooting, Zator fled the school area. Police picked him up about three-quarters of a mile away. He told them he was on his way to the police station to surrender, although he was headed in another direction.

Both boys were freshman at Massapequa High School.

4 Teens Given Stiff Terms in Farmer Killing

By THOMAS MACCABE,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

General Sessions Judge Irwin D. Davidson today sentenced four teen-agers to prison for their part in the slaying of polio-crippled Michael Farmer last July 30 in Highbridge Park.

Sentences of 20 years to life were given Louis Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Ave., and Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Dr., both convicted of second degree murder.

Leroy (The Magician) Birch, 19, of 533 W. 151st St., who was convicted of second degree manslaughter, received a seven and a half to 15-year sentence, while Leoncio De Leon, 17, of 569 W. 150th St., also found guilty of second degree manslaughter, got a five to 15-year term.

2-Month Trial.

A jury convicted the four youths April 15 after a trial lasting more than two months. Three other defendants were acquitted.

The seven were accused of murdering young Farmer, 15, of 575 W. 175th St., when they took him for a member of a rival gang. The Farmer boy, son of a city fireman, was fatally beaten and stabbed.

'Sense of Frustration'

Judge Davidson told a half-filled court today:

"I approach this task with a sense of frustration because I am forced to say that the trial and of itself has neither solved nor provided any answer to a major problem of our times. The tragedy experienced by Mr. and Mrs. Farmer cannot be undone. . . .

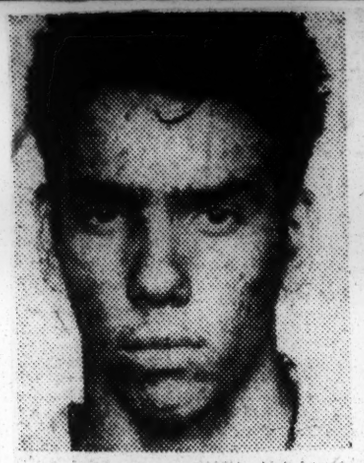
"If the trial of the Michael Farmer case has done nothing else, it has exposed and laid bare the fact that with blind and callous disregard we have permitted many of our young people to be reared without decent home influence, supervision or care.

'Solved Nothing.'

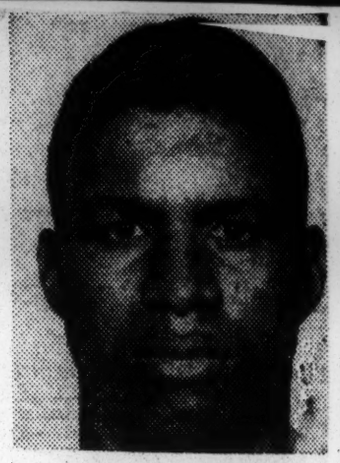
This trial has solved nothing, but it has proven that we have permitted many of our young people to substitute an association with hoodlums for the home life which has been denied them."

Asked if they had anything to say before being sentenced, the youths said they did not. Their lawyers pleaded for leniency and said the record showed each youth had certain good traits.

The four showed no sign of emotion when sentence was pronounced. They stood with their heads bowed and their hands clasped in front of them.



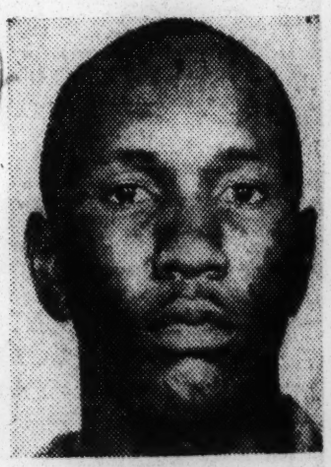
LOUIS ALVAREZ.
20 years to life.



CHARLES HORTON.
20 years to life.



LEONCIO DE LEON.
5 to 15 years.



LEROY BIRCH.
7½ to 15 years.

Slaying Linked To Negro Gang

NEW YORK, (AP)—Four teenaged muggers beat an elderly refugee to death early Tuesday and seriously injured his wife in a Brooklyn street robbery. The youths escaped with less than $5.

Less than an hour later, apparently the same gang of roving toughs jumped another man a mile away. They left Julio Torres, 24, lying critically injured on the street but did not rob him.

The fatally beaten man was Vasil Krouglikoff, 62. He assaulted with his wife, Marie, 57, as they were about to enter a subway station after visiting friends. The couple were Russian refugees who came to this country only a few months ago.

Their assailants were four Negroes who answered the same description as the attackers of Torres.

13c 1958

4 of 7 Boys Guilty, All Miss Chair

20 Years-to-Life Verdict for Two

By Milton Lewis

An all-male jury last night convicted four—none for first-degree murder—and acquitted three of the teen-age gang members charged with the knife-slaying of Micheal Farmer, fifteen-year-old polio cripple.

Of the four, two were found guilty in General Sessions of second-degree murder, punishable by a mandatory twenty-year-to-life sentence, and two of second-degree manslaughter, punishable by up to fifteen years in prison.

Sentencing was set for May 21 by Judge Irwin D. Davidson.

Jury Out 24 Hours

The verdict came in at 6:45 p. m., twenty-four hours after the middle-aged blue ribbon all-male jury got the case.

The two who faces the longer sentence were Louis (Little Jessie) Alvarez, seventeen, president of the Egyptian Dragons, and Charles (Big Man) Horton, eighteen.

The wto convicted of manslaughter were Leroy (Magician) Birch, nineteen ,the "old man" of the defentants, and Leoncio (Jello) DeLeon, seventeen.

The three found innocent and released immediately to the waiting arms of their kin were John M. McCarthy, an epileptic and at fifteen the "baby" of the group; Richard Hills, seventeen, and George Melendez, sixteen.

Ironically, on March 3, Hills —one of those acquitted in the ten-week-old trial—offered to plead guilty to first-degree manslaughter, punishable by up to twenty years in prison. Judge Davidson had rejected that plea.

On being released last night, the Hills youth was hugged and kissed by his parents, both of whom had been keeping vigil while the jury was out. The mother had attended almost every session of the trial, which began Feb. 5.

The Farmer boy, eldest of three sons of a city fireman, Raymond Farmer, was knifed, stomped and clubbed on July 30 in Highbridge Park, Washington Heights, while trying to "sneak a swim" in the park pool. His companion, Roger McShane, now seventeen, was stabbed twice, and Birch, one of those convicted last night of manslaughter, now awaits trial for attempted murder in that crime.

It was learned that the only one against whom the jury considered a possible verdict of first-degree murder, punishable by a mandatory death sentence—was Alvarez.

According to testimony, Alvarez, an acne-scarred, short, wiry youth, plunged a five-and-a-half-inch hunting knife into the back of the Farmer boy. It was also testified that Horton, the only other one against whom the jury could have returned a first-degree murder conviction under the instructions given by Judge Davidson, hit Farmer with a twenty-three-inch machete.

Father Collapses

Just before the jury came in, all relatives and friends of the defendants were ordered out of the courtroom. The jurors, in coming into court, studiously avoided looking at any of the defendants. They were then asked by William Rosenfeld, Court Clerk:

"Have you agreed upon a verdict?"

The answer was, "Yes," from the jury foreman, William G. Burda, of 230 E. 71st St., who is in the oil burner business.

Shortly thereafter, Alvarez's father, who had been keeping vigil all through the trial, got word of the verdict against his son outside of court. He collapsed.

Near collapse was his eighteen-year-old daughter, Elsa, who also has been in constant attendance. The mother of the Melendez boy, who was acquitted, let out a series of hysterical screams.

The jury was praised for its work by Judge Davidson, who is the father of two teen-aged boys. Judge Davidson told the jurors:

"It is not my custom or practice to indicate approval or disapproval of a jury's decision. However, I will in this case offer my heartfelt thanks and appreciation for a job well done.

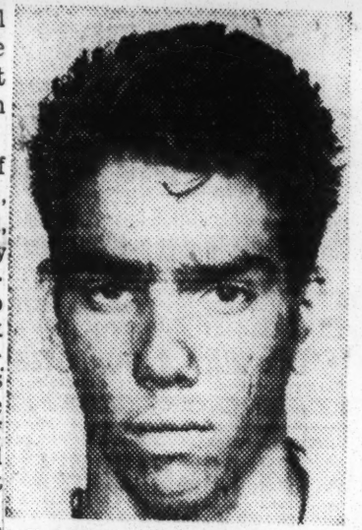
"The duties you have completed are in the highest tradition of the law. I realize it has been a great sacrifice by all of you, and I am ordering double compensation for you."

Judge Davidson explained that this was "the best that can be done," but said that he also would arrange that any jurors who so desired would be excused from further jury duty for five years.

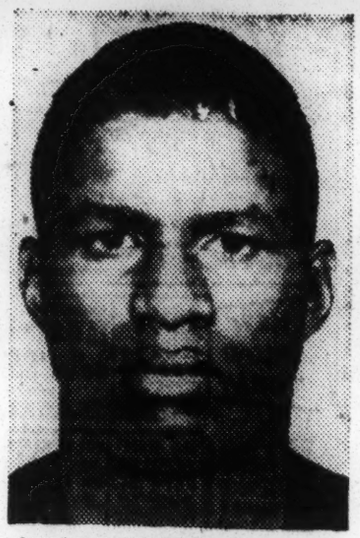
Judge Davidson also thanked the attorneys for both sides for their work in the case.

NEW YORK

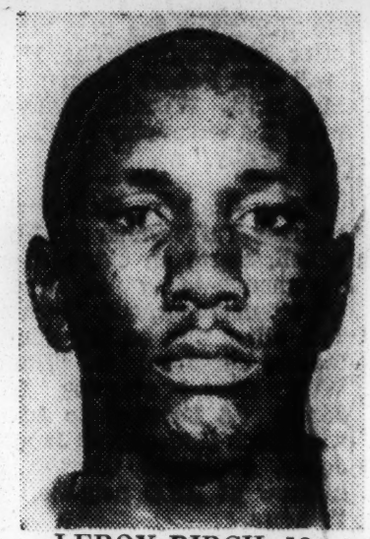
Defendants in Boy-Slaying Case



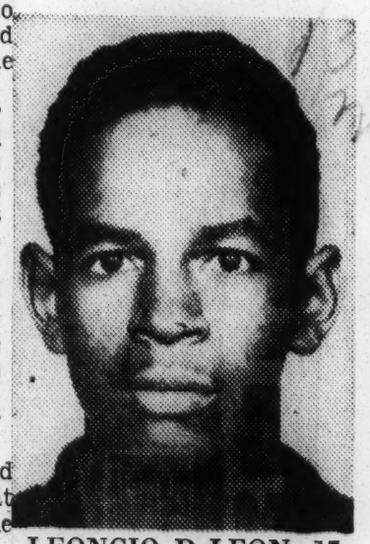
LOUIS ALVAREZ, 17
20 years to life



CHARLES HORTON, 18
20 years to life



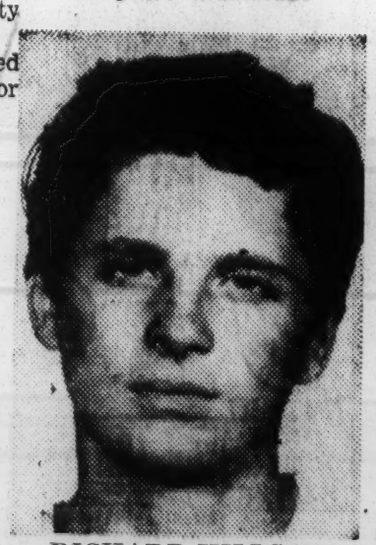
LEROY BIRCH, 19
15 years maximum



LEONCIO DeLEON, 17
15 years maximum



JOHN M. McCARTHY, 15
Acquitted



RICHARD HILLS, 17
Acquitted



GEORGE MELENDEZ, 16
Acquitted

Surrenders in death of N. Y. nurse

NEW YORK — Dapper Dr. Rodrigo Sarmiento surrendered quietly here to police on Wednesday.

The Filipino physician, who interned at Baltimore's Provident Hospital, had been sought for four hectic days in connection with the knife slaying of pretty blonde Margaret Kabak, 33.

Dr. Sarmiento will almost certainly enter a plea of self defense in the slaying, the AFRO learned early Friday.

Sarmiento was visited by three reporters but refused to make any comment on the affair. However, newsmen noticed that the 38-year - old physician had cuts on the inside of his right hand and the outside of his left hand.

His right eye appeared to have been damaged being somewhat bloodshot and criss-crossed with blue streaks.

A CLOSE friend of the doctor's told the AFRO that "this case is far from over. There is much more to it than has been published."

The same source told the AFRO that a self defense plea was all but a certainty.

Police also admitted that they face a difficult job in assembling evidence in the case since only the doctor and the victim know what happened.

Unless the doctor confesses which seems unlikely, the state will have to prove his involvement by showing his fingerprints to be on the death weapon. So far police had refused to say if Sarmiento's prints are on the knife.

JOSE PANLILIO, a Manila attorney and brother-in-law of

Sarmiento, will arrive in New York Saturday to take over the defense.

In an unusual act, Magistrate Schanzer continued the hearing for two weeks in order to allow the physician's brother-in-law, Jose Panlilio, a Manila attorney, to arrive in this country.

Dr. Sarmiento entered no plea to the charge and was committed to the Raymond St. Jail here.

Also expected to come from the Philippines is the medic's estranged wife, Estella Montilla, who is manager of a logging business in Butuan, on the island of Mindanao.

* * *

IN COURT on Thursday Dr. Sarmiento's sister, Dr. Selicitas Sarmiento, a Brooklyn physician, told reporters she would stick by her brother.

However, it is reported, other members of the family consider him the 'black sheep.'

In Manila, another brother-in-law, Elpidio Montilla, reported that he, Dr. Sarmiento and his wife separated 'because of his wayward ways.'

An alarm for the doctor had been flashed as far as his home in the Philippines but after his surrender police said he had apparently not left New York since the slaying and had been in hiding in lower Manhattan.

THE SEARCH for the stocky Dr. Sarmiento got under way Saturday when the body of the attractive blue eyed nurse was found in her bedroom at 2446 Ralph Ave., Brooklyn.

Her body was a red mass of cuts extending from her chest to her hips.

In all, police said she had been stabbed 15 times.

She was clad in only a bra and panties, police reported.

Near her body was found an 8½ inch knife whose tip had been snapped off.

Lying on the floor was a picture of the doctor and nurse at a New York night club. It had been torn in half.

Acting on information that allegedly placed the doctor near the scene of the crime, New York cops broadcast an immediate alarm for Dr. Sarmiento, 38, who had worked with Miss Kabak at the Jewish Hospital for Chronic Diseases in Brooklyn.

The physician and the nurse had been linked romantically and police theorized that the love affair blew up in violence



DOCTOR GIVES UP — Dr. Rodrigo Sarmiento, sought for questioning in connection with the death of blonde nurse, Margaret Kabak, surrendered to Brooklyn police Wednesday. Photo of couple was made in New York nightclub. Dr. Sarmiento, a native of the Philippine Islands, was on the staff of Baltimore's Provident Hospital a year ago.

when the nurse discovered her suitor already had a wife, three daughters and a son in the Phillippine Islands.

* * *

THEY SAID Miss Kabak broke off the engagement and refused pleas to continue their relationship.

Out of this refusal, police said, the stage was set for violent death for the pretty nurse.

The alleged romance began last September when Dr. Sarmiento and the nurse met on a blind date.

He was a resident physician and she was an instructor in nursing at the Jewish Hospital.

For the next several months police said the romance flamed high and moved swiftly toward marriage.

However, about a month ago, police said the plans struck a snag when Miss Kabak learned of the doctor's family in his homeland.

This was the background last Saturday when a neighbor of Miss Kabak's reported he had seen Dr. Sarmiento in an alley near her home.

AT 6:30 p.m. that evening her brother, Joseph, found the body of his sister when he returned home.

A hue and cry was immediately raised for the doctor but he had dropped from sight.

Authorities at the hospital said he was supposed to have been on duty but had failed to appear.

Police began checking all methods of transportation out of the city and in Baltimore local police joined in the hunt by questioning personnel at Provident.

* * *

HANDICAPPED by a heavy accent, police believed that eventually Dr. Sarmiento would have to give up, but it was not until Monday that preparations were made to set the stage for the last act.

A letter reached the desk of the city editor of the New York Daily News in which which Dr. Sarmiento said he would surrender if he could be assured of a fair trial and a chance to talk to his consulate.

The next day the News published an assurance to the physician that his request would be honored and Dr. Sarmiento telephoned to set up an appointment.

At the appointed time a car drew up to the designated spot and Dr. Sarmiento slipped into the vehicle.

Then the fugitive was taken to the Philippine consul general where after a conference he was taken into police custody.

* * *

ASSOCIATES at Provident Hospital in Baltimore recall that Dr. Sarmiento joined the staff in June 1956 soon after coming to the states and was an interne assigned to the surgery service.

He left Baltimore last July to become associated with the Jewish Hospital.

He is a graduate of the University of Santocomas in Quezon City and celebrated his 38h birthday on April 30.

When he joined the Provident staff he said he had a wife and four children in the Islands.

* * *

DR. EFFIE ELLIS, who is in charge of medical staff trainees, recalled that during his stay at Provident, Dr. Sarmiento was "very able and very capable, always very businesslike, took suggestions kindly and did his work."

Dr. Ellis added, however, that he had no contact with the physician after working hours and was not aware of whether he dated or with whom he socialized.

He lived in the physicians' quarters on Mosher St., a block from the hospital.

However, a fellow doctor on the staff recalled that Dr. Sarmiento was a "ladies' man" and did indeed date a number of girls.

He did not know but understood the phpsician was married and had children at home.

Another associate said he "couldn't believe" Dr. Sarmiento had any connection with the nurse's death.

Still another associate advised the AFRO that Dr. Sarmiento dated nurses at the hospital and other girls not connected with Provident. This source described him as "friendly."

13c 1958 NEW YORK

3 Boys Bore Knives To Rumble, Pal Says



Photo by Albertin

Patrick O'Kelly as he appeared before testifying today.

Youth Tells About 'Bop' At Trial of 7

By JOSEPH ALVAREZ,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

A 14-year-old boy, frightened and speaking so softly he could barely be heard, testified today he saw three teen-agers carrying knives the night of last July 30 as they prepared for a "bop" with members of a rival gang. The three are among seven youths charged with murdering polio-crippled Michael Farmer.

The witness, Patrick O'Kelly, of 465 W. 131st St., admitted he was a member of the Egyptian Dragons, the gang to which the seven defendants are said to have belonged.

The boy was adjudged a juvenile delinquent after the Farmer boy was killed. He was brought from a state training school to testify today.

Told of 'Bop.'

O'Kelly testified he met Louis Alvarez, 16, one of the defendants, on the afternoon of July 30. Alvarez told him, he said, "there will be a bop tonight."

O'Kelly was not permitted to define "bop," but police have said the Egyptian Dragons were planning a battle with a rival gang. The seven defendants are charged with setting upon the Farmer boy in Highbridge park after the rival gang failed to show up.

O'Kelly said he turned out for the "bop" at night. He said Alvarez, Leroy Birch, 18, and Charles Horton, 18, were all carrying knives that night, Horton's being about two feet long.

Blood on Face.

Earlier today, another youth testified he saw blood on the face of Alvarez the day after the Highbridge Park incident while Alvarez was being questioned in a police station.

The witness was Ralph Lago, 15, self-styled "war lord" of the Egyptian Dragons, whose testimony had taken up four and a half days.

The defense had been making an apparent effort to suggest that police brutality was responsible for certain statements made by some of the defendants. On this line, one of the defense lawyers, Albert Felix, asked Lago if Lago saw "anyone with blood on his face" while Lago was in the Wadsworth Ave. police station last July 31.

"Yes, sir," said Lago.

Identifies Friend.

"Was that Alvarez?" asked Mr. Felix.

"Yes, sir," replied Lago.

"At the time you saw Alvarez with blood on his face, was he crying or were there tears in his eyes?" the lawyer asked.

"His eyes were watery," said the youth.

General Sessions Judge Irwin D. Davidson sustained defense objections when Assistant Attorney Robert R. Reynolds tried to ask Lago if the blood resulted from a skin disorder.

'Bad Seed' Shoved Pal Into Hudson

Also Confesses He Killed Girl Last Summer

By CAROL TAYLOR,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

A stocky, grinning 11-year-old boy today confessed pushing a 4-year-old girl and a 7-year-old boy to their deaths in the Hudson River. Admission of the "Bad Seed" killings climaxed several hours of intense police investigation.

Deputy Chief Inspector Edward Byrnes said George Jones, who lives in the Elliot Housing Project between 25th and 27th Sts., confessed pushing Louis Diamant, of the same project, off the W. 26th St. pier three days ago because the boy refused to give him 10 cents for roller skating.

No Explanation.

Moments later, Jones also admitted pushing Theresa Murphy off a New York Central Railroad pier at 62nd St. last June. He gave no immediate explanation for this killing, police said.

The Murphy girl's body was recovered some 10 weeks after her disappearance. Police were



United Press Photo.

Louis Diamant, who was pushed to his death in the Hudson River.

grappling in the Hudson today for the Diamant boy.

Police said the Jones boy told them he "got angry" when young Diamont reneged on the dime. He said he dropped a key into the water and that when he and young Louis leaned over the pier to watch it splash, he shoved Louis into the water.

Grins Widely.

Taken to the W. 26th St. waterfront, Jones ginned widely when police asked him to point out the spot. The boy pointed to the stringpiece at the end of the dock and replied: "Right there." He was then taken to Children's Court.

Last July, the same boy led detectives to a New York Central Railroad pier at 62nd St. and said little Theresa Murphy had plunged into the river there. Her body was recovered near the place he indicated.

When Louis failed to return home for supper Sunday night, his parents notified police. Detectives, questioning residents of the housing project learned the boy was last seen roller skating with young Jones.

Jones was brought in for questioning at the W. 20th St. station yesterday and a patrolman immediately recognized him as a boy who had been questioned in the case of the missing Murphy girl.

Inspector Byrnes later recalled that the Jones family and the Murphys lived in the same housing development when Theresa vanished last June 28. She was seen playing with the boy shortly before she disappeared.

After searching for the girl for 10 days, detectives questioned young Jones. He told several conflicting stories, then led the officers to the 62nd St. pier.

One of his stories was that he saw another boy push Theresa off the pier. Detectives were not convinced that the drowning was accidental, but no other witnesses were found.

While grappling operations continued for the Diamant boy, his parents, devout Orthodox Jews, began sitting the traditional "shiva," week-long mourning period.

The killings were similar to the plot of Maxwell Anderson's Broadway hit of a few years back, "The Bad Seed," in which a child pushed another to death in a river. The play later was made into a film.



United Press Telephoto.

George Jones, 11, points to spot in Hudson River where he pushed Louis Diamant, 7, into the water.

Boy Slayer, 11, Sent to Bellevue

Eleven - year - old George Jones, who confessed to pushing two small children to their deaths in the Hudson River, was adjudged a juvenile delinquent yesterday by Children's Court Justice Jane M. Bolin.

She sent him to Bellevue Hospital for psychiatric examination and ordered a mental report by April 7.

George, who lived at 427 W. 26th St. in the Elliott Houses, has admitted shoving Theresa Murphy, four, into the river last June 28 and Louis Diamant, seven, last March 2. He was angry at both of them. The bodies were recovered about 100 feet apart off 62d St.

BOY CALLED 'SICK' IN MURDER TRIAL

Care, Not Conviction, Asked for Epileptic Defendant in Murray Summation

By JACK ROTH

John McCarthy, one of the teen-agers being tried for the murder of Michael Farmer, was described yesterday as "a kid who has a mind like a scrambled egg." His attorney said he should be acquitted so he could be sent to an institution where he could be helped.

The appeal came from James D. C. Murray as he summed up McCarthy's case before General Sessions Judge Irwin D. Davidson and an all-male jury.

McCarthy, 15 years old, of 614 West 152d Street, is one of seven teen-age members of the Egyptian Dragons gang charged with killing the 15-year-old Farmer boy, a polio victim, last July 30 in High Bridge Park.

Emil Schlesinger also began summing up yesterday for his client, Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive.

Mr. Murray called McCarthy "the baby of this group of defendants."

"He's an epileptic. He is no more responsible for his brain damage than he is for the color of his hair or his complexion. He's damned with this condition," the lawyer said.

"If the boy had had proper care he wouldn't be charged here with murder. His father was in an insane asylum more than once. Perhaps that was the heritage he left this poor, sick kid."

Calls Boy 'Sick'

The lawyer told the jury that it was "dealing with an infant, an irresponsible kid with a sick mind."

He said that McCarthy had "yielded to compulsion by others" and that on July 30 he had "tailed along behind the other boys like a dog with his tail between his legs."

"His soul and mind are in agony," Mr. Murray declared, "and he is an infant in the legal sense who cannot make a contract, cannot sue or be sued."

He appealed to the jurors: "I ask you to be McCarthy's guardians because he cannot take care of himself."

Mr. Schlesinger opened by saying that Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds had done a "magnificent job" in presenting his case.

Earlier in the trial Mr. Schlesinger had accused the prosecutor of attempting to assault him and had said Mr. Reynolds was preventing the defendants from having their day in court.

Mr. Schlesinger held that his client was a "decent and fine boy troubled by discrimination." Horton is a Negro. He added that Horton had wanted peace and that at no time had he entered into any conspiracy to kill anyone.

The other defendants are: Leroy Birch, 19, of 533 West 151st Street; Leoncio DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street; Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 550 West 125th Street, and Louis Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue.

Four Youths Convicted in N.Y. Slaying

NEW YORK, April 15 (AP)—A jury tonight convicted two teen-age gang members of second degree murder in the slaying of a polio-crippled youth, and two others of manslaughter. Three more were acquitted.

The jury in General Sessions Court, out 24 hours with the case, spared the lives of two of the young gang members who could have been executed for first degree murder.

The pair, Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, a Negro, and Louis (Little Jesse) Alvarez, 17, a Puerto Rican, were convicted instead of second degree murder, punishable by a mandatory sentence of 20 years to life.

The boys were members of a gang war party that attacked and killed Michael Farmer, 15, white, crippled son of a city fireman in an Upper Manhattan Park last July 30.

Four Guilty In Death Of Polio-Lamed Boy

NEW YORK — (AP) — Four members of a youth gang were convicted last night in the slaying of Michael Farmer, 15-year-old polio-crippled son of a city fireman.

All escaped the electric chair. The three other defendants were acquitted.

Charles (Big Man) Horton, an 18-year-old Negro, and Louis Alvarez, 17-year-old Puerto Rican, were convicted of murder in the second degree. They face a mandatory term of 20 years to life in prison when they come up for sentencing May 21.

They were the only defendants subject to judgment for first-degree murder, for which the death sentence is mandatory.

Alvarez's father Louis fainted in court when he heard the verdict.

Found guilty of second-degree manslaughter, punishable by up to 15 years in prison, were Leroy (Magician) Birch, a Negro who was the oldest defendant at 19, and Leoncio (Jello) de Leon, 17, a native of the Dominican Republic.

THREE GO FREE

Acquitted were the three remaining members of the Egyptian Dragons on trial: John McCarthy, an epileptic and the "baby" of the group at 15; Richard Hills, 17, who had claimed he was drafted into the gang; and George Melendez, 16-year-old native of Puerto Rico. Hills and McCarthy are white.

Thus ended what was said to be the longest first-degree murder trial in the history of New York City. It began Jan. 10. Estimated cost: $250,000.

The Egyptian Dragons, a racially integrated gang, were engaged in a feud with the Jesters, who were mostly white. Farmer and Roger McShane, now 17, ran into an Egyptian Dragons war party at an upper Manhattan park last July 30. The two boys, both white, were headed for a swim in the park.

Apparently the war party took them for Jesters. Prosecution testimony at the trial indicated that neither of the boys belonged to a gang.

McShane was able to escape his attackers, fleeing with minor injuries. Farmer, unable to run, was slugged to the ground with fists, feet, belts and a dog chain.

Then, it was testified, Horton slashed at Farmer with a machete and Alvarez, president of the Egyptian Dragons, plunged a hunting knife into the Farmer youth's back.

Negro Youth Killed In Harlem Battle

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (AP) — A teen-aged student was fatally stabbed today in a battle between two bands of East Harlem youths in a grocery store.

Slain in the brief but furious fight was Robert Crossland, 16, a Negro.

He and a group of friends brawled with a group of Puerto Rican youths. Police could not immediately determine what provoked the fight.

As Crossland fell mortally wounded, the others fled. He died 2½ hours later in Harlem Hospital.

Police rounded up a dozen youths for questioning.

4 New York Boys To Get Chair

NEW YORK — (INS) — Four New York youths have been condemned to the electric chair in the slaying of a 61-year-old shop owner.

The quartet range in age from 16 to 18. Two of them, Thomas Frye and William Wynn, 17, were unarmed and took no direct part in the killing of William Boser, a delicatessen owner.

But since they stood guard when Ralph Dawkins and Jackson Turner committed the murder, in order to rob the store, they also were found guilty of first degree murder.

A jury of 11 men and one woman brought in a guilty verdict on the defendants on Dec. 11 and failed to recommend mercy. This made the death sentence mandatory.

The execution was set for February.

ONE SPEAKS UP

Three of the four remained silent when Queens County Judge James P. McGrattan asked if they had anything to say before sentence was imposed. The fourth, Turner, spoke up nearly to object.

"We requested that Negroes be put on the jury. There were not enough Negroes called to be chosen — and that, your honor, is a violation of my Constitutional rights."

No Negroes were on the jury.

Judge McGrattan turned down this appeal, and grimly pronounced the death sentence. An appeal of the sentence is required automatically by law.

Eight Negroes had been named to the panel from which the jury was chosen. Seven were excused because they said they objected to capital punishment. The eighth was challenged by the prosecution.

New York Youth Gang Tried For Murder Of Polio Victim

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (AP) — A policeman testified here that polio-lamed Michael Farmer was still alive after a youth gang stabbed him, punched him and beat him with a club, a belt and a dog chain.

Farmer, 15, died later, however, and seven gang members are on trial for first degree murder. Conviction means the electric chair.

The number of defendants being tried together for their lives, their ages — 15 to 18 years — and the array of legal talent defending them have made the trial unique in the city's court annals.

Since the boys' families couldn't afford to hire lawyers for them, attorneys were appointed by the court to represent them. In such cases, to insure that a defendant gets adequate legal protection, it is not unusual for a judge to appoint as many as four attroneys for a single defendant. In this case, 27 lawyers in all are representing the seven defendants.

Farmer was set upon last July 30 as he and a friend, Roger McShane, 16, were headed for a swim in Highbridge Park in Upper Manhattan. McShane managed to escape but Farmer, crippled in a polio attack, was unable to get away.

Originally, 18 members of the Egyptian Kings Youth Gang were arrested. They were on the prowl that night for members of a rival gang, the Jesters. Farmer and McShane, non-gang members, were jumped because the Egyptian Kings thought they were rivals encroaching on their territory.

Eleven of the boys were too young to be prosecuted for murder and were handled as juvenile delinquents.

The seven on trial include two white boys, two Negroes, two Puerto Ricans and one from the Dominican Republic. Farmer and McShane were white.

Patrolman John T. Collich testified he and another patrolman went to the scene of the attack and found young Farmer bleeding from knife wounds on either side of the upper back. Collich said the boy was still alive and spoke to him. The policeman was not asked to repeat the conversation.

The trial resumes tomorrow.

Boy Lures Girl, 7, to Death Push

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (AP)—A 7-year-old girl was lured to the roof of a Bronx apartment today by a neighbor youth who then pushed her to her death 12 floors below.

"I don't know why I did it," police quoted Francis Medaille, 15, after he walked into a neighboring station house to admit the slaying.

PROMISE OF LOLLIPOP

The little victim, Kathleen Hegmann, was lured to the roof by the promise of a dime and a lollipop if she would help the youth carry a box downstairs. There she was choked unconscious and hurled to her death.

Deputy Inspector John V. Halk said Medaille told of reaching the roof where the girl sat down to catch her breath.

"I choked her and knocked her down, choked her again, then lifted her over the parapet," Halk quoted the boy as saying.

SUSPENDED FROM SCHOOL

Medaille, a short, brown-haired youth who wears spectacles, was suspended four weeks ago from Cardinal Hayes Roman Catholic High School after he flunked three subjects. He is one of nine children. His parents were at work at the time of the slaying.

The youth is white, as was the victim.

Kathleen's mother, Rita, was in her second-floor apartment when the child was killed.

"Kathleen was a good girl," Mrs. Hegmann said. "She never went up to the roof to play."

Schoolgirl Is Slain

NEW YORK (AP)— A 16-year-old schoolgirl was found murdered yesterday in the basement of her Washington Heights home. Her body was burned, she had been bludgeoned, and fragments of venetian blind cord clung to her throat and wrists.

The victim was brunette Lillian Mojica. Her body, face down and arms extended, was found under a mattress — which showed no signs of burns.

Police said only laboratory tests could determine whether the girl died of burns, strangulation or from a blow on the head.

Questioned last night and early today were the girl's brother Richard 15 who reported finding his sister after he returned home from school some neighborhood youths and five men—four regular boarders and a part - time boarder.

The only one detained after 4:30 a. m. was boarder Pablo Varges 33. Police said human blood stains had been found on his bathrobe. Vargas said they came from acne on his face.

Mrs. Mojica a widow said she last saw her daughter when she left the house about 6 a. m. yesterday for her job at a hospital.

Lillian a student at the Grace Dodge Vocational High School was well liked in the neighborhood, active in church work and a member of the choir at the Manor Community Church.

Another mystery confronting authorities was how the girl had been burned. There was no indication where the fire had occurred.

Whether Lillian had been raped was to be determined by an autopsy.

Deputy Inspector Edward F. Carey said yesterday was Varges' day off and that he was alone in the house with the girl after her brother left for school shortly after 7 p. m.

Boy Testifies He Saw Polio Victim Killed

NEW YORK, Feb. 19 (AP) — A 14-year-old delinquent testified today that he saw a youthful murder victim, struck by one of seven teen-aged boys on trial for their lives.

Patrick O'Kelly, the witness, said the victim, Michael Farmer, 15-year-old polio victim, already had been knocked down and lay sprawled on some stairs face down.

At that point, O'Kelly continued, Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, a Negro, struck Farmer with "a long object."

The state contends Horton wielded a machete on Farmer, a long-bladed heavy cutting tool. O'Kelley testified that earlier in the evening Horton had been carrying a bladed object about the size of a machete.

Horton is one of seven teen gang members accused of beating and stabbing Farmer to death last July 30 when the victim crossed the path of the Egyptian Dragons, who were on a war foray against the rival Jesters gang.

Two of the defendants are Negroes, two Puerto Ricans and one from the Dominican Republic. Farmer was white.

O'Kelly, white, was a member of the war party but escaped prosecution for murder because of his age. He has been sent to a state training school for delinquents. Ten other of Farmer's assailants also ere treated as juvenile delinquents.

The baby-faced witness was pale and nervous on the stand in General Sessions Court. He had to be constantly admonished to keep his voice up.

PARENTS STAND BY SLAYER OF GIRL, 7

Father of Medaille Boy Sees Him Sent to Bellevue—Mother Details His Life

The parents of Francis Michael Medaille, the 15-year-old boy who was arrested on a charge of hurling a 7-year-old girl to her death from a building roof, were interviewed yesterday by Hal Boyle, a columnist for The Associated Press.

"How can you tell when a boy really has gone wrong? What is the sign?"

That is the question George and Margaret Medaille asked aloud as they sat in the small living room of their six-room, $75 a month apartment in a Bronx housing development.

Only two hours before the father had stood by the side of his 15-year-old son as the boy was arraigned on a homicide charge. He had listened silently as Magistrate J. Randall Creel, in sending the youth to Bellevue Hospital for observation, warned:

"If it is determined that the boy knew the nature of the crime, he will burn in the electric chair."

Now both Mr. Medaille and his wife were searching their hearts for an answer to why had this happened to them. Where had they gone wrong?

Couple Have 9 Children

The Medailles have nine children, ranging in age from Paul, 2, to Margaret, 18. Only Margaret lives away from home. Their neighbors, John and Rita Hegmann, have eight children.

The police say Michael told them he lured little Kathleen Hegmann to the rooftop of his apartment on Tuesday by promising her a dime and a lollypop, then choked her unconscious and hurled her thirteen floors to her death. They say, when asked why he did it, Michael replied:

"I don't know."

Both Mrs. Medaille, a $75-a-week key-machine puncher, and her husband, whose take-home pay as a hotel clerk is $68, work nights.

The gray light from a gray winter day filtered into the small room as the mother, a thin fragile woman as worn-looking as the sofa she sat on, told about Mike, who was known in the neighborhood as "the professor" because of his bookish nature.

"He just couldn't seem to concentrate in school," she said, half-defensively.

"He was an avid reader, but today anyone who can pronounce four letters is regarded as brilliant," broke in the father bitterly. "They built up that idea in his mind, until he began to feel he was brilliant everywhere except at home."

"You can't blame him on bad companions — he didn't have any," said the mother. "I didn't allow him to. Perhaps I held too tight a rein on him."

Ran Away a Month Ago

Mike, a stocky, imaginative myopic boy, seemed to prefer the company of grown-ups. The police said that in the past he had come to them to confess crimes that existed only in his imagination.

Mrs. Medaille disclosed that Mike took $150 of her household money—including the rent—a month ago and ran away to Florida. Picked up later by police at Fort Pierce, Fla., he said a sailor in Key West had jumped from behind a bush, hit him over the head and taken his money.

"I had to borrow the money to bring him home," said his mother.

After Mike was expelled from parochial school for truancy and failing in three subjects, school authorities suggested he be taken to a psychiatrist.

"We couldn't afford to take him to a private psychiatrist, and I was told that if he went to a public clinic he would ever afterward be branded as a nut," Mrs. Medaille explained.

"So I decided to keep him at home until this point in his adolescense was past. He never really harmed anyone, or been violent."

"He was irresponsible and erratic," agreed her husband, a slim small man bewildered by his son's arrest.

"The only thing Mike was crazy about was fishing," continued the mother. "He liked to catch sharks."

"Mike was sloppy and lazy. He seemed just like any other miserable-feeling teenager. But he was really trying to make good—to concentrate more."

Would Help Other Family

"I would like to help pay the funeral expenses," she said. "I could borrow the money. They have eight children and only the husband works. They're poor poor; we're only medium poor."

Her own small children, playing on the floor, looked up as Mrs. Medaille pushed a thin lock of hair from her tired forehead, and asked the question that many parents today ask:

"What in the world can I do? How do you know that something has gone wrong—really wrong—with a boy? What is the sign? My boy did nothing that a thousand other mischievous boys haven't done who turned out to be fine men."

A detective said that Mike, when asked why he had played hookey, replied:

"When there are eight children in the house and both your mother and father are working, somebody has to take care of the kids."

The parents of Kathleen Hegmann rejected last night an offer by Mrs. Medaille to pay the funeral expenses for their daughter. Mrs. Hegmann said: "I can understand a little how they must feel because they are parents, too, but this is our daughter, and we want to do this for her ourselves."

TRIAL OF 7 YOUTHS GOES TO THE JURY

Death Penalty Is Ruled Out for 5 by Judge in Killing of Michael Farmer

By JACK ROTH

Death in the electric chair was ruled out yesterday for five of the seven teen-age boys accused of the murder of Michael Farmer.

General Sessions Judge Irwin D. Davidson charged the all-male jury that it might find only two of the defendants guilty of first-degree murder. They are Louis Alvarez, 17 years old, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue, and Charles (Big Man) Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive. Alvarez is accused of stabbing young Farmer, and Horton of hitting the victim with a machete.

The judge charged that the most severe verdict the panel might find against five of the youths was first-degree manslaughter. The jury might also return second-degree manslaughter in their cases.

The case went to the jury last evening at 6:30 o'clock after a five-hour-and-fifteen-minute charge by the judge.

Lesser Penalties Possible

He told the jurors that they might find Horton and Alvarez guilty of any lesser degree of homicide, such as murder in the second degree or manslaughter in thef irst or second degree.

The defendants, all of whom have been identified as members of a street gang called the Egyptian Dragons, have been on trial since Jan. 10 for the fatal beating and stabbing of Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim, last July 30 in High Bridge Park.

According to Alexander Herman, of the District Attorney's office, this has been "the longest first-degree murder trial in New York City and possibly the nation."

In charging the jury, Judge Davidson urged that the jurors keep "human emotions such as sympathy and prejudice" out of their minds.

He warned them not to permit the "extreme youth" of the defendants to affect their deliberations. The boys range in age from 15 to 19.

The five for whom the judge charged manslaughter counts only were Leroy (Magician) Birch, 19, of 533 West 151st Street; Leoncio (Jello) DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street; Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 550 West 125th Street, and John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street.

Murder in the first-degree carries a mandatory death sentence; second-degree murder, a mandatory sentence of twenty years to life. First-degree manslaughter is punishable by a sentence up to twenty years; second-degree manslaughter up to fifteen years.

65 Witnesses Heard

Sixty-five witnesses were heard and the 6,000-page record held 1,500,000 words. The defendants were represented by twenty-seven lawyers appointed by the court after the boys had said that they did not have the means to retain private counsel.

Young Farmer was slain as he was preparing to "sneak a swim' 'in High Bridge Pool with a friend, 17-year-old Roger McShane, who was a witness at the trial.

Eighteen boys were arrested and eleven are now serving reformatory sentences, because they were under 15 years old and could not be tried for murder.

One of the jurors in the case, Richard S. McQuillan, of 698 West End Avenue, was replaced yesterday by the last alternate juror, Paul Hollos, of 54 East Sixty-sixth Street. Mr. McQuillan was excused because his wife was ill in a hospital, and he had to care for their child.

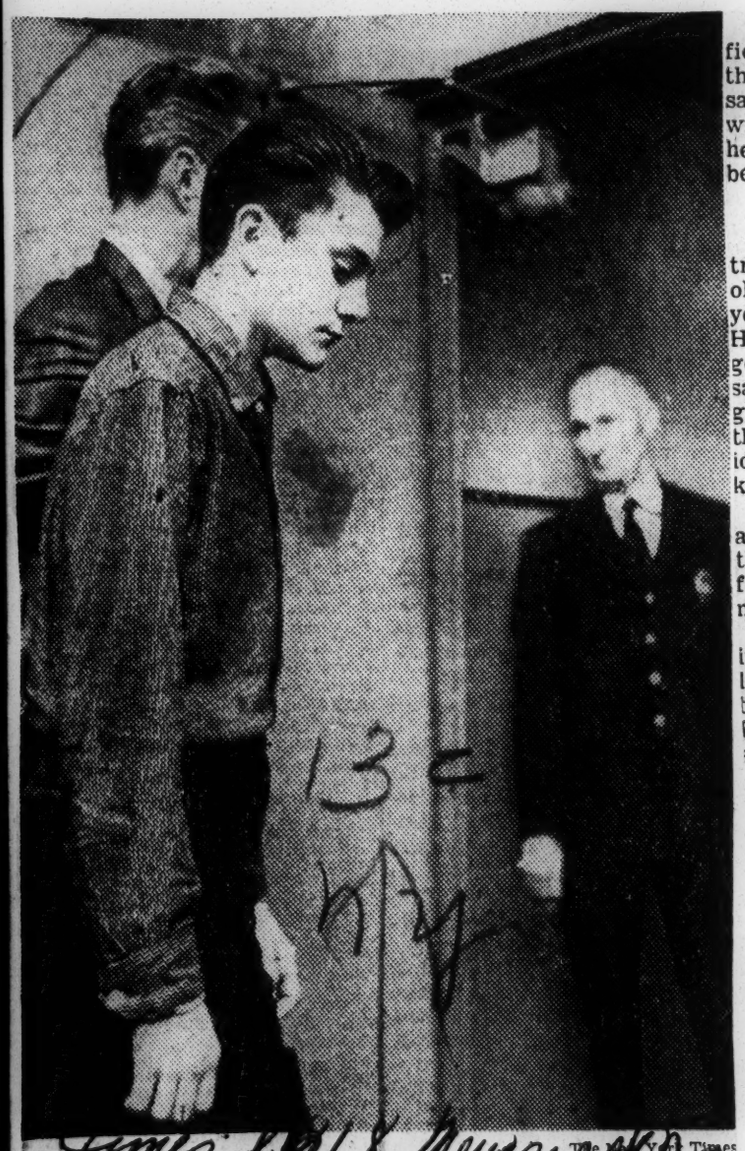
Earlier in the trial another juror was taken ill and the first alternate juror replaced him.

Another Juror Ill

There was an hour recess during the judge's charge when James Z. Ginos, another juror, became ill. He was treated by Dr. Samuel Frant of the District Attorney's office.

Prosecuting the case were Assistant District Attorneys Robert R. Reynolds and Howard D. Blank. Among the attorneys defending the youths were James D. C. Murray, Harold O. N. Frankel, Albert Felix and Irving Mendelson.

Murder in the first degree requires premeditation and deliberation; second-degree murder, an intent to kill but without premeditation. First-degree manslaughter is a killing in the heat of passion without the intent to kill and with a dangerous weapon. No dangerous weapon is involved in second-degree manslaughter.



WITNESS AT MURDER TRIAL: Vincent Pardone led toward General Sessions courtroom to testify on the slaying of Michael Farmer, 15, last July 30. Pardone, who is 14, is serving reformatory term for his part in the case.

The New York Times

Witness Says 2 Youths Boasted Of Assaulting Boy Slain in Park

By JACK ROTH

A juvenile delinquent testified yesterday how he and two defendants on trial for murder had bragged about how they assaulted 15-year-old Michael Farmer last July 30 in High Bridge Park.

The defendants he mentioned are two of seven teen-agers accused of killing young Farmer, a polio victim, by stabbing and beating him. The seven are on trial for first-degree murder in General Sessions Court before Judge Irwin D. Davidson.

The testimony was given by Vincent Pardon, 14, of 625 West 135th Street. He was adjudged a juvenile delinquent for his part in the July 30 incident and is now in a reformatory.

He told an all-male jury that after the park attack he had spoken with John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street, and Richard Hills, 15, of 583 Riverside Drive.

"I was bragging," he testified. "I told them I had hit the kid about ten times. Hills said he had hit him [Farmer] with the chain. McCarthy said he had hit him with a garrison belt."

Not a Gang Member

According to Assistant District Attorneys Robert R. Reynolds and Howard D. Blank, young Farmer was slain near High Bridge Pool where he had gone to "sneak a swim." They said that Farmer was not a gang member but was killed by the defendants, who have been identified as members of a gang known as the Egyptian Dragons.

For the first time in the trial, an "object" that was carried to the assault by one of the defendants was identified as a machete.

Pardon said that he had been instructed by one of the gang leaders on the night of the attack to call for Richard Hills. He said he rang Hills' doorbell and told him to come along to the fight; that Hills came out with the machete wrapped in a bag and later passed the machete to Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive.

He added that Hills took a dog chain and a fishing weight with him as a weapon and that he, himself, had carried a stick.

Pardon testified that the move to High Bridge Park was directed by another of the defendants, Leroy Birch, 18, of 533 West 151st Street.

Tells of Attack

He said the group attacked when young Farmer and friend, Roger McShane, 16, passed near the bushes. He said that as he was running away, he saw the Farmer boy "staggering near the steps." McShane escaped after being stabbed twice.

He said it was a short time later that he met McCarthy and Hills and the three had talked about what they had done in the attack.

Mr. Reynolds told the jury earlier that the Egyptian Dragons had gone to the park "to fight, punch out and kill" any members of a rival gang known as the Jesters.

There was some testimony yesterday that indicated the gang rivalry might have sprung from rights over which group might swim in High Bridge Pool.

Pardon testified that on the day before the assault Horton had told the gang: "We want to go swimming and we're going to have to do something about it."

He said another defendant, Louis Alvarez, 16, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue, had said at that point: "All right, we'll meet tomorrow at 7:30 P. M."

The other defendants are Lencio DeLeon, 15, 569 West 150th Street, and George Melendez, 16, 150 West 125th Street.

The trial will continue on Monday at 10:30 A. M.

Youth slays teen-age girl in New York

NEW YORK, March 17—(AP)—A 16-year-old high school girl was found dead today, apparently strangled, in the apartment of her 18-year-old boyfriend.

Police said the youth, Michael Murphy, walked into a station house, gave himself up and declared: "She was going to quit me so I killed her."

Police gave this account:

THE GIRL, red-haired Katherine Noonan, was found dead on a bed in the ground-floor apartment, which Murphy shared with his brother, Brendan, 34.

There were marks on her face as if she had been struck, and there were what appeared to be strangulation marks on her neck.

A student at a high school for girls, Miss Noonan had attended a play and dance last night at a church.

MURPHY SAID he asked her to go with him but that she refused. He sent a friend, Michael Petrakis, to go in and summon the girl.

Murphy invited her to go to the apartment, where she told him that she did not want to see him any more.

Murphy then grabbed a clothesline and allegedly choked the girl.

After he left the apartment he told two friends, Carl Schonacher, 20, and Robert De Luise, 17, "I just killed Kathie," and walked away.

The friends went to the apartment and tried to revive the girl. Failing, they called police.

BOY ADMITS HE HIT PARK VICTIM FIRST

Delinquent Says Blow Felled Farmer—Denies Friend Used Knife in Assault

By EDMOND J. BARTNETT

A deceptively soft-spoken juvenile delinquent, with the build of a professional fighter, testified yesterday that he was the first person to assault 15-year-old Michael Farmer.

The Farmer boy, a polio victim, was killed in High Bridge Park last July 30. Seven teenagers are on trial for first-degree murder in General Sessions Court.

Yesterday's witness was Edward (Gypsy) Valderrama, 14, of 550 West 125th Street. He is an inmate of the New York State Training School for Boys at Warwick for his part in the killing.

Short and husky, Valderrama looks about five years old than he really is. He appeared as a witness for one of the defendants, Louis Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue.

Alvarez was president of the Egyptian Dragons, the gang that is alleged to have slain the Farmer boy. In a confession admitted into evidence, Alvarez admitted stabbing the boy.

Valderrama admitted that Alvarez had a knife the night of the killing and said he had accidentally cut his hand on the knife when he backed into Alvarez. But he denied that Alvarez had used the knife.

As the Farmer boy and a friend approached in the park, he testified, someone said: "Here comes two Jesters [a rival gang]. One of them is vice president."

Talked With Victim

According to Valderrama, one of the defendants, Leoncio (Jello) De Leon, started to talk to Farmer. De Leon is 17 and lives at 569 West 150th Street.

"It looked like Farmer grabbed Jello," Valverrama testified. "It looked like Farmer was reaching back into his pocket. I ran down the steps and Farmer let go of Jello.

"I asked Farmer if he was a Jester and he said, 'Yes, let me talk,' I struck him in the face. He fell on the steps. Then I hit him in the back."

After cutting his hand on Alvarez' knife, the witness continued, he grabbed Alvarez' arm and the two of them started running. He said that Farmer had not been stabbed at the time they ran away. He testified that Alvarez was drunk and staggering.

Later, under cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds, Valderrama denied he had given a statement to detectives last year that he had hit Farmer in the groin. He admitted he had seen some gang members hitting the slain boy with chains and garrison belts.

The young thug denied he had told a detective he would never testify against Alvarez. He also denied he had told another 14-year-old gang member he would "get him" when they got back to Warwick if he testified against Alvarez.

Judge Irwin D. Davidson adjourned the trial until 10:30 A. M. Monday.

Boy Admits Slaying S. I. Housewife

Caught Stealing, He Stabbed Her

A fifteen-year-old newsboy admitted the fatal stabbing yesterday f a pregnant housewife in the living room of her Staten Island home, police said.

The victim, Mrs. Madeline Bellico, twenty-seven, was at her home yesterday at 133 Roe St., West Brighton, S. I., while her husband, Louis, was doing the week-end shopping at a supermarket.

Hearing her screams, an upstairs neighbor, Edward Ceyne, ran to Mrs. Bellico's defense and grappled with the young assailant, suffering stab wounds from the hunting knife he was wielding. The attacker broke free, but several other neighbors caught sight of him running from the house and supplied police with a description.

Shortly afterwards, detec-

tives arrested a youth they identified as Robert Blue, of 87 Broadway, West Brighton. He was quoted as saying he collected money from Mrs. Bellico for his newspaper deliveries and then slew her when she resisted his attempt to steal her pocketbook, which was lying on a table.

Honor Student

A 5-foot-10-inch, 140-pound youth with reddish-blond crew-cut hair, Blue was said to be an honor student in his sophomore class at Curtis High School. He had no previous police record.

Detectives said he admitted the slaying instantly and answered their questions with no apparent emotion after he was found pajama-clad in bed at home, after allegedly having tried to wash away blood stains from his clothing and body.

Blue, was booked on charges of homicide with a knife. Robbery was his only motive, according to Detective Lt. Thomas O'Connor of the St. George, S. I., station. Police said the youth earned around $3 a week by making Saturday deliveries of the weekly "Catholic News."

Twelve Wounds

Police said a preliminary medical examination showed Mrs. Bellice had been stabbed twelve times with the eight-inch blade, and there was no indication of a rape attempt. Blue's arraignment is scheduled for today in Felony Court, St. George.

The upstairs neighbor, Mr. Coyne, was taken in serious condition to St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighten, with a stab wound in the back.

Police said Blue, whose parents are divorced, lived with his mother, Mrs. Mary Edwin, two stepsisters, a stepbrother, and his stepfather. The Bellicos had been married less than three years. They were expecting a child in about five months.

Slaying Trial Is Warned Of Raid to Free 7 Boys

By Milton Lewis

A mailed threat to invade Part IV of General Sessions and free the seven youths on trial there for the murder of Michael Farmer caused the posting of seven uniformed police officers outside the court yesterday.

In addition, three Department of Correction guards were added to the nine regularly assigned to the court. Seven of them, as usual, sat immediately behind the defendants. All the guards are armed. The trial is being held on the eleventh floor of the Criminal Courts Building, 100 Centre St.

At the request of Judge Irwin D. Davidson, the uniformed police are to be replaced today by detectives, five from the Youth Squad. They will stay inside and outside the court for the duration of the trial, now in its fourth week of testimony. The judge explained that uniformed police might create an "atmosphere of hysteria." As for the police, they were inclined to attribute the letter to a crank.

Tells of Beating

Disclosure of the letter came on a day when extremely damaging testimony was heard against fuor of the defendants. A witness swore that he saw one of the accused hit the fifteen-year-old polio-crippled Farmer boy twice with a machete, while another defendant clubbed the prone victim three times in the back of the head, the club breaking after the third smash.

The letter, written in pencil, was addressed to and received on Tuesday by "El Diario de Nueva York," a Spanish-language newspaper. It was written in Spanish. The writer gave his name as "Adrian Velez, resident of 1529 Hoe Ave." Police went to the Bronx address, but found nobody by that name, or by the name on the outside of the envelope: "Adrian Velez Camocho." The letter ended with this signature: "The Faggot."

The letter, turned over to police by the nefspaper, read:

"I, Adrian Velez, resident of 1529 Hoe Ave., aat 172d St., would like to explain that I am a member of the Egyptian Kings and the Dragons and I also participated in killing the youngster Farmer.

"We killed him by striking him. I hit him with a chain, garrison belt and iron buckle. This doesn't mean that by me telling you this that they are going to arrest me.

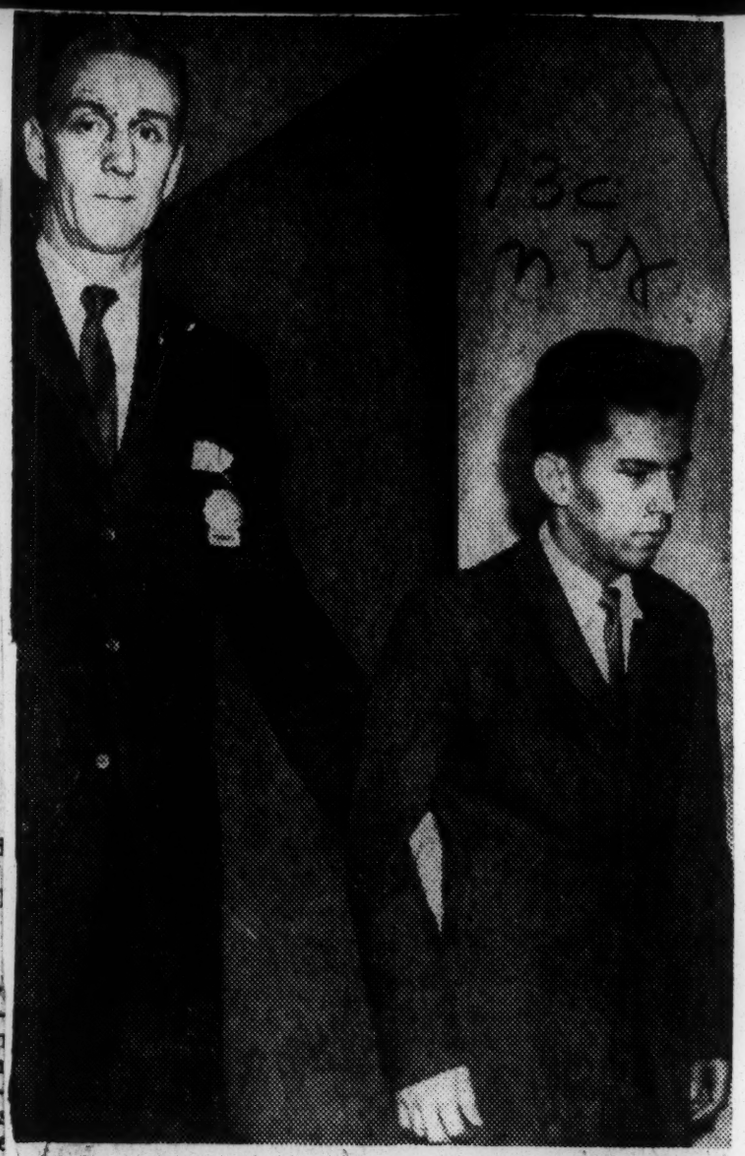
"They'll never catch me. If my friends that are in jail and if the police don't free them the gang of Dragons will invade the court. We don't care who dies. From tomorrow on we will be in the school fo students at 182d St."

The letter was postmarked "New York 19, Feb. 24, 1958." That was Monday. The postal station was Radio City.

Second Threat in Case

This was the second threatening letter in the case. Earlier this month, a mailed death threat was received by Roger McShane, seventeen, who testified as a prosecution witness at the trial. He was with the Farmer boy when both were attacked July 30 in Highbridge Park. McShane suffered two stab wounds in the back. Neither was a gang member.

The witness who gave damaging testimony yesterday was a fifteen-year-old juvenile delinquent, Victor Carrasquillo, of 550 W. 157th St., but now an inmate of Lincoln Hall, Lincolndale, N. Y. Known as "Shorty"—he stands five feet and weighs about 116 pounds—he described himself as "Captain of the Tots," meaning Egyptian Dragons Tots, a branch of the gang to which the defendants belonged. He was on the July 30 foray which led to murder.



Herald Tribune photos by Ted Kell

IMPLICATES FOUR AT TRIAL—Detective Edward J. Griffin accompanying Victor Carrasquillo, fifteen, to court yesterday where the youth gave damaging testimony against four of the defendants on trial for the murder of Michael Farmer.

16-Year-Old Boy Killed After Dance

WEST HEMPSTEAD, N. Y. (UP)—A 16-year-old boy was stabbed to death early Friday when he and two friends started a fight with two boys taking their dates home from a high school dance, police said.

The victim, Ronald Dykes, 16, and his companions, Charles Lang, 17, and Daniel Campbell, 16, had been refused permission to attend the dance at Chaminade High School in Mineola, N. Y., because they did not have dates, police learned.

When the dance ended, the three pursued Ronald Davenport, 17, of Wantagh, N. Y., and Charles O'Leary, 16, of Hempstead, N. Y., and forced their car to the curb. The two 15-year-old girls with Davenport and O'Leary jumped out and fled.

Nassau County Detective Chief Stuyvesant Pinnell said that Davenport stabbed Dykes in the chest with a pocketknife during the fight. Long also suffered a minor wound.

Gang members tell how they cut lad to death

NEW YORK, March 26 —(AP)—"I didn't want to fight, but I had to." "I was told to go."

"I had no other choice."

So the confessions went. One after another, five of them finally.

And thus unfolded in court the personal stories of how five more boys found themselves enmeshed in another tragedy of modern youth in the big city, youth lacking a normal, happy outlet for its eternal energy.

THE FIVE YOUTHS and two colleagues, for lack of better pursuits, had turned to the excitement provided by juvenile gang membership on the teeming streets of New York. Now they are on trial for murder—the park slaying of polio-crippled Michael Farmer, 15.

Two are white, two Negro, two Puerto Rican and one came from the Dominican Republic.

Hour after hour yesterday their words were repeated in court in the cold, unemotional voices of two assistants to the district attorney. But the boys' statements, taken shortly after their apprehension, carried an impact that shocked many a courtroom spectator.

ONE AFTER ANOTHER, their accounts related how young Farmer was beaten, kicked, slashed and stabbed, with fists, knives, chains, sticks, heavy-buckled belts. The pitiful victim, on crutches and unable to defend himself, had just happened along as one gang was seeking vengeance on another.

Equally as distressing to court listeners were the stories as to how they came to take part.

"I wasn't willing to take part in the fight, but I would fight if I had to," 16-year-old George Melendez was quoted as saying. "I had no other choice but to go."

JOHN McCARTHY, 15, said he also "had to go there to fight." He, too, said he was told to go and he went.

Richard Hills, 17, summed it up with a different word. He was, he said, "drafted" to go and fight.

And Charles Horton, 18, related that once in the fray he swung a heavy-bladed knife at young Farmer "to show the others that I was doing something."

Another, Lucio DeLeon, 17, added an extra touch to his account. After the attack, he said, he went home, watched television and then went to bed.

The gang leader was Louis Alvarez, 17. What prompted him to lead his youthful minions into the fray? He didn't say. But he did say he was "groggy" —from drinking wine.

Boy Says He Killed 2 Playmates

BY ARTHUR W. EVERETT

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—It seemed too much of a coincidence that an 11-year-old boy happened by when two of his playmates vanished months apart in the Hudson River. Today, police said, he admitted he pushed them in to drown.

The boy, George Jones, a Negro, moved from one public housing project to another with his seamstress mother. In each project, police said, he chose a chance victim.

4-YEAR-OLD

First to die was 4-year-old Theresa Murphy, a Negro, who drowned in the river last June 28. George showed police where to find her body. Police still don't know why she was pushed into the river.

The other victim was 7-year-old Louis Diamant, white, whose body has not been recovered. Police quoted the Jones boy as saying he pushed Louis off a pier Sunday in a dispute over a dime.

RE-ENACTS SCENE

George, composed and apparently entranced by the attention he was receiving, re-enacted for police the incident with Louis.

On the pier, a detective asked George: "Where did you shove him from?"

"Right here," George replied. Then he knelt down over the pier's end and added, "He was right down here."

The Murphy girl and George were neighbors last June in the Amsterdam public housing project on W. 62nd St. He was the last one seen with her before she disappeared.

Police were led to the Hudson River then by George who pointed out where he had seen Theresa vanish. A search proved him correct and her body was recovered.

Detectives were not too satisfied with George's story at the time that he had seen someone else push Theresa to her death.

The Jones family later moved to the Elliot public housing project on W. 26th St. There he and the Diamant boy were neighbors and schoolmates.

When the Diamant boy disappeared while roller skating, police checked the housing project and happened upon George. Once again, they said, he told fanciful stories about the Diamant boy's disappearance into the river.

Dep. Chief Inspector Edward W. Byrnes confronted George.

"Do you remember me?" Byrnes asked.

"Yes, I remember you," George replied. "It was about Theresa Murphy."

Byrnes said the boy then told of meeting the Diamant boy Sunday afternoon. Louis offered George a dime to play with him. When George demanded his dime, Louis admitted he had spent it.

"He bent over the wood and I shoved him in," Byrnes quoted George.

STATE RESTS CASE IN 7 YOUTHS' TRIAL

Detectives Deny Using Force Against Defendants in Slaying of Boy, 15

By JACK ROTH

The prosecution rested its case yesterday in the trial of seven teen-age gang members accused of killing Michael Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim, last July 30 in High Bridge Park.

Earlier Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds called to the witness stand in General Sessions Court two detectives who had questioned the boys, all members of the Egyptian Dragons.

The detectives were Edward Griffin of Manhattan Homicide West and Joseph Brady of the Thirty-fourth Squad.

Deny Force or Threats

Detective Griffin identified several exhibits as weapons carried by the gang members on the night of the assault. The weapons included a stick, two knives and a dog chain. In all, the prosecution has entered thirty-three exhibits in the trial.

Both detectives denied under cross-examination that they had used force or threatened the defendants, or that they knew of any detectives or patrolmen who had done so.

Defense lawyers, through their questions, indicated a belief that their clients had been punched by the detectives and that at least one patrolman had kicked some of the witnesses who testified against the defendants.

Detective Griffin told the all-male jury and Judge Irwin D. Davidson:

"I never ill-treated, abused, threatened or struck any defendants and I never saw anyone else do anything to them."

Detective Brady was asked under cross-examination:

"Did you punch Lencio DeLeon in the stomach?"

"I did not," Mr. Brady responded. "There was no necessity for that."

Detective Brady also denied, under questioning, that he had said to Louis Alvarez, another defendant, "I'll shoot you in the head and say you tried to escape if you don't tell us what we want to know."

Recreation Requested

After adjourning the case to 10:30 A. M. Tuesday, the judge was asked by Jerome I. Hyman, a defense lawyer, to request the Correction Department to assure a "recreation period" for the defendants in Manhattan City Prison (the Tombs).

It was learned that Judge Davidson had received another warning letter yesterday, his seventh such since the trial began. This one, it was said, warned him to "protect yourself."

Mr. Reynolds rested his case after presenting twenty-four witnesses. The trial began Jan. 10 and the taking of testimony Feb. 10.

At 10:30 Tuesday, defense lawyers will make motions to dismiss the charges. No defense lawyer would comment yesterday on whether he intended to put his client on the witness stand.

The defendants are DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street; Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue; Leroy Birch, 19, of 533 West 151st Street; John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street; Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive; Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive, and George Melendez, 16, of 150 West 125th Street.

Cook's arrest ends hunt for 'insurance slayer'

By LOUIS E. LOMAX

NEW YORK — A 33-year-old cook has been arrested and charged with the Sept. 13 "double indemnity" slaying of his ex-roommate, New York police disclosed Tuesday night.

Officers identified the man as Charles Glinton, arrested in connection with the slaying of Jose Rivera. The case prompted one of the biggest crime hunts in New York's history.

The case began last September when the body of Rivera, 20, was found on the sidewalk beneath his fifth-floor room in the Hotel Marie Antoinette. Police theorized that Rivera had "jumped or fell" to his death.

* * *

SEVERAL DAYS later William Flemming, 25, a hotel employee who had been in jail on assault charges at the time of Rivera's death, told police that Glinton had offered him $5,000 to assist in the murder of Rivera. Flemming said he refused the offer.

Police said a check disclosed that Rivera had been insured under a false name in two double indemnity policies totaling $14,000. The body was also "identified" under the fake name, they said.

This alleged revelation led police on a nationwide manhunt for Rivera's roommate and Glinton was picked up on Nov. 11, but denied any knowledge of the matter. He was held as a material witness.

* * *

POLICE THEN received word that a certain "Julio" had information for them. "Julio" turned out to be Julio Carlo, 21. Police quoted him as saying that on September 13 he saw Glinton and a man known as "Rocky" running from the hotel room at 12:30 a.m.

Harlem sources identified "Rocky" as Lester Pierce, 21, of Columbus, Ohio.

Under questioning, police said Rocky admitted he was in the room at the time Rivera plunged to his death. He said that Glinton had gotten Rivera drunk, but would not say that Glinton pushed Rivera out of the window.

Police said Glinton met Rivera a year before the murder and persuaded him to become his roommate. Glinton then allegedly persuaded Rivera to "change his name" to Howard Glinton.

Officers stated that Glinton then took out the two policies totaling $14,000, in the name of Howard Glinton and after Rivera's death, identified the body as that of his brother and arranged for burial in Staten Island. Fleming's "tip" set off the investigation, according to police, and the insurance companies refused payment.

7 YOUTHS' DEFENSE HIT BY PROSECUTOR

Summing Up Reminds Jury Homicide Is the Issue, Not Social Problems

By JACK ROTH

Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds completed his summing up yesterday in General Sessions Court by asking the jury to convict seven teen-age boys of the murder of Michael Farmer.

"The defendants must meet their responsibility," he told the all-male jury. "They must be responsible for their acts resulting in the homicide of Michael Farmer. They were partners in his death."

Since Jan. 10, the defendants, ranging in age from 15 to 19, have been on trial for killing Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim, last July 30 in High Bridge Park.

All of the youths on trial have been identified as members of a street gang called the Egyptian Dragons.

The prosecutor, in a summing up that lasted all day, reviewed the evidence.

Brutality Charge Decried

"You have heard much about racial discrimination and juvenile delinquency," Mr. Raynolds said "but we can't solve social problems here. New York City is doing all it can to solve these problems.

"If those in the High Bridge Park area were doing wrong, the defendants cannot resort to homicide to solve the problem."

He told the jury it "must not excuse the defendants" for they had banded together to "ambush" the Jesters, a rival gang of the Dragons, the night Michael Farmer was killed.

Mr. Reynolds lashed out at defense contentions that police brutality was used to obtain confessions.

"There's a saying that when you have no defense you try the Police Department or the District Attorney@," he said. "The defendants are trying the Police Department."

The defendants are: Leroy Birch, 19, of 533 West 151st Street; Leoncio DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street; John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street; Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive; Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 550 West 125th Street, and Louis Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue.

Mr. Reynolds said Birch had been a leader of the group; Alvarez had stabbed young Farmer in the back, and Horton had struck hime twice with a machete.

He said also that McCarthy had swung a garrison belt at the victim; Hills had hit him with a dog chain, and Melendez had acted as a look-out and had kicked the victim.

Judge Irwin D. Davidson will give the case to the jury Monday.

L. I. YOUTH IS FREED IN FATAL STABBING

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., April 11—Ronald J. Davenport, 17 years old, who admitted the pen-knife slaying of another youth in West Hempstead early today was released after eight hours of questioning by Nassau County detectives.

"Circumstances indicate that this was a case of self-defense," Edward Robinson, assistant District Attorney, said. "Pending a grand jury investigation, we don' pln any arrest."

The victim, Ronald Dykes, 16, of 12 Neulist Avenue, Port Washington, died after Davenport stabbed him in a scuffle that followed a dance at Chaminade High School at Mineola. Dykes had followed Davenport and his 15-year-old girl companion in a car after the dance, the police said. He overtook them at 12:30 A. M. at Cornwell Avenue and Hempstead Avenue, West Hempstead, and forced their car to the curb.

The police said Dykes was apparently angered because Davenport had dated the girl, a student at Sacred Heart Academy in Hempstead. They said Dykes considered her his own girl friend.

Davenport, who lives at 2489 Woodlawn Avenue, Wantagh, was released in the custody of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Reed.

HYSTERIA DECRIED IN TRIAL OF 7 BOYS

Defense Lawyer Asks Jury to Be Ruled by Facts in Deciding Murder Case

One of the defense lawyers in the Michael Farmer murder case appealed to the jury yesterday to "divest yourself of the era of hysteria about juvenile delinquency" and be "judges of the facts who go go right down the middle."

Irving Mendelson made the appeal on behalf of Richard Hills, 17 years old, of 583 Riverside Drive. Hills is one of seven teen-age members of the Egyptian Dragons gang accused of killing the Farmer boy, a 15-year-old polio victim, in High Bridge Park last July 30.

The case is being tried in General Sessions Court before an all-male, blue ribbon jury. Judge Irwin D. Davidson is presiding at the trial, which began on Jan. 10.

"You've heard people say [about juvenile delinquents] 'kill 'em, hang 'em, beat the hell out of 'em,'" Mr. Mendelsohn said. "We're dealing with life and you must not be swayed by hysteria. You must rave courage."

Earlier in the day, Emil Schlesinger, another defense lawyer, finished his summing up on behalf of Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive, who is charged with wielding a machete on young Farmer.

The other defendants in the case, which will continue today at 10:30 A. M., are Leroy Birch, 19; Leoncio DeLeon, 17; George Melendez, 16; John McCarthy, 15, and Louis Alvarez, 17.

Boy Slayer Is Held for Grand Jury

L. I. Court Bars Jail Interviews

Special to the Herald Tribune

MINEOLA, L. I., May 2.—Fifteen-year-old Bruce Zator stood dry-eyed and without emotion in Nassau County Court today while his attorneys waived the examination they had asked for and Judge Albert C. Moore ordered him held for grand jury action in the fatal shooting of a high school classmate.

Bruce appeared in the same black chino pants and faded cream-and-red plaid shirt he was wearing when he was arrested shortly after the Wednesday morning shooting in the school washroom of Timothy Wall, fifteen, a classmate at Massapequa High School with whom Bruce had been feuding.

Visited By Parents

His mother, her eyes sunken and red from weeping, and his father, nervously biting his lips, sat quietly throughout the brief morning court proceeding, making no attempt to communicate by word or glance with their son. In the afternoon, however, they visited him for almost an hour in the county jail.

Bruce's attorneys, William C. Corrado and former Assistant Nassau District Attorney Nicholas Castellano, had asked for the hearing to determine whether the state had enough evidence to hold Bruce on the first-degree murder charge that carries a mandatory death penalty. In court, however, they said they had changed their minds and were willing to have the case go directly to the grand jury.

Assistant District Attorney Edward Robinson offered no objection. He said afterwards that it would not be possible to present the case to the jury before at least May 13.

The defense attorneys asked for a court order to bar anyone other than themselves from interviewing the boy in jail. Judge Moore granted the request. Their request for a copy of the report being prepared by Dr. Ernani D'Angelo, a state psychiatrist, was, however, rejected.

Courtroom Jammed

Just as the courtroom and adjoining corridors were jammed with curiosity seekers anxious for a glimpse of the boy, so the funeral home where Timothy is has been overrun with sightseers as well as classmates, neighbors and friends of the slain youth.

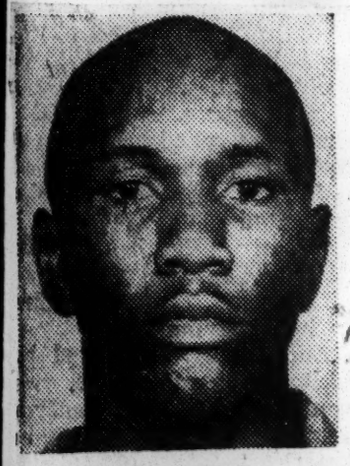
Charles G. Schmitt, who owns the funeral home at 3863 Merrick Road, in Seaford, said that although Timothy's parents had said they wanted no one barred from the home, he was sure they had not anticipated the constant stream of curiosity seekers who were jamming the rooms. He said that he had asked for a police detail to keep order at the funeral and burial tomorrow.

A requiem mass will be celebrated at 9 a.m. at the Roman Catholic Church of Maria Regina in Seaford and burial will be at St. Charles Cemetery in Farmindale.

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NEW YORK

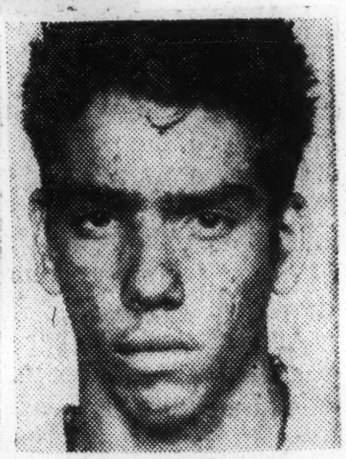
Grim Cop Tells of Finding Teen Gang's Victim



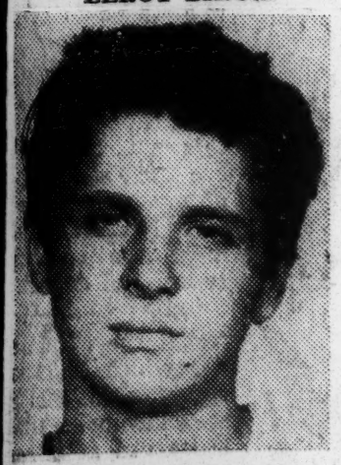
LEROY BIRCH.



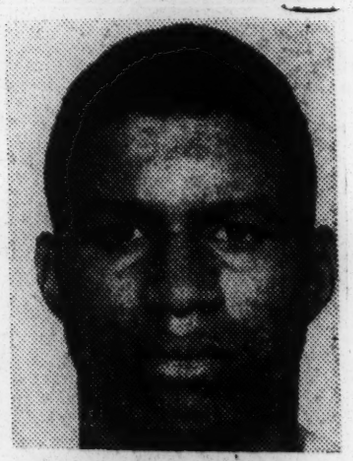
LENCIO DE LEON.



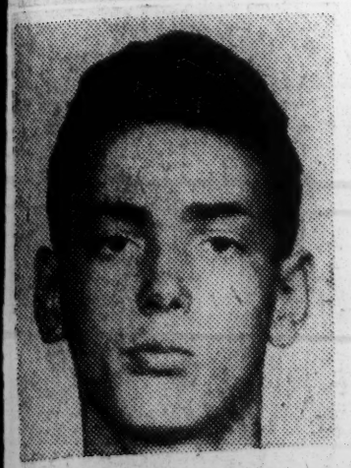
LOUIS ALVAREZ



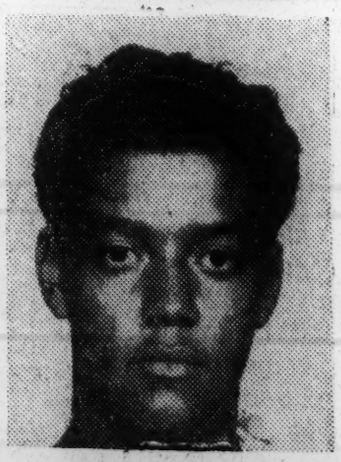
RICHARD HILLS.



CHARLES HORTON.



JOHN McCARTHY.



GEORGE MELENDEZ.

By JOSEPH ALVAREZ,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

A grim policeman sat in the witness chair in General Sessions Court today and quietly told Judge Irwin D. Davidson and a jury of his shocking discovery in Highbridge Park on the night of last July 30—the bloody, beaten body of 15-year-old polio-crippled Michael Farmer.

Patrolman John T. Collich, of the Wadsworth Ave. station, was on duty at 66th St. and Amsterdam Ave. when he was ordered to the park, reaching there in a squad car which picked him up. He and hiscompanion, a Patrolman Courtney, scouted the area of the swimming pool.

"I flashed my light near the steps andthere, slightly to the south of the path, I saw aboylying on the ground."

Two Witnesses.

Patrolman Collich and another policeman, John Cassells, of the same station, were the only witnesses at the morning session as the tate began its long, painstaking attempt to send to the electric chair the seven boys charged with Michael's killing.

Nine aerial pictures of the park area were introduced in evidence, but the proceedings generally were slow as the 27 defense counsls examined the pictures. At one point one of the lawyers asked Judge Davidson to caution the jury to disregard the interchange among the counsel of differences of opinion.

For the most part the seven defendants sat stolidly in the crowded courtroom. Court observers, noting that the jury selection had taken three weeks, foresaw a long trial.

The defendants are: Leroy Birch, 18, of 533 W. 151st St.; Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Dr., Louis Alvarez, 16, 1484 Amsterdam Ave.; Leoncio DeLeon, 16, 569 W. 150th St.; Richard Hills, 16, of 583 Riverside Dr.; George Melendez, 16, of 150 W. 125th St., and John M. McCarthy, 15, of 614 W. 152nd St.

Important Implications.

Although 18 boys were arrested, only these seven were brought to trial for murder. The others, under 15, were turned over to Children's Court.

The implications of the trial go far beyond its superficial aspects. Here are seven boys, one who reached his 15th birthday only two weeks before the slaying, facing death in the electric chair.

In this case Judge Erwin D. Davidson has no choice. The seven were indicted for first-degree murder under the common law for having "wilfully, feloniously and of malice aforethought, killed Michael Farmer." That's what the indictment says, and that leaves the judge with no choice should a conviction be returned.

Had the seven been indicted under a felony murder indictment, Judge Davidson could have followed any jury recommendation for clemency.

27 Lawyers.

Another thing sets this trial above the common run of cases which reach General Sessions. The seven defendants are represented by 27 attorneys, all court-appointed. Each will receive only $500. Yet some of the lawyers are men who usually command fees running into five figures.

One of the lawyers is James D. C. Murray, a man with a national reputation. Here he is defending a small boy—John

M. McCarthy, a short, slim boy who allegedly suffers from epilepsy.

Whatever the outcome of the trial, there would be no easing of the fight on either side. The state, it has been estimated, may pay out as much as $250,000 in its quest for justice. That would include, of course, the salaries of all those involved in the investigation, as well as the trial, and the time consumed in the whole judicial process.

And no one can even speculate on what will come forth during the trial, since at this point it is not certain whether the defendants, one or more, will take the stand.

Slaying Called Brutal.

This much was certain: The prosecution regards the slaying of the Farmer boy as one of the most brutal on record. If it had been just another gang killing, the state might have regarded it with less of a shock.

But the case appears to hold within itself the complex problems of juvenile delinquency and its perils, not only to its youthful practitioners but to innocent members of the public.

Michael and his friend, Robert McShane, as Assistant District Attorney Robert R. Reynolds said yesterday in his opening address to the jury, were victims of time and chance. They had gone to Highbridge Park to sneak a swim in a closed pool.

Expedition Planned.

They obviously had no idea they would run afoul of an organized gang expedition. And it is doubtful if anyone could even have suspected how well that expedition was planned and was being carried out.

There has been much talk of gang rumbles, of big, planned fights. It remained for Mr. Reynolds to detail how thoroughly young hoods can plan.

The defendants were described by Mr. Reynolds as members of the Egyptian Kings or the Dragons or merely associates of members. And they were bound primarily on a raid against the uptown gangs named the Jesters, the Fanwoods and the Rams.

They had worked out the attack with military precision. This was no hurried call to arms and a setting off north to tangle in a street fight.

As Mr. Reynolds described it the leaders had slaved over details. They had amassed an assortment of deadly weapons which included stilettos, garrison belts, a machete, pipes, sticks and dog chains.

Had Wine.

The leaders had wine to warm their blood and put them in a merry mood for the chilling business at hand.

The plans were discussed at a war meeting July 27 and on the following day, a Sunday, when one enterprising lad turned up with a rifle for the arsenal. On Monday, July 29, there was a start uptown but the Bronx Dragons failed to show up and the raid was called off.

Next night there was no longer a question of putting off the fight. After considerable briefing and counseling—of talk among the chiefs and their lieutenants—a division of the gang moved from the 135th St. sector to 152nd St., between Broadway and Riverside Dr.

War Band Grew.

The numbers of warriors swelled until close to 75 were on hand, eager to taste blood. Their voices filled the street. People who saw them shuddered. A call to the Bronx Dragons' headquarters had produced no results. Somewhere along the line communications had failed—or the young hoods' intelligence unit had.

So boys slipped away in twos and threes until only 18 were left, a hard core of fighters. The leaders had had their wine. It was decided to start northward.

They traveled quietly, a few walking along together, sometimes in pairs, sometimes scattered apart. They had examined their weapons. They knew the boundaries of the the neighborhood—the location of the police stations, the precinct lines, the escapes by way of bridges and housing developments.

Hide in Shadows.

So they came to Highbridge Park and stole silently into its darkness, dodging in and out of the deep shadows, pausing behind bushes and rocks while two of their number reconnoitered.

At this point young Michael Farmer and his friend entered the park.

The gang, Mr. Reynolds told the jurors yesterday, pounced on the boys. Michael, unable to run fast or for any distance, fell below the blows of a club, a garrison belt, a machete, a knife. One boy swung a dog chain at him. Another used his fists.

Michael lay there dying. Robert McShane took less of a beating. He was stabbed twice, but he escaped and found a taxicab outside the park.

As he lay in a hospital emergency room he gasped out his story. By the time police reached the park Michael was beyond help.

Negro Boy, 11, Held In Death Of 2 Playmates By Drowning

NEW YORK, March 4 (AP)—It seemed too much of a coincidence that an 11-year-old boy happened by when two of his playmates vanished months apart in the Hudson River. Today, police said, he admitted he pushed them in to drown.

The boy, George Jones, a Negro, moved from one public housing project to another with his seamstress mother. In each project, police said, he chose a chance victim.

Because of his age, George was held as a juvenile delinquent for a children's court hearing March 14.

First to die was 4-year-old Theresa Murphy, a Negro, who drowned in the river last June 28. George showed police where to find her body. Police quoted the boy as telling them: "I was mad at her. I got blamed for things I didn't do and she was always the cause of the blame."

The other victim was 7-year-old Louis Diamant, white, whose body has not been recovered. Police quoted the Jones boy as saying he pushed Louis off a pier Sunday in a dispute over a dime.

George, composed and apparently entranced by the attention he was receiving, re-enacted for police the incident with Louis.

On the pier, a detective asked George: "Where did you shove him from?"

"Right here," George replied. Then he knelt down over the pier's end and added, "He was right down here."

7 BOYS GO ON TRIAL IN KILLING OF YOUTH

Seven teenage boys went on trial in General Sessions Court yesterday on charges of first-degree murder. The youths are accused of killing Michael Farmer, 15 years old, of 575 West 175th Street, near Highbridge Park, at 173rd Street and Amsterdam Avenue last July.

Assistant District Attorney Robert Reynolds, in his opening address to the all-male jury, charged that the defendants had gone to the area of the killing "to punch out, fight and kill" any member of "the so-called uptown gangs." He said the youths were either members of the gangs known as the Dragons or the Egyptian Kings or were associated with those gangs.

Eighteen youths were arrested after the attack, but eleven were treated as juveniles because of their age and turned over to the Children's Court. Judge Irwin D. Davidson is presiding at the General Sessions trial, which will continue today at 10:30 A.M.

Those on trial are Leroy Birch, 18, of 533 West 51st Street; Lencio De Leon, 15, of 569 West 115th Street; John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street; Charles Horton, 18, of 10 Riverside Drive; Richard Hills, 15, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 150 West 125th Street, and Louis Alvarez, 16, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue.

13c 1958

NEW YORK

New Lead May Clear Boy, 8, In Slaying of Parents

Meanwhile, Mental Tests Are Ordered

From Wire Dispatches

New York, Sept. 11.—Authorities investigating 8-year-old Melvin Nimer's confession that he killed his parents turned Thursday to a new lead that might absolve the boy in the slayings.

The disclosure that the inquiry was taking a new tack was made by District Attorney John M. Braisted Jr., after the blue-eyed, blond boy, who reenacted the slayings Wednesday night with chilling meticulousness, was committed to Belleuve Hospital for psychiatric tests.

Working Out of Town

The boy's attorney, Harris B. Steinberg, said Melvin Thursday morning had told him he did not kill his parents, Melvin, Sr., and Love Jean, both 31.

"Additional information has built, 5 feet 5 and 160 pounds

Authorities conceded it was possible that the dying parents had not wanted to implicate their son, the eldest of three children.

Other Aspects Puzzling

There were other puzzling aspects of the case—no knife holes or hips were found in the Nimers' bedclothing and no blood on the boy's clothes.

Regardless of the outcome, Melvin almost certainly will not be punished as a murderer.

New York law presumes a child under 12 incapable of crime, except in very rare cases. And the State does not indict anyone under 15 on first-degree murder charges, which are punishable by death. The boy could be committed to an institution if found insane.

schizophrenia," or split personality, and his "basic personality was compatible with a crime of violence," Braisted said.

Authorities were faced with the fact, however, that as they were dying neither of the parents had indicated their son had stabbed them.

The elder Nimer, a Mormon who had come here recently to work at the United States Public Health Service, was found moaning on the kitchen floor.

He had his feet up against a wall to ease the pain and told ambulance attendants how to place him on the stretcher.

Mrs. Nimer dialed police after the assault, then collapsed. Melvin calmly completed the call. When police arrived, Mrs. Nimer said the assailant was "like my husband." Police took this to mean a man of Nimer's come to us and is being followed through at the present time," Braisted said late Thursday.

Deputy Chief Inspector Edward Byrnes said detectives are working out of town on the case.

Braisted said the boy had not changed his confession to him.

But the district attorney appeared in doubt himself about the validity of the boy's statements as the boy was committed for mental tests before Children's Court Judge Charles Ramsgate in Staten Island. During a hearing before Ramsgate, Braisted said:

"We have made this application (for sanity tests) not because we believe beyond all doubt that he killed his parents but because we have reason to believe that he is mentally ill. . . ."

Sources here said the boy could have erupted into homicidal violence over what he thought was overstrict parental discipline. These sources said the boy had been reprimanded sharply recently over broken dishes and a lost ring.

Melvin, a wiry 4-foot, 60-pounder, had first told police that a white-masked intruder had choked him and then stabbed his parents when they rushed to his aid last Saturday night.

EX-STUDENT WITH HER

White Teacher Sits In Car As 2 Negroes Kill Clothier

BUFFALO (N.Y.) (AP)—A white woman school teacher told police here she sat in a getaway car with a Negro former student of her's while two of his friends staged a clothing store holdup in which the store proprietor was killed.

The three Negro men, two of them ex-convicts, have been charged with first degree murder in the slaying of Joseph R. Friedman, 52, in nearby Lackawanna last Friday.

They escaped with $300 and some suits.

The woman, described as stoutish and dark-haired, said, "everytime I thought of what had happened it made me sick. I never did know why we went to Lackawanna. It was after everything happened that I first learned of this thing."

NO CHARGES PLACED

Helen Friedman, wife of the victim, told police that one man shot her husband and beat him with a pistol while another held her at gunpoint.

No charges were placed immediately against the school teacher.

Erie County Dist. Atty. John Dwyer said, "I would say from the information available at this moment she does not appear to be directly involved."

The woman and two of the men, Walter T. Green, 31, and Dewitt Lee Jr., 21, have been arrested.

FORMER BOXER

The third man, former heavyweight boxer Henry (Snow) Flakes, 31, was picked up Sunday.

Police said Green and Flakes had both signed statements. They said each accused the other of doing the actual shooting.

Green and Flakes have both served terms at Attica State Prison, Green for robbery, Flakes for carrying a concealed weapon.

The school teacher was quoted as saying:

"I was in the car near the shop with Dewitt, but I didn't know what was happening. When the two came running to the car with the clothes and we drove off hurriedly, I realized something terrible had happened."

OFFERED ME $6

"They gave me the money to count," she continued. They said there was $96 and offered me $6 but I turned it back. I told them I didn't want anything."

She said that later she and Lee, whom she had met in one of her school classes, went to a drive-in movie.

She said she had wanted to go to the police but was afraid of the consequences.

"This has been an ordeal," she said, "and I'm happy it's over. I'm thinking about my parents and then, too, about myself."

"With my education and position," she added, "I don't know what to say."

Slain Negro's Son Arrested

NEW YORK (AP)—An 18-year-old college student was taken into custody Monday for questioning about the slaying of his father, whose body was found in a trunk taken from the Hudson River.

Richard Hicks Jr., a Negro, had been sought since the body of his father, a ship's radio officer, was recovered Wednesday.

A high school student, Leslie Couillard, who is white, told police he had helped Hicks put the body into the trunk, Couillard said Richard had admitted to him that he had shot his father. Couillard is held in $50,000 bond as a material witness.

Police said the gun used in the killing has been recovered.

Authorities said Hicks was seen sitting on the trunk on a W. 49th Street pier Wednesday before pushing it into the water and striding away. The trunk was quickly fished out.

Police said a note from the boy to his father had indicated young Hicks had misused money intended for his education at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

Mom backs son held in dad's death

NEW YORK—"Isn't it possible that a boy that age could have been driven to do what he did? His father nagged him since he was 11."

In defense of her 18-year-old grandson, Richard Hicks Jr., who police say has confessed to the killing of his father, Mrs. Bessie W. Jeta, the dead man's mother, made that statement.

Young Hicks' mother, Mrs. Geneva Hicks, 45, joined Mrs. Jeta in standing by the youth who allegedly has admitted fatally shooting his 45-year-old father, Richard Hicks Sr., stuffing the body in a trunk and dumping it in the Hudson River.

THE YOUTH was arraigned in Adolescent Court for a hearing on Nov. 14 with a Legal Aid Society Lawyer, Mrs. Janet Johnson, appointed as his counsel.

Police say young Hicks confessed that he fired a .32 calibre German automatic bullet into his father's neck as he lay sleeping.

Officers said the youth made a "full statement" that tallied with an account of the shooting told by 17-year-old Leslie Couillard, a friend of Hicks.

Deputy Chief Inspector Edward T. Feeley quoted Hicks as giving the following story:

HE SHOT his father after his mother left for work in a telephone plant. Then he went to a store and bought a trunk and enlisted young Couillard's help in putting the body in the trunk.

The two youths then hauled the trunk out of the apartment to the sidewalk, hailed a taxi and took the trunk to the waterfront, police said.

Officers said the boy told them he sat on the trunk for about two hours and then shoved it into the river in view of several waterfront workers.

Upon leaving the pier, officers said young Hicks gave the gun to Couillard to hold because "it's pretty hot."

* * *

OFFICERS ARRESTED the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute freshman in Van Cortlandt Park.

Mrs. Jeta and Mrs. Hicks refused to believe that the youth killed his father, a radio operator for American Export Lines.

"He lost interest in school because of his father's nagging and decided to go to work," Mrs. Hicks stated.

She said Richard left home on Oct. 14 after squabbling with his father. He took $35 of his school tuition money, she said, and left a note to the effect that he would repay it.

* * *

MRS. HICKS said the boy spent a night in a hotel, but his father found him and took him back to school.

"If he was shot in his sleep, why is the bullet hole in the kitchen?," Mrs. Hicks asked, spying a hole in the kitchen window ledge.

"They took the blind away with the bullet hole in it," she said adding:

"They opened the bed, but there was no blood in it. If he was shot in his sleep, why wasn't there any blood in the bed?"

MRS. JETA also spoke up for her grandson, refusing to believe he admitted killing her son. She said:

"He (the dead man) wanted the boy to be a genius. He wanted to push him way ahead and he kept nagging him."

Pupil Takes Teacher On Ride to Murder

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP)—A white schoolteacher told police Tuesday she sat in a getaway car with a former Negro student while two of his friends held up a clothing store. The proprietor was killed.

The three Negro men, two of them ex-convicts, have been charged with first-degree murder.

The proprietor, Joseph R. Friedman, fell on a stair in his store in suburban Lackawanna last Friday. The holdup men escaped with $300 and some suits.

Dist. Atty. John Dwyer identified the teacher as Beatrice Beckman, 36, of Buffalo.

She was released after making a statement. She said she had no idea a holdup was planned.

"I would say she does not appear to be directly involved," Dwyer said.

Miss Beckman told police she was in the car with Dewitt Lee Jr., 21, whom she had taught at East High School. She said Lee had been driving her car for her.

Police identified the other two as Walter T. Green, and Henry (Snow) Flakes, both 31 and ex-convicts.

Police said Green and Flakes, a former heavyweight boxer, had signed statements, each accusing the other of the shooting.

Helen Friedman, wife of the victim, said one man shot her husband and beat him with a pistol while the other held her at gunpoint.

"I was in the car," police quoted Miss Beckman as saying, "but I didn't know what was happening. When the two came running to the car with the clothes and we drove off hurriedly, I realized something terrible had happened."

She said they offered her $6, but she turned it down. Later, she and Lee went to a drive-in movie, she said.

"This has been an ordeal," Miss Beckman said, "and I'm happy it's over. I'm thinking about my parents and then, too, about myself."

"With my education and position," she added, "I don't know what to say."



Associated Press Wirephoto

OUT FOR A RIDE
Beatrice Beckman

Hold French Waiter In Teacher's Death

NEW YORK—In the strangulation of an attractive and brilliant linguist and former Puerto Rico school teacher, who was employed by the New York Welfare Department, a 47-year-old French waiter in a first-class midtown restaurant, has been held in $15,000 bail as a material witness.

The shapely, twice divorced graduate of Butler University, Indiana, Mrs. Marion Kaplan, 39, found lying face up and completely nude on a bed in her well-furnished and artistically decorated apartment at 191 Rivington St. Police said she had been strangled with a piece of wire.

Arrested as a material witness was George Lefevre, 305 E. 53rd St., whom police said was allegedly among the last persons to see Mrs. Kaplan alive and whom police described as a "boyfriend."

HAVING RUN into a "dead end" as to other leads in the slaying, Detectives Bill Lee, Al Dais and Dan Nolan of the Clinton St. Police Station are continuing the investigation under supervision of Lieut. Edwin J. Zounek, along with members of the Manhattan East Homicide Squad headed by Acting Capt. Daniel J. Mahoney.

Mrs. Kaplan married her first husband, George Wahls, an acquaintance since childhood in her hometown of Indianapolis in 1939 and the couple came to New York in 1940. She was divorced from him in 1947.

In New York, she moved in interracial circles and in 1948 went to Puerto Rico, where she taught English and married and lived with her husband, David Kaplan.

THERE, SHE had risen to a regional supervisor before returning to New York in 1953.

On her arrival in New York, she worked as a clerk-typist in the garment center. She went to work for the New York Welfare Department as a social investigator in January this year and separated recently from Kaplan, her second husband.

13c 1958

NEW YORK

Davis Lee served 6 yrs. for murder

NEW YORK — A 54-year-old ex-convict who publishes a weekly newspaper in Anderson, S.C., drew fire, this week, from the NAACP here for printing articles critical of school integration.

In a letter to Dr. W. H. Young, president of the Anderson Branch NAACP, Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, blasted Davis Lee, publisher of the Anderson Herald.

The NAACP official accused Lee of publishing in his paper the names of persons he says are members of the NAACP and speaking out against school integration.

* * *

"WE DO not know what motivates Mr. Lee, whether it is the revenue he receives from white advertisers and contributors or some other factor.

"We do know that he faithfully follows the line laid down by the White Citizens Councils and other like race-hate organizations," Mr. Wilkins wrote.

The NAACP official expressed the opinion that "Mr. Lee does not favor colored persons fighting for their rights. He favors their being satisfied with segregation and with what the white Southerners choose to give them."

* * *

MR. WILKINS cited from a mimeographed letter sent him by Dr. Young. The letter showed Lee as soliciting ads from white merchants so he could print a special edition on schools.

Bearing a type-written signature of Lee, the letter, addressed apparently to white businessmen, read in part:

"Gentlemen:

"I know that you do not operate a business to accommodate colored persons, but I am sure you are interested in the current efforts afoot to force integration upon the races in the South.

"Racial tensions are at an all-time high. Real pressure is being brought to bear on colored leaders in South Carolina to force them to demand immediate integration in the schools.

* * *

"WE OPERATE the Herald, the only colored newspaper printed in this state, and we feel that if the 25,000 colored persons in Anderson County are given the facts which will show that colored schools are better, newer and more modern than white schools, that our folks will refuse to go along with any movement designed to mix the races in our classrooms.

"To achieve this end, we are going to put out a special Anderson County School Edition.

"It will carry photos of all the colored schools, principals, faculties and students. We will carry feature articles and figures showing that colored citizens are getting more consideration now than can be expected under any other system."

The letter then proceeded to ask that merchants buy ads or send in a contribution in order that "an effective job" might be done.

Lee enclosed copies of an article appearing in his publication with each letter.

The article alleged that the Anderson NAACP had called a special meeting to "silence" him.

* * *

AN EX-CONVICT who was sentenced to 18 years in Maryland Penitentiary for fatally stabbing Wesley Buchanan on May 30, 1927, Lee is a native of Maryland, born April 18, 1904.

"I stabbed him (Buchanan) in the chest with my pocket knife—he died immediately," Lee said after the act.

He was jailed the following morning, May 31, 1927, and accused of murder.

Convicted of second - degree murder and sentenced to prison on Nov. 3, 1927, Lee lost his bid for a new trial. He was paroled after serving six years of his term.

* * *

DURING HIS newspaper career, Lee has started a number of small papers, worked as a freelance writer and lecturer.

In 1935, the AFRO wrote a searing editorial about him when he openly criticized colored women in a publication called "Plain Talk."

The AFRO commented:

"Mr. Lee is one of those half-baked philosophers roaming the land and writing without thinking, or thinking without brains."

By the time he was 35 years old, Lee is said to have been married four times.

* * *

IN MAY, 1935, Lee started a weekly newspaper, "The Mirror," in Jacksonville, Fla., with $54.

He also operated the Daily Journal in Savannah, Ga., and the Telegram in Newark, N.J., a sheet filled with gossip such as follows:

"And to that certain short stubby hen on Factory St., why don't you look around and get a boyfried of your own; after all you know who I am talking about.

"I mean that fellow from N. Main with that 54 Hollywood Hornet."

That statement, and others similar, appeared in the Aug. 8, 1954, edition of the Telegram under the head, "Connecticut After Dark."

* * *

OTHER TYPICAL news that appeared in the paper bore headlines such as "New Jersey After Dark," "Massachusetts After Dark";

"Virginia After Dark," "Delaware After Dark." In fact, the entire paper was almost devoted to places "after dark."

Lee wrote an article once about discrimination at the Dallas, Tex., Centennial. He said, in effect, that colored persons had not been insulted and discriminated against at the exposition.

The article caused the late J. Alston Atkin,, then editor of a Houston publication, to comment:

* * *

"WHEN A man comes all the way from Baltimore for the express purpose of covering the Centennial and winds up finding that there is no discrimination, and charging all who say there is with saying so because they're angry. He has been brought to write what every colored person knows is untrue.

"But I am not disturbed, because when Davis Lee tries to come into Texas from Maryland and tell Texas colored citizens they have been treated like everybody else at the Centennial, it is such a huge joke."

In a article in Plain Talk Magazine, Lee asked, "What does the colored man really want?"

"Is he able to distinguish between a mere privilege and a right or does he just glory in making a public ass of himself?"

* * *

HE HAD reference to the late Congressman Oscar DePriest who campaigned against the House of Representatives Restaurant some years back for refusing to serve a colored patron.

Said Lee of the congressman: "No thinking, intelligent colored person believes that Oscar DePriest was sincere. I know I didn't: and if he was, he was a fool.

"I am as good as any man, but my pride prevents me from going where I am not wanted."

While operating his New Jersey paper, Lee was charged with criminal libel by a minister.

* * *

WILKINS TERMED Lee's action in publishing the names of persons he says are member of the NAACP, as a "lowly thing."

"The White Citizens Councils in various sections of the South would love to be able to publish such lists for their community but they have not found any colored person low enough to betray his people in a time of great stress," he said.

Lee was the object of an FBI search in March, 1951.



DAVIS LEE

13c 1958

NORTH CAROLINA

Neighbor Kills 2 Little Girls As Mother Bears 7th Child

LEAKSVILLE, N.C. (AP)—Two little girls went to a neighbor's house Wednesday to telephone a hospital where their mother was having a baby.

They didn't come out.

Half an hour later their bodies were found sprawled in death in the living room of David Edgar Alley, 27, an unemployed insurance salesman.

Mary Jane Dalton, 4, had been shot through the head. Her sister, Frances, 7, had been shot three times in the chest and once in the arm.

Alley was unconscious with a bullet through the head. Officials at a hospital said he was not expected to live.

Dr. [illegible] DeWolfe, acting Rockingham County medical examiner, ruled it murder and attempted suicide.

The bodies were discovered by Alley's wife, Virginia, 26, when she returned to the house after visiting her parents.

Mrs. Alley, who is expecting her second child in October, collapsed. She could give no reason for the tragedy.

Neighbors said Alley had not worked since January. He had complained of pains in his back and head. He was a World War II veteran and sang regularly in the choir at the King Memorial Baptist Church.

Mrs. Frank Dalton, mother of the two slain girls, bore her seventh child in the hospital about an hour before the death of her daughters.



GIRL SLAIN, BOY HELD— Delores Newsome (top), 16-year-old high school girl of Ahoskie, N. C., was found dead of a shotgun wound beside a road two miles from town Feb. 11. Jan Rivers Hackett (bottom), 16, football and basketball star in the school, surrendered himself and a shotgun to police and was charged with the slaying. (AP Wirephoto).

13c 1958

NORTH CAROLINA

Trial Begins For Negro Who Killed Sergeant

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. (AP) — A young Negro Marine will face a General Court - Martial here Wednesday charged with the rifle slaying of his white sergeant in their barracks.

Sgt. Paul E. Grant, 31, a 14-year Marine veteran, was shot and killed in his barracks on this Marine base last Jan. 10.

Marine officials charged Pvt. Isaiah Andrews, 19, a native of Newark, N.J., with premediated murder and he was ordered to stand a General Court-Martial. The charge corresponds to a first degree murder charge in a civilian court.

Grant had accused Andrews of disrespect in refusing to obey an order and with verbally abusing him. The two had gone to a hearing for Andrews presided over by Lt. Col. James Ankink who ordered Andrews to be tried by a Special Court-Martial.

The base Public Information Officer said after the two returned to their barracks of the 8th Motor Transportation Battalion that Andrews loaded his service rifle and shot Grant in the chest, mortally wounding him.

Andrews' brother, the Rev. Wood W. Andrews of Linden, N.J., is expected to attend the trial. Andrews is the son of Mrs. Grace Lee Andrews of Newark.

Grant's mother lives at Columbia City, Ind., and his widow at Bladenboro, N.C.

Andrews underwent psychiatric examinations at the hospital here and at a Naval hospital in Philadelphia.

Negro Slays Sergeant at Marine Base

Jacksonville, N.C. Jan 1-15-58

CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C., Jan. 11 (UP)—A Negro Marine private ordered before a special court-martial on charges of disrespect to a superior, shot and killed the white motor pool sergeant who accused him, Marine authorities disclosed today.

Sgt. Paul Eugene Grant, 31, of Bladenboro, N. C., was shot in the chest with an M-1 rifle in his barracks at 1:15 p.m. Grant had more than 17 years' Marine service.

Pvt. Isaiah Andrews, 19, of Newark, N. J., was held in connection with the slaying. A base spokesman said Andrews was accused of killing Grant, but that no formal charge was filed pending a study by a formal board of investigation appointed by the acting commandant.

The base public information office said the shooting occurred immediately after a hearing on disrespect charges against Andrews before Lt. Col. James Antink, commanding officer of the 8th Motor Transport Battalion, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, stationed here.

Grant had filed charges that Andrews was "disrespectful" and used obscene language.

In Negro School at Selma

Rejected Lover Kills Librarian

SELMA, Jan. 28 (AP)—The angry roar of gunfire shattered the silence of a school library today, and its 27-year-old librarian lay dead—the victim of a rejected lover.

Frederick L. Parks, 31-year-old science teacher at Richard B. Harrison Negro High School, was arrested in Raleigh two hours after the killing of his sweetheart, Lois Tomlinson, 27.

"She told me I wasn't good enough for her . . . and I shot her," he told Raleigh police.

He said he stood in front of the woman's desk shortly after school had begun, and fired all six bullets from a 22-caliber German revolver.

Observers said she died instantly from throat and chest wounds.

An 18-year-old student, Lela Williams, witnessed the shooting before running and collapsing in the hall.

Parks also told Raleigh police the girl told him Friday she was engaged to another man.

Parks, stockily built and looking bewildered behind a thin moustache, said, "I went to school this morning to talk her



FREDERICK L. PARKS
. . . Murder Charge

out of it or settle it once and for all."

Parks, a graduate of A&T College, said he had dated the girl, a Clayton native, for the past five years.

Miss Williams, the witness, said Parks shot the librarian three times. "I ran and he shot some more," she said.

The youngster said Miss Tomlinson tried to run from the relentless flow of bullets, but fell dead on her way to the door.

According to police, Parks then fled Selma, and walked up to Patrolman R. L. Bunn in Raleigh, meekly giving himself up.

The well-dressed, polite schoolteacher asked officers "Is she dead?"

Selma Police Chief P. L. Moore answered, "Yes Fred, she's dead. You sure messed up, didn't you boy?"

"Yes, Sir . . . yes Sir, I did," Parks replied, his eyes filling with tears.

Sobbing Boy, 16, Gives Up InCoed Killing

AHOSKIE, N.C., Feb. 12 (AP)—A 16-year-old high school athletic star, son of a highway patrolman, was held today as officers tried vainly to learn what led to the shotgun slaying of a school coed, also 16.

Sobbing constantly, the boy surrendered both himself and a 16-gauge shotgun to officers yesterday after driving aimlessly about for four hours in his father's car.

The boy, Jan Rivers Hackett told police he had shot the coed, Delores Newsome, but gave no reason. Officials of Ahoskie High School said the two had not dated steadily.

A logging crew found the girl's body beside a road near here at 11 a.m. Tuesday, a half hour after she had left school with young Hackett to get some books, officers said. She had been shot twice in the side.

The boy surrendered to police at Wilson, about 40 miles from here, around 3 p.m. He said he had been driving around because "I didn't know what to do."

Officers said he was highly upset and wept constantly as he told of what happened.

Both youngsters were juniors. The boy, son of Highway Patrol Sgt. John S. Hackett, was the starting fullback on the football team and a center on the basketball team.

The girl was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnnie Webb Newsome.

In Murder Case

Clarkton Negro Gets Life Term

ELIZABETHTOWN—Leslie Brown Jr., 28, Clarkton Negro, was found guilty of first-degree murder with recommendation for mercy, here today. He was charged with the murder of Joe Mitchell Smith, white, of Clarkton on March 8, 1957.

An all-male jury which included two Negroes deliberated only one hour and 40 minutes before reaching a decision.

Brown was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Malcolm Seawell of Lumberton. Brown took the stand in his own behalf and pleaded self-defense.

The jury for the five-day trial was selected from a special venire of Bladen County, which excluded Brown Marsh and Hollow Townships. This trial was begun at the last term of criminal court here when, in the process of the selection of the jury, a juror was cited for contempt of court for misconduct, causing a mistrial.

Defense attorneys have given notice of appeal.

Negro Sticks To Story Of Killing In N. C.

Says Wetzel Drove Car He Rode In On Night Officers Died

By BRYAN HAISLIP

SANFORD, N.C., March 7 (AP)—A slender Negro, nervous but adamant, refused to be shaken today from his identification of Frank Edward Wetzel as the driver of a shiny black car in which he hitchhiked a ride in North Carolina the night of Nov. 5.

Robert Terry Jr., a 30-year-old Lay minister, pointed to Wetzel and identified him as the driver of the speeding auto. The state claims the driver of this car shot down two state troopers the same night an hour and 50 miles apart.

Wetzel is on trial here for the slaying of Trooper J. T. Brown. He already is serving a life sentence for the slaying of Trooper Wister Lee Reece, the first of the two officers to be slain.

Judge George M. Fountain called a session for tomorrow. Indications were that the case will not go to a jury until next week.

Defense lawyers brought from Terry an admission that his first description of the car's driver was a man with "an olive-type complexion," possibly an Italan or a Mexican.

Wetzel, 36-year-old New Yorker from Seneca Falls, is fair skinned with dark brown hair, sprinkled with grey at the temples.

Terry, on the stand most of the day, repeated much of the testimony he gave in Wetzel's trial in the Reece slaying. He told how he jumped from a black Oldsmobile and hid in a ditch near Ellerbe, 60 miles south of here, when Patrolman Reece was slain. He said the auto, with Wetzel at the wheel, sped away after the shooting in the direction of Sanford.

The state maintains Brown was shot down when he attempted to stop the same speeding auto.

Mercy Is Asked By Trial Jury

News Courier S.C.
Charleston S.C.

SANFORD, N. C. (AP)—A jury of 11 men and one woman convicted Frank Edward Wetzel of first degree murder Thursday night in the slaying of a state highway patrolman and recommended life imprisonment.

Judge George Fountain passed sentence and specified that the sentence begin at the expiration of a life sentence imposed when Wetzel was convicted in January of the murder of another state trooper.

The jury received the case at 4:32 p.m. after Superior Judge George M. Fountain gave them five alternatives for a verdict: First degree murder without a recommendation of mercy, making a death sentence mandatory; first degree with a recommendation of mercy, carrying an automatic life sentence; second degree, manslaughter, or acquittal.

The jury, picked from a special venire during the first 2½ days of the trial, had listened to six days of testimony.

TRIED FOR SLAYING

Wetzel, 36-year-old native of Seneca Falls, N.Y., was tried here for the slaying of Trooper J. T. Brown. The 34-year-old trooper was slain by a driver he stopped several miles south of here on the night of Nov. 5, an hour after another state trooper was slain 50 miles away in a similar shooting.

Wetzel is serving a life sentence for the slaying of the first trooper, Wister Lee Reece. Much of the testimony given in the Reece trial at Rockingham in January was repeated here because the state charges the two officers were slain by the same killer.

The slayings launched a nationwide manhunt. Wetzel was arrested in Bakersfield, Calif., three weeks after the slayings.

Before Judge Fountain's charge to the jury, chief defense attorney John T. Page Jr. argued that the state's case rested on "circumstantial evidence." He called this "a dangerous method of proof," and said a "man's life is too valuable" to take from him on "guess-work" alone.

DESCRIBED AS CRUEL

Earlier Solicitor W. Jack Hooks had described Wetzel as a "cruel, heartless killer." He told the jury that while it had the power to recommend life imprisonment, he felt this was not the case in which it should do so.

At one point Hooks referred to Baby-Face Nelson in describing Wetzel as a "cold-blooded, notorious criminal." But objections from defense lawyers stopped him from carrying the reference further.

Hooks told the jury, "I knew J. T. Brown and I want to do everything I can to bring his killer to justice."

The state charged that Wetzel



F. E. WETZEL
Killed 2 Patrolmen

escaped from a mental institution under investigation for violating at Willard, N.Y., where he was parole, and headed south in an admitted attempt to free a brother who was under sentence of death in Mississippi. The brother, William, later was executed.

After stealing a car, guns and ammunition in Pennsylvania, the state charged, Wetzel entered North Carolina on the afternoon of Nov. 5. He picked up a Negro hitchhiker, Robert Terry, and sped southward.

Near Ellerbe, 50 miles south of here, a shiny black Oldsmobile was stopped for speeding by Trooper Reece. The driver stepped from the auto and shot Reece down. Terry jumped from the car just before the shooting.

The Negro, a lay minister, was the state's principal witness. He identified Wetzel as the driver of the car.

Wetzel, the state charged, turned around and headed back northward, being chased down by Brown, who had been alerted to look for the Oldsmobile after the Reece slaying. Brown was gunned down and died an hour later at a hospital here.

Wetzel pleaded innocent to the charges both here and at Rockingham. At the Rockingham trial the jury convicted him of first degree murder but recommended mercy.

Wetzel Found Guilty Again

SANFORD, N.C. (AP)—Frank Edward Wetzel, already under a life sentence for killing one North Carolina highway patroman, was convicted here Thursday night of murdering another state trooper.

The jury of 11 men and one woman returned its verdict an hour and 23 minutes after receiving the case from Judge George M. Fountain. The jury recommended mercy, which carries an automatic life sentence.

Wetzel, 36, was convicted in nearby Rockingham in January of shooting down Trooper Wister Lee Reece. Thursday's verdict was in the death of Patrolman J. T. Brown, shot down an hour later and 50 miles away from the slaying of Reece.

Negro Marine Given Life For Slaying

News & Observer
Charleston S.C.

CAMP LEJEUNE, N.C. (AP) — A young Marine private was sentenced to life imprisonment Friday by a general court-martial which found him guilty of premeditated murder of his company sergeant.

The court-martial board also ordered Pvt. Isaiah Andrews, 19, of Newark, N.J., to forfeit all pay and allowances and to be dishonorably discharged from the service.

DAY'S HEARING

Lt. Col. John G. Bouker, president of the board, announced the sentence after the 10-member group had spent the day hearing testimony of psychiatrists who examined Andrews.

Capt. Jacob Pebble, a psychiatrist from the Navy Hospital at Philadelphia, said in his opinion Andrews knew the difference between right and wrong when he shot Sgt. Paul E. Grant, 31-year-old Marine veteran from Columbia City, Ind., last Jan. 10.

The shooting occurred in Grant's quarters in a barracks building the day after Grant had charged Andrews with disrespect. Prosecution evidence showed Andrews drew his M-1 service rifle from the Armory and used it to kill Grant.

'STRONG EGO'

Lt. Norman Pelner, a Camp Lejeune psychiatrist, told the court-martial board that Andrews "does have a strong super-ego, a paranoid outlook and feels that in many ways he is a martyr in life."

In one test given Andrews, Lt. Pelner testified, the private was supposed to draw a picture of the most pleasant and most unpleasant experiences in his life.

For the most pleasant, Pelner testified, Andrews drew a picture of a man asleep and another man pointing a rifle at him. The officer said Andrews captioned the picture, "I wish this was Sergeant Grant."

MARINE GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

News & Observer
Private at Camp Lejeune Killed Sergeant After Disrespect Accusation
Raleigh N.C.

CAMP LEJEUNE (UP) — A Marine Corps general court martial Friday sentenced Pvt. Isaiah Andrews, 19, of Newark, N. J., to life imprisonment for the slaying of Sgt. Paul E. Grant, 31, Columbia City, Ind.

The 10-member board had convicted the young Negro Thursday of premeditated murder in the slaying of the white sergeant who had charged him with disrespect.

Only 20 Minutes.

The court deliberated only 20 minutes before impoisng the sentence which must be reviewed here and in Washington.

The only other possible sentence on the charge was death.

The court began its deliberations at 4:20 p.m. after a day of testimony from psychiatrists who had examined Andrews here and at the U. S. Naval Hospital in Philadelphia. The testimony brought conflicting opinions as to whether the young Negro was legally sane.

Three psychiatrists described Andrews as being able to "distinguish right from wrong" at the time of the slaying here Jan. 10.

A fourth psychiatrist, Navy Lt. Norman Pelner, described Andrews as being "dull, of normal intelligence and simple-minded with an almost one-track mind."

Chronic Disorder.

Lt. Frank S. Gold said that "In my opinion, the patient had a chronic disorder with strong feelings of persecution. He thought people were attempting to hurt him."

Cmdr. Richard R. Waite said he thought that the defendant "differs from the average individual" but added that "in a medical sense, he was not psychotic."

Before retiring to deliberate on the sentence, the court deliberated for 13 minutes before deciding not to re-open the trial on the issue of sanity. The sanity question was not raised during the trial, although the defense based its case primarily on Andrews' emotional condition at the time of the slaying.

Grant was shot to death in a barracks here shortly after Andrews was awarded a special court martial on the disrespect charges filed the previous day by Grant.

Witnesses testified that Andrews had admitted the slaying and a ballistics expert said that the armor-piercing bullet which killed Grant had been fired from Andrews' rifle.

ORDERLY HELD IN DEATH OF SICK NURSE

Student Reported Pushed From Fifth Floor Of Hospital

Daily World
Hamilton Ohio
Jan. 1-26-58
P. 7

HAMILTON, Ohio — A 20-year-old white hospital orderly is being held in jail here on a charge of first degree murder in the recent death of an ailing Negro student nurse who fell or was pushed five stories from the fifth floor of Mercy Hospital.

Jan. 1-26-58

Miss Sylvesta Gertrude Andy, 20, a freshman student at the hospital's school of nursing, died shortly after being seen by a patient as she was nearing the edge of the roof of the building.

P. 1

A suspect, Shirley Edward Campbell was arrested January 18 at his trailer-home some four hours following the death. He at first denied any knowledge of the incident, but later told Prosecutor Robert Marrs, that he could remember being on the roof of the hospital "with something on the edge and I pushed."

Officers reported the young nurse had been ill and a patient at the hospital since January 10. They said she evidently left her room and used the elevator to the basement to obtain a soft drink from a vending machine, police said the suspect apparently was waiting at the elevator when she returned or got on at the first floor.

SKULL FRACTURED

A short time after she went to the basement. it was said she struck the sidewalk a few feet south of the entrance. The Butler County Coroner disclosed death was caused by a skull fracture and other injuries.

Officers found the elevator locked at the fifth floor, leading them to believe the assailant fled across the roof from the west wing to a stairway leading to an exit.

The theory was supported by blood found near the door and on the roof and wall of the fifth floor.

Evidence indicated she battled her attacker all the way to the fifth floor where she was forced from the elevator. Buttons from her bathrobe were discovered in the fifth floor hallway and also in a nearby room where oxygen tanks are stored.

P. 7

Detectives John Reece and Austin Simpson said the girl apparently ran onto the roof in a futile effort to elude her attacker. Her torn robe, bed jacket and house slippers were found on a nearby window and on the four foot high concrete ledge surroundings the roof. Marks were found that indicated Miss Andy struggled with her assailant near the edge of the roof before she fell or was pushed over the parapet, falling 75 feet to her death. Human teeth marks were found on her shoulder.

Daily World

A Miami U. student, Craig Erickson, a patient on the fourth floor of the hospital, told officers he had opened his window and was reading when he heard a scream. He said he also heard footsteps as if a person was chasing another on the roof.

Jan. 1-26-58

Hearing more screaming, he said "I looked up out of an open window. A girl had her back toward the ledge and was screaming. She was pushed back. I saw two hands pushing her and then I saw a second person's head. She fell backwards over the wall."

Officers said they found the suspect in bed when they went to his home. There was blood on his clothing, and what appeared to be a human bite on his arm, police said.

The sandy haired orderly, who wears thick lenses on his glasses, said he noticed blood on his trousers when he arrived home and put the trousers to saock in the bathroom."

The suspect, who is married, claimed he did not know Miss Andy., but admitted he did not have the bite marks on his arm when he went to work. He is a parollee from Mansfield Reformatory and had worked at the hospital about six months.

Offender Evansville Ky. Pd

Parolee Admits Brutal Attack

Jan. 1-26-58

Hamilton, Ohio — A 20-year-old white hospital orderly, Shirley Edward Campbell, is being held here for the murder of Gertrude Andy last week, a 20-year-old student nurse at Mercy Hospital.

P. 12 C

Campbell, who has confessed to pushing the freshman student from the roof of the hospital, at first denied any knowledge of the incident. Later, however he said that he could remember only a part of what happened last Friday, but that he remembered being on the roof of the hospital "with something on the edge and I pushed."

Fractured Skull

According to officers investigating the death, the young student, nurse who had been ill and a patient at the hospital since January 10, struck the sidewalk after falling the five floors from the roof. Dr. Garrett J. Boone, Butler County Coroner, said death was caused by skull fracture and other injuries.

In reconstructing the crime, police said the victim apparently left her hospital room and used the elevator to the basement floor to obtain a drink from a soft drink vending machine. When she returned to the elevator, surmised the police, her attacker was either on the elevator or got on at the first floor.

Battled Assailant

Evidence indicated that the girl battled her assailant all the way to the fifth floor where she was forced off the elevator. Buttons from her bathrobe were found in the fifth floor hallway and on the roof and all over the gen tanks are stored.

Police determined that the girl had fled to the roof in an attempt to escape the attacker. Blood was found near th door and on he roof and all of the fifth floor. Her torn robe, bed jacket and house slippers were found on a nearby window and on the four-foot high concrete ledge around the edge of the roof.

Offender P. 2

Teeth Marks

Human teeth marks were found on Miss Andy's shoulder and arm. The police found marks that indicated the young lady had struggled with her assailant and had been injured before her

Akron 1-25-58

Craig Erickson, a student at Miami University and a patient at the hospital on the fourth floor, told investigating officers that he was reading with his window open when he heard a scream. He said he heard footsteps as if some was chasing someone else on the roof.

"I looked up out of the open window," Erickon said. "A girl had her back toward the ledge and was screaming. She was two hands pushing her and then I saw a second person's head. She fell backwards over the wall."

P. 5 Ohio

Blood On Clothes

When the police went to Campbell's home after leaning that he had checked out a short time after the girl's death, they found blood on his clothing and a human bite on his arm.

He told the police then that he did not know Miss Andy and did not know how the scratches and bruises got on his arm. Later, however, he admitted that Miss Andy got on the elevator with him on the first floor. On the way up, he made advance. and she repulsed them, finally running from the elevator to the top floor through a door to the roof. He followed, and when she continued to put up a fight, he lifted her and threw over the roof.

Campbell, a parolee from Mansfield Reformatory who had worked at the hospital six months, has been married only seven months.

Slayer of Nurse Is Indicted

A brother of the pretty young brownskin student nurse who was pushed from the fifth floor at Mercy Hospital, to her death January 17, was in Hamilton this week. The young man's sister — Miss Sylvesta Gertrude Andy, age 20 of Piqua, Ohio — weak from illness, fought the best she could, alone, up an elevator to save her womanhood. She did but lost her life when the hand of her attacker, Shirley Edward Campbell, 1923 Dixie Highway, Hamilton, Mercy Hospital orderly — pushed her to her death.

While in the city, the young man learned that the Butler County Grand Jury — Friday, January 7 — returned a first degree indictment against Shirley Edward Campbell in ts report to Judge P. P. Boli for the killing.

On Tuesday morning, January 11, Campbell, through his attorney, Harvey B. Woods of Cincinnati pleaded not guilty but Attorney Woods told the court, "we plead not guilty on both counts in the indictment with the provision that we could add to or amend the plea at a later time."

County Prosecutor Robert L. Marrs who received a confession shortly after the crime was committed, from Campbell, said that the case would be set down for an early trial

Ohio Police Charged In Boy's Death

CINCINNATI (AP)— A Cincinnati policeman and two park patrolmen have been charged with murder in the slaying a week ago of a 14-year-old Negro boy, but the victim's father said he did not read the warrant which was filed in his name.

"I didn't read the warrant, I thought it was a citation or something," Abe Savage Sr. told newsmen.

Earlier, Cincinnati patrolman Raymond Turner and park patrolmen Louis Meiners and Norbert Tieke had been arrested on murder warrants signed by Savage in connection with the death of his son, Abe.

The boy was shot to death March 31 as he fled from policemen in a wild chase. Police had started chasing the boy when he drove through a red traffic light. Officers said he refused to stop and went through three police barricades.

Eleven shots were fired in the chase and officers said they thought they were pursuing a stolen car.

The elder Savage said he signed the warrants against the officers on the advice of his attorney.

Park Police Capt. Emmet Lyons said Meiners and Tieke would be allowed to continue work pending disposition of the charges.

Police Chief Stanley Schrotel said no action would be taken against Turner until he has an opportunity ot study the case.

PURSUIT DEATH CHARGES FILED

Cops Accused of Murder in Auto Chase

CINCINNATI (AP)—A policeman and two park patrolmen have been charged with murder in the pursuit-slaying of a 14-year-old Negro.

But the youth's father, who signed the warrants, told newsmen: "I did not read the warrant."

Abe Savage was killed last Monday night as he fled in his father's automobile after, officers said, he ran through a red light. The chase extended through city streets at high speed and officers said the boy ran through barricades before they finally opened fire.

FATHER SIGNS CHARGE

After the officers were arrested and then released on their own recognizance, Abe Savage Sr. told a reporter: "I did not read the warrant. I thought it was a citation or something."

Savage said he signed the warrants on the advice of his attorney as "the only way to bring them to court. They hadn't been suspended," he said, referring to the officers. "They kept on working. They're free men."

The officers charged are Patrolman Raymond Turner and park Policemen Louis Meiners and Norbert Teike.

SHOTS FIRED

Col. Henry Sandman, chief of detectives, said Larry Parks, 14, who was with Savage, told police he tried several times to stop the car and that the Savage boy told him "get away, we're going to jail anyway."

Police said 11 shots were fired in the pursuit.

Marshall Bragdon, chairman of a three-man committee appointed following the slaying by City Manager C. A. Harrell to investigate complaints of alleged mistreatment of Negroes by police, said his committee will begin hearing witnesses early next week.

Slaying Of Ohio Negro Called Justifiable

CINCINNATI (AP) — Police Chief Stanley E. Schrotel said Tuesday the slaying of a 14-year-old Negro boy by officers last week was justified under the circumstances.

The victim was Abe Savage Jr. The officers, who are charged with murder, are city Patrolman Raymond Turner and park Patrolmen Louis Meiners and Norbert Tieke. They are white.

The boy was shot fatally as he reportedly drove through a red traffic light and went through three police barricades.

Before Schrotel issued his statement, hearing of the murder charges in Police Court was continued until Friday. The officers, over objections of attorneys for Abe Savage Sr., father of the slain boy, were freed without having to post bond.

Schrotel said the Police Department regrets those occasions when the officers have to resort to extreme measures, "But when the individual conduct is in notorious violation of the law and subordinates the lives and property of innocent citizens, there is no other course.

"In the Savage case the police were within bounds of reason when they interpreted the reckless flight over narrow and heavily populated streets in defiance of three pre-established road blocks as an attempt of a felon to avoid capture."

3 Cincinnati Officers Freed In Slaying of Negro Boy

Cincinnati, April 11 (AP)—Three policemen were freed of murder charges, Friday by a judge who held they were only doing their duty when they shot to death Abe Savage, 14, a Negro, during a wild automobile chase through a park and city streets March 31.

That ended one phase of a case in which the National Association for The Advancement of Colored People injected itself. A special committee, appointed by City Manager C. A. Harrell, is investigating charges—brought by the association after the slaying—that police have discriminated against minority groups.

Could Reopen Case

The Hamilton County prosecutor's office could reopen the case and it could be brought before the grand jury.

The officers against whom murder charges were filed are City patrolman Raymond Turner and park policemen Louis Meiners and Norbert Tieke.

After hearing testimony that Savage tried a half dozen times to force police cars off the streets, Police Court Judge Clarence Denning dismissed the charges.

"The officers were doing their sworn duty," he said. "They were using their best judgment. I'd be a coward if I sent this case to the grand jury."

Others' Lives Endangered

He called young Savage's driving so deliberate and reckless that it endangered the lives of others. The police had no way, either, of knowing the driver's age, Judge Denning declared.

"The court cannot see how these men exceeded their duty," he added.

In their reports, the officers had said Savage ran a red stop light and drove through three blockades.

Lawrence Parks, 14, who was riding with Savage, testified that his companion tried to force a police car off the streets half a dozen times.

13c 1958

OHIO

3 Ohio Policemen Cleared In Shooting Of Negro Boy

Advertiser Montgomery Ala.
Sat. 4-12-58

CINCINNATI (AP) — Murder charges against three white Cincinnati policemen in connection with the fatal shooting of Abe Savage Jr., 14-year-old Negro boy, were dismissed in police court Friday.

Judge Clarence Denning said the officers—city patrolman Raymond Turner and park policemen Louis Meiners and Norbert Tieke—were doing their duty when they fired at the boy, who allegedly drove an automobile through a red stoplight and through three barricades.

"The officers were doing their sworn duty," the court said. "They were using their best judgment. I'd be a coward if I sent this case to the grand jury."

Judge Denning noted the public interest in the shooting, which he declared had nothing to do with race or race relation.

After the shooting the night of March 31, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people accused the police of discrimination in several incidents recently. City Manager C. A. Harrell appointed a committee to investigate the charges after the NAACP demanded such action.

Attorneys for Abe Savage Sr., father of the dead boy are officials of the association. The father signed the murder warrants but said later he did not know the charges made in them.

The park policemen got into the chase for young Savage, who was driving his father's car, after he raced into Eden Park during the pursuit.

Judge Denning dismissed the case after the father of the boy said his car was being used without his permission and after Lawrence Parks, 14, who was riding with the slain boy, had testified.

Parks testified that Savage tried to force a police vehicle off the streets a half dozen times. He said he urged his companion to stop, but was told "we're going to jail anyway," and continued to speed on.

The case still is open for investigation by the Hamilton County prosecutor's office and action by the grand jury.

Youth, 12, Pleads Innocent In Oklahoma Grocer Slaying

WOODWARD, Okla. (AP)—Robert Smith, 12-year-old Woodward youngster, pleaded innocent to a murder charge Saturday at an arraignment disrupted by legal maneuvering and a squabble over the presence of a television cameraman.

The boy was brought before Justice of Peace H. M. Welch to answer for the Sunday pistol slaying of groceryman Floyd Blair, 49. Sheriff Hank White said an attempted robbery of the grocery store by Smith and his younger brother, David, 10, erupted into a shooting spree. It left Blair dead and two other men wounded.

Wiliam Burkett, attorney for the boy, filed a demurrer preceding the arraignment, charging that the original information failed to state that Smith knew the consequence of his act.

Welch overruled this motion. In the meantime, a TV cameraman and reporter appeared and Welch and County Atty. H. B. King refused to proceed in their presence. Smith was returned to jail. Burkett immediately filed a writ of habeas corpus before County Judge James G. Young alleging that the boy had been denied his right of a speedy arraignment.

Last Rites For Victim Of Mysterious Assault

By DORETHA L. McMILLON

MUSKOGEE, Okla. — (SPECIAL TO ANP) — Funeral services for Mrs. Oneida Reeves, were held Monday, December 1 at Mt. Calvary Baptist church, the Rev. Walter York officiating.

Mrs. Reeves, the victim of a savage bludgeoning early Thursday morning, was a member of the Second Christian church. Interment was in the Booker T. Washington cemetery.

Attacked On Highway

The slaying reportedly took place on St. Highway 16, on the Arkansas River bridge, north of Muskogee, when the Reeves couple was enroute home from the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity formal dance given at Western Hills lodge.

Reeves stated that two white men blocked his car with their vehicle at the south end of the bridge, as they were returning from the dance. He said his wife was jerked from the car and beaten. He reportedly jumped out of the car to defend her but was knocked unconscious.

When he recovered he staggered to a nearby farm house and called police.

The skull-crushed body of Mrs. Reeves was found under a bridge. The cause of death, according to authorities, resulted from violent blows on top of the deceased woman's head.

Seek A Motive

Robbery was dismissed by authorities as a motive for the slaying as money and jewelry on the couple was intact and no indication of sexual assault was reported.

Various rumors have been spread that the attack upon them sprang from agitation of the racial problem. One rumor strongly circulated was that the white citizens were angry because Negroes were using Western Hills for an affair and had planned to do bodily harm to J. J. Simmons Jr., prominent NAACP executive of Oklahoma, who lives in Muskogee.

In checking this report, Mrs. Simmons stated that they had received a number of anonymous telephone calls threatening to blow up their home.

Another rumor that had been circulated was that Mr. and Mrs. Reeves had had a family dispute which provoked the killing.

Denies Having Quarrel

In an interview with Reeves, who is still under the care of a doctor, he made the following statement:

"The first thing I want to say is that there are some discrepancies in the newspapers and reports relative to a misunderstanding between me and my wife. There has been no trouble between us. We had never been happier and had never had a better time than we did on this particular occasion."

Mrs. Anita Hairston, cousin of Mrs. Reeves, stated: "We, Mr. and Mrs. Reeves, were together at the dance. The Reeves had made reservations for us, and we, my husband and I, shared the same table. Throughout the evening, we had a gala time. There was not one word of dissension by anybody. When they left they were very happy."

Reeves has worked at the Veterans hospital for several years. His wife was employed as a nurse at the General hospital for about 10 years. They were the parents of two daughters, Maureen of Toledo, Ohio, Marcella of the home, and a foster daughter, Ozella Brandon, a teacher of the public schools at Phoenix, Ariz. They have two grandchildren.

Racial Agitation

Hold Funeral For Assault Victim In Muskogee, Okla

By DORETHA L. MCMILLON

MUSKOGEE, Okla — SPECIAL TO ANP) — Funeral services for Mrs Oneida Reeves, were held Monday, Dec 1 at Mt Calvary Baptist Church, the Rev Walter York officiating.

Mrs Reeves, the victim of a savage bludgeoning early Thursday morning, was a member of the Second Christian Church. Interment was in the Booker T Washington Cemetery.

The slaying (reportedly) took place on SH Highway 16 on the Arkansas River bridge, North of Muskogee, when the Reeves couple were enroute home from the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity formal dance given at Western Hills lodge.

Reeves stated that two white men blocked his car with their vehicle at the South end of the bridge, as they were returning from the dance. He said his wife was jerked from the car and beaten. He reportedly jumped out of the car to defend her but was knocked unconscious.

When he recovered he staggered to a nearby farm house and called police.

The skull-crushed body of Mrs Reeves was found under a bridge. The cause of death, according to authorities, resulted from violent blows on top of the deceased woman's head.

Robbery was dismissed by authorities as a motive for the slaying as money and jewelry on the couplee was intact and no indication of sexual assault was reported.

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In checking this report, Mrs Simmons stated that they had received a number of anonymous telephone calls threatening to blow up their home.

Another rumor that had been circulated was that Mr and Mrs Reeves had had a family dispute which provoked the killing.

In an interview with Mr Reeves, who is still under the care of a doctor, he made the following statement:

"The first thing I want to say is that there are some discrepancies in the newspapers and reports relative to a misunderstanding between me and my wife. There has been no trouble between us. We had never been happier and had never had a better time than we did on this particular occasion.

Mrs Anita Hairston, cousin of Mrs Reeves, stated: "We. Mr and Mrs Reeves, were together at the dance. The Reeves had made reservations for us, and we, my husband and I, shared the same table. Throughout the evening, we had a gala time. There was not one word of dissension by anybody. When they left they were very happy."

Reeves has worked at the Veterans hospital for several years. His wife was employed as a nurse at the General Hospital for about 10 years. They were the parents of two daughters, Maureen of Toledo, Ohio, Marcella of the home, and a foster daughter, Ozella Brandon, a teacher of the public schools at Phoenix, Ariz. and they have two grandchildren.

BOY, 12, MUST FACE TRIAL FOR SLAYING

Cyclopedia P.28

Grocer Shot Down In Holdup —Brother, 10, Held

WOODWARD, Okla., March 27. — (INS) — Woodward County Judge James Young ruled in a surprise hearing Thursday that a 12-year-old Woodward boy must stand trial in connection with a robbery-killing of grocer Floyd Blair last Sunday.

Ordered held for prosecution was Robert Arthur Smith. His 10-year-old brother, David, at the same time was made a ward of Juvenile Court and placed at a boys ranch near Perkins.

Judge Young said in his ruling that the older boy has the required mental capacity to know right from wrong. He added that "for the best interests of the child, he should be prosecuted."

Authorities claim the youngsters last Sunday stole several pistols from an Army surplus store, marched into the Woodward Open Air Market, where they killed Blair and wounded two others, and then shot at windows and light bulbs.

Young Pennsylvania Father Admits Killing Three Daughters

TOWANDA, Pa. (AP) — Two members of a posse followed a horse's trail Wednesday until they found and captured a young father who state police later said confessed shooting to death his three young daughters.

Paul Pelton, 19, of nearby Troy, was captured by a state policeman and a farmhand as he lay resting in a wooded area four miles from his farm home. He was armed with three rifles, a hatchet, and a knife but offered no resistance.

State Police Cpl. Joseph Teldan said Pelton signed a statement in which he told of putting the children to bed, then watching a TV mystery show. After a while, the statement continued, Pelton considered for 20 minutes whether to shoot the children.

He got up, loaded a rifle, and fired once at each of the tots.

He then got on a horse and headed for a mountainous area where he had decided to hide out.

Teldan said Pelton gave no clue as to his motivation, saying: "I don't know why."

Pelton was described by his wife as a devoted husband and father. Teldan described him as a man of good reputation.

Justice of the Peace James Burnett ordered Pelton held without bail for the August grand jury.

The bodies of the children were found by Pelton's wife, Margaret, 23, when she returned from the Troy Community Hospital after visiting their other child, Paul, 5 months old and critically ill from asthma.

Dead was the child's twin sister, Pauline; Connie, 2, and Patricia, 3.

Allen Palmer, a farmhand who worked with Pelton, noticed a horse missing from a barn. He and state police Sgt. Herbert Pecht joined the posse and followed the animal's tracks up a dirt road and through a patch of woods until they found Pelton lying on the ground. As Pelton stood up to light a cigarette, Pecht fired over his head and called on Pelton to surrender.

Among the weapons Pelton had with him, said Pecht, was a .22-caliber rifle, reported by investigators to be the type used to shoot the three little girls.

Mrs. Pelton said that when she returned home she found Connie slumped in her stroller, apparently asleep. She said she called out to her husband and after getting no answer suddenly realized the child was dead. She had been shot in the stomach.

Mrs. Pelton ran into a bedroom and found Patricia's body on a bed. That of Pauline was in a basket. Both had been shot in the head.

Mrs. Pelton called hysterically to her father, Carlton Brion, and the search for Pelton began soon after.

The distraught mother said her husband had been a cheerful, devoted husband during their two years of marriage and that he was fond of his children. Patricia was Mrs. Pelton's child by a previous marriage.



PAUL PELTON AFTER HIS ARREST.

Boy, 13, kills dad; says he was tortured

PITTSBURGH, June 13—(AP)—A suburban Bethel Borough man was shot to death early today by his 13-year-old son who told police the father had beat him and lighted matches under his fingers.

JOHN KOHLE SR., 40, a crane operator, was killed by four bullets fired into his back.

Bethel Police Chief Miskunas quoted John Kohle Jr., as saying he shot his father following an argument over some missing shotgun shells.

Kohle said his father started the argument last night when the boy returned home late from his paper route. The father went out, but continued the argument in the boy's bedroom on his return at 10:30 p.m.

"THE BOY SAID his mother made the father stop beating him," the chief said, "but he told me that his father came back to his room a short time later and held lighted matches under his fingers."

Miskunas said the boy then reached under his pillow for the gun and fired.

Gang Beating Kills Man In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Nine boys were charged with homicide and robbery Saturday in the fatal beating of a slightly built Korean graduate student at the University of Pennsylvania.



IN-HO OH

The victim, In-Ho Oh, 26, was set upon Friday night by a gang of thugs as he walked near his home. Witnesses said they saw about a dozen Negro boys running away from Oh's inert body.

Police said they were called to the scene by a telephone call reporting a fight. Oh died 10 minutes after his unconscious body was found on a West Philadelphia corner near the Penn campus.

Oh left his house in his shirtsleeves to mail a letter. Police believe he mailed the letter and was walking home when the boys swarmed over him.

Police said Oh was horribly beaten around the face and head. A broken bottle, apparently used as a weapon, lay near the body. Police said a blackjack may also have been used on the Korean.

Detectives tracked the boys on clues provided by persons who saw the street scuffle.

Held by police were Franklin H. Marshall, 16; James Wright, 17; Alfonzo Borum, 19; Harold Johnson, 18; Lonnie Collins, 18; Edward McLoud, 17; his brother Harry McLoud, 16; Leonard Johnson, 15; and Percy Johnson, 17.

Detectives said Marshall and Wright admitted helping beat Oh and Borum admitted being present but denied taking part. All three have police records. Marshall and Wright were quoted by investigators as saying they joined in beating the Korean after others were already doing so.



DEAD AFTER FAMILY QUARREL

Dr. Earl W. Flosdorf, 54, and his wife, Esther, 50, found dead in their Bucks County, Pa., home where Dr. Florsdorf, research chemist-inventor, is reported to have killed his wife, then himself, climaxing a violent family quarrel, before the horrified eyes of their son, William, 12.—AP Wirephoto

Chemist Kills Wife, Self Before Horrified Son, 12

DOYLESTOWN, Pa. (AP)—Noted chemist - inventor Dr. Earl W. Flosdorf killed his wife with a 16-gauge shotgun Tuesday night as their 12-year-old son watched horrified, then took his own life with the same weapon.

The two deaths were ruled murder and suicide by Coroner Thomas C. Lamb of Bucks County who investigated after the son, William, ran to a neighbor's house and sobbed, "Daddy shot mommy. Daddy shot mommy."

Investigators arriving at the century-old Flosdorf farm home near here found the body of Mrs. Flosdorf, 50, in a hallway near the front door.

FOUND IN CHAIR

Flosdorf, 54, was found dead in a living room chair. Lamb said he had removed his left slipper and sock, inserted the barrel of the shotgun in his mouth and then used his big toe to pull the trigger.

Authorities said the shootings apparently climaxed an argument and that Flosdorf apparently had been drinking.

He had a distinguished career in which he invented a method for the freeze-drying of human blood for plasma, and a method for making powdered bone for use in treating fractures. He also developed a skin test for determining susceptibility to and immunization against whooping cough.

LEAVING HOME

From what the near hysterical boy was able to tell them, investigators determined that Mrs. Flosdorf had dressed and was leaving the home when she was shot. Flosdorf ran to a rack, grabbed the shotgun and loaded both chambers. He fired from a distance of about 10 feet.

Flosdorf, who had a doctorate in chemistry from Princeton, was research director for a private firm near here. He was also consulting chemist for a number of other firms.

The Flosdorfs are survived also by two other sons, James, of Rochester, N.Y., and David, with the U.S. Army in Italy.

Will Ask Death for 11 Youths

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Dist. Atty. Victor H. Blanc announced he would seek the death penalty for 11 youths a judge later said committed a "barbarous killing executed with jungle-like ferocity."

The 11, held in the fatal beating last Friday night of a Korean student at the University of Pennsylvania, were ordered held by Municipal Judge J. Sydney Hoffman pending grand jury action.

Blanc earlier had said he would seek swift indictments of the 11 and added:

"We are going to insist these juveniles be tried as adults and we will ask the death penalty in their cases."

Judge Hoffman, sitting as committing magistrate in Juvenile Court, heard testimony from a homicide detective. Then he told the boys, Negroes ranging in age from 15 to 19, that their barbaric action has placed a stigma on the entire city."

The slain student, In-Ho Oh, 26, was beaten almost beyond recognition as he mailed a letter near the Penn campus where he was taking graduate studies.

Municipal Court Judge J. Sydney Hoffman continued a hearing for the eight juveniles at the request of Asst. Dist. Atty. Lisa Richette.

The arraignment before Judge Hoffman took exactly 11 minutes with most of the time consumed by a recount of the beating of In-Ho Oh, 26, a Penn graudate student, who was set upon as he walked alone in west Philadelphia.

Police said the boys attacked Ho in order to get funds to pay for 35 cent admissions to a neighborhood dance.

Ho, battered and slashed, died in a hospital.

The eight juveniles were brought to court handcuffed. These were removed as they were brought before the judge. All seemed unconcerned. Several grinned.

Three others — Lonnie Collins, 18, Harold Johnson, 18, and Alfonso Borum, 19—were arraigned before a magistrate. All were held without bail on charges of homicide by beating, robbery and aggravated assault and battery

11 Negroes Arraigned In Slaying

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Eleven Negroes, eight of them under 18 and listed as juveniles, were ordered held in jail Monday for a further hearing Wednesday in connection with the fatal street corner beating last Friday night of a University of Pennsylvania

Philadelphia mayor weeps at funeral

PHILADELPHIA

Mayor Dilworth broke down in tears, Tuesday, while speaking at funeral services for a Korean student who was beaten to death by street thieves here Friday night.

Speaking at the funeral for In-Ho Oh, 26-year-old political sciene student, Mayor Dilworth was unable to finish his brief remarks, breaking down in tears after describing the killing as "a horrible, dreadful thing."

The Mayor told some 50 persons crowded in the small funeral parlor:

"This is a dreadful and very mournful occasion for all of us. All of us must admire the tremendous courage of his friends and family. I only hope this will lead to better understanding in our city."

Mr. Oh was killed when he stepped out to mail a letter just off the Penn campus. At the time, some teen-aged boys were trying to raise money for admission to a 35-cent dance.

They pounced on the student as he headed for his residence at 3610 Hamilton after mailing the letter to Korea.

Eleven youths have been arrested in connection with the murder.

MEANWHILE, Police Commissioner Thomas Gibbons opened a drive aimed at curbing juvenile delinquency. He ordered 125 rookie policemen assigned to Saturday night duty in the centers of juvenile delinquency.

He instructed police to stop and question and, if necessary, search any gangs out after dark.

Being held are:

Douglas M. Clark, 15, of Wallace St. near 35th; Alonzo Borum, 19, of 39th St. near Fairmount Ave.; Robert Williams, 17, of Ellsworth St. near 19th; Franklin Marshall, 16, of Fairmount Ave. near 36th St.;

James Wright, 17, of 50th St. near Haverford Ave.; Lonnie Collins, 18, of Parrish St. near 38th; Harold Johnson, 18, of Brown St. near 39th; Edward McCloud, 17, of Parrish St. near 40th.

Henry McCloud, 16, Edward's brother; Leonard Johnson, 15, of Brown St. near 40th; and Percy Johnson, 17, of 34th St. near Fairmount Ave.

Parents Of Slain Korean Ask Mercy For Negro Gang

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — The parents of a slain Korean student at the University of Pennsylvania have asked mercy for the teen-age gang that committed the crime, called one of the most shocking in the city's history.

An appeal for "the most lenient treatment possible within the laws of your government" was dispatched from Pusan, South Korea, by the parents of Oh In Ho, 26, a graduate student, who was killed last Friday by hoodlums on the prowl for money to go to a dance.

The parents said they would set up a fund "to be used for religious, educational, vocational and social guidance of the boys when they are released."

Dist. Atty. Victor H. Blanc, who has said he means to ask the death penalty for the accused, was inaccessible for comment. His assistants declined to discuss the development. The general impression at City Hall, however, was that authorities feel the international aspects of the crime demand full prosecution of the case in a court for trying adults, not juveniles.

An uncle of the victim, On Ki Hyound, dean of the Pusan branch of Yonsei University, joined with the parents in sending copies of the petition to the court, Mayor Richardson Dilworth, the president of the University of Pennsylvania and the director of the Red Cross in Philadelphia.

Dilworth, attending Oh's funeral Monday, broke down and wept, saying that he was shamed for the city that so dreadful a crime should have been committed here.

Eleven Negroes, ranging in age from 15 to 19, are being held for the grand jury on homicide charges. They are accused of setting upon Oh as he was about to mail a letter near the Penn campus, beating him to death with a blackjack and pop bottles.

Oh's parents are Presbyterians. The father, Oh Ki Byung, owns an underwear factory in Pusan.

Negro Crime Wave Blamed For Killings

The Philadelphia, Pa., Sunday Bulletin blames the recent muggings and killings in the City of Brotherly Love on a "Negro crime wave."

John C. Calpin, writing in his "Inside City Hall" column in the Bulletin, notes that Philadelphians now "talk of buying and carrying guns as they walk fearfully on the streets at night."

"Much of the trouble goes back to the younger generation of the Negro race. It would be nice to be able to pretend it isn't so and hide one's head in the sand, but statistics and facts can't be shrugged off. It is unpopular to discuss Negro crime and Negroes have done little to help themselves," Calpin writes in an article captioned "City Stirred By Negro Crime Wave."

REPAYMENT IN CRIME

"Philadelphia, traditional City of Brotherly Love, opened its heart, its arms and its purse to the less fortunate from the earliest days. Now the repayment is in crime, terrorism of schools and institutions and a lessening of standards generally. Many of these less fortunate are unemployable and incapable of being educated."

"Negro youth, boys and girls, almost monopolize many of the recreation centers, not only those in heir own neighborhoods but in white areas too. There have been running battles around high schools, in particular, covered up by police, the schools and other authorities. They have frightened school teachers and some refuse to work at schools in Negro areas," Calpin declares.

Calpin, referring specifically to the "senseless" killing of a Korean college student by 11 Negroes, blames 'bleeding heart' social workers for aggravating juvenile crime.

LIBERTY GIVEN

"There was a time when criminal punishment was too severe and there was public revulsion. The pendulum seems to have swung the other way and now the utmost liberty is given criminals. The bleeding heart social workers who make up most of penal and correctional staffs seem to think that a slap on the wrist is enough for a criminal who uses knuckles or a lead pipe on a defenseless old man or woman; that probation, given over and over again, is the answer and that we mustn't hurt the feelings of the poor 'underprivileged.'"

Calpin notes that each of the 11 Negroes who killed the Korean student had police records and one had been placed on probation four times.

Korea Student's Family Asks Mercy for Killers

Parents Offer to Set Up Fund To Help 11 Philadelphia Youths

By The Associated Press

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The parents of a slain Korean student at the University of Pennsylvania asked mercy today for the teen-age gang that committed the crime, called one of the most shocking in the city's history.

An appeal for "the most lenient treatment possible within the laws of your government" was dispatched from Pusan, South Korea, by the parents of Oh In Ho, twenty-six-year-old graduate student, who was killed last Friday by hoodlums on the prowl for money to go to a dance.

The parents said they would set up a fund "to be used for religious, educational, vocational and social guidance of the boys when they are released."

District Attorney Victor H. Blanc said, "this is a beautiful gesture on the part of the parents and the uncle, and I can well understand the motives that prompted it, but they have no conception of what we are up against.

"We have a problem in our city, and the first interest of my office must be in the safety and the future of the people of Philadelphia. We cannot pussyfoot; we cannot go easy with these hoodlums who commit adult crimes.

"If we should be lenient with this gang other young men might well be killed and perhaps their parents wouldn't be moved by such noble sentiments. We simply cannot run the risks involved in turning hoodlums loose, or having them pay token penalties. Too many deaths are being caused by the likes of these. We are blessed by being able to get the death penalty for hoodlums who commit murder. Everyone of the accused will be indicted for murder and in keeping with the policy of this office, the death penalty will be sought for each one of them."

An uncle of the victim, Oh Ki Hyound, dean of the Pusan branch of Yonsei University, joined with the parents in sending copies of the petition to the court, Mayor Richardson Dilworth, the president of the University of Pennsylvania and the director of the Red Cross in Philadelphia.

Mayor Dilworth, attending Mr. Oh's funeral Tuesday, broke down and wept, saying he was shamed for the city that so dreadful a crime should have been committed here.

Eleven youths, ranging in age from fifteen to nineteen, are being held for the grand jury on homicide charges. They are accused of setting upon Mr. Oh as he was about to mail a letter near Penn campus, and beating him to death with a blackjack and pop bottles.

Mr. Oh's parents, who are Presbyterians, said in their petition:

"We hope you can spare a piece of land in your country and bury our boy there, for your land is part of the homeland of Christians and people of democratic society.

"Thus we will remember your people and you remember our people and both you and we will more vitally sense an obligation for better guidance of juvenile delinquents whose souls are unsaved and whose human nature is paralyzed. We hope in this way to make his tomb a monument which will call attention of people to this cause."

The family wrote that they wish to turn sorrow into Christian purpose and expressed hope "we can do something to minimize such juvenile criminal actions which are to be found not only in your country but also in Korea and, we are sure, everywhere on earth."

The father, Oh Ki Byung, owns an underwear factory in Pusan.

Boy Friend Wounded In Parked Car

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News And Courier
Roving Reporter

DILLON — A 10-hour search by a party of 200 men ended in the discovery near here Sunday of the bloody form of a 25-year-old woman who had been beaten and shot at least three times in the head.

The body was identified by officers as Mrs. Carolyn Barfield Wolshok, widow and mother of four children. The body was sprawled on its back in a thickly wooded area at the edge of a Dillon County swamp.

The woman's body was found about a mile from the cemetery where her boy friend said an unidentified assailant fired bullets at them in the early morning hours.

Police Chief R. W. Killian said a fresh trail led through the underbrush from the point where the body was found to a Negro sharecropper's cabin. The chief said two Negroes would be questioned.

Late Sunday night it was reported that investigating officers had questioned several suspects. They said all except one man had been released. The remaining suspect was asked to take a lie detector test, reports stated, but he refused.

Killian said the .22 caliber bullets apparently caused death. There also were bluish marks on the neck indicating she had been grabbed there and the mark left by a blow from a blunt object on the side of the head, he added.



HORNE

Sheriff J. D. (Pete) Rogers said Mrs. Wolshok probably had been dead 10 to 11 hours when her body was found.

Jimmy Horne, 24, employe of a drug firm, earlier told officers he and Mrs. Wolshok were fired on as they were parked in a cemetery about 1:30 a.m.

Horne was struck in the shoulder by the bullet that entered through the rear window of the automobile. The couple fled some distance from the car and while Horne went for help the woman disappeared, he told officers.

Officers said two men were picked up for questioning and added that a search was continuing in the area.

UNDER BUSHES

Two Dillon city policemen, Sgt. J. C. Meares and Officer Bill Bullard, found the body hidden under a clump of bushes. They said they had walked by the spot two or three times before without seeing it.

Bloodhounds had led officers to the area and past it but they lost the trail about five miles from the cemetery and were called off. An airplane from the State Law Enforcement Division headquarters in Columbia also aided in the hunt.

Dillon policeman C. A. Bowen, who first investigated the shootered the bedroom where his three daughters were sleeping.

LEAPS WINDOW

He said that when he ran out the back door of his home the man leaped through the bedroom window and fled toward the railroad track a short distance behind the house.

Rich said the man fired at him from the track several times with what Rich thought was a .22 caliber pistol. About 30 minutes after that incident, young Horne and Mrs. Wolshok were fired upon while seated in Horne's automobile.

The bullet that struck Horne was from a .22 caliber weapon, according to police.

Horne told officers that while he and Mrs. Wolshok sat in the car the woman told him, "I hear a noise." He said he told her it was only her imagination, but shortly thereafter a bullet crashed through the car, striking him in the shoulder.

FLEE CAR

Officers said Horne told them that after he was struck by the bullet that he and Mrs. Wolshok fled the car. A short distance from the car, Horne told officers, he flung the woman into a ditch and instructed her to stay there until he could get help.

Horne said the unidentified attacker fired on them as they ran from the automobile.

"He must have fired six or seven times," Horne added.

The Dillon drug firm employe said Mrs. Wolshok called to him as he rushed away to seek help. The occupant of a house near the cemetery drove Horne to the Dillon police station. When he returned with officers, Mrs. Wolshok had vanished.

JOINS SEARCH

Horne, thinking the bullet had only grazed his shoulder, joined in the search until shortly after dawn. Then he went to a hospital where attendants told him the bullet was still in his shoulder.

Funeral services for Mrs. Wolshok will be held at 4 p.m. Monday at Lake View Baptist Church, conduced by the Rev. M. M. Summey. Burial will be in Lake View Cemetery. Prevatte Funeral Home is in charge.

Surviving, in addition to her three sons and daughter, are her mother, Mrs. E. C. Barfield and four sisters and a brother.

NAACP may enter peach pickers' case

By JOHN H. McCRAY

JOHNSTON, S.C. — The NAACP may enter the case of an Edgefield County couple who were beaten and shot June 30 by a white farmer, who immediately swore warrants for their arrests on assault and battery charges.

Dr. James M. Hinton, president of the S.C. Conference of NAACP branches, told The AFRO from his insurance offices in Augusta, Ga.:

"Indications are we will certainly act to protect their (the couple's) rights."

The couple is Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hickson. Mrs. Hickson suffered a broken nose and the loss of two teeth when struck down by a man while picking peaches.

A DISPUTE resulted over whether or not the Hicksons, including four of their 11 children, were overlooking a few ripe peaches in the row of trees they were working.

Mrs. Hickson told the AFRO she was knocked unconscious when she answered a question from her husband as to whether or not an overseer had complained about their work.

Mr. Hickson told The AFRO he was shot through the fleshy part of the right thigh as he and the children helped Mrs. Hickson toward the Hickson house.

Several other shots were fired at the children and Mrs. Hickson, they said, but all missed.

* * *

GIVEN emergency treatment by a Johnston doctor, the couple was removed to the Edgefield County jail on the warrant.

Mrs. Hickson was released under $500 bond posted by her father, Ause W. Walker, after a week's imprisonment.

During the period, she was given medical treatment, which included infection of both eyes which, she said, was an after effect of the nose injury.

Her four months old son, Herman, was brought to her cell several times to be breast fed.

Mr. Hickson was freed during last week, the bond also being posted by Mr. Walker. Mr. Hickson was under constant medical attention, he said, while locked up.

Both were scheduled to appear befor an Edgefield magistrate Monday in a preliminary hearing. However, the case was not called and is believed continued.

* * *

A BIT OF excitement coursed through courthouse and white circles over the weekend.

The white attorney who had been engaged to represent the Hicksons, they said, notified them Monday that he was withdrawing from the case.

"He told us he understood the NAACP was taking our case," Mrs. Hickson said.

However, Dr. Hinton said NAACP had only made an investigation on request of a sister of Mr. Hickson, who lives in NYC.

"We're not in the case," he said. Told the Hicksons had mailed a letter to him earlier in the day asking for NAACP aid, the NAACP chieftian said:

"If they've written us, and their case has merit, we certainly will help them protect whatever rights they may have in this case."

He said he hadn't heard that the white lawyer had withdrawn from the case, but added that the Hicksons would certainly be furnished a lawyer, "which is one of our policies in all cases."

* * *

AT COLUMBIA, NAACP attorney Lincoln C. Jenkins Jr. said he had not talked "directly with them," replying to an AFRO query.

He had, he said, talked with NAACP state executive secretary James C. Williams, "one day last week. I understand they (the Hicksons) were in his office at the time."

Mr. Williams said Mrs. Hickson and Mrs. Walker (the victim's mother) had conferred with him last Thursday.

Mr. Hickson, confined to bed in the Walker home, told the AFRO that all of the family's clothing, furniture, etc. were still in the house on the plantation.

"The high sheriff told us not to go back there for anything, under any circumstance," Mr. Hickson said. "The sheriff said he would get our things for us. All of our things are paid for."

* * *

"I HATE to tell you this," he added, "but I don't have any good feelings for that white man. He didn't have to hit my wife and shoot me and shoot at my children.

"We were working for him and working hard. Maybe, later, I'll feel differently, but right now look at my leg.

"Look at how he started this thing, took advantage of us and while my wife and I were in pain in the doctor's office, he went to the law and made like it was us who did him wrong."

Atttempts of the Hicksons to have a warrant drawn against their attackers were snagged at midweek. "Nobody will write one up for us," Mrs. Hickson told the AFRO.

However, Mr. Williams said at Columbia he understood that "some progress is being made on a warrant."

Missing Details In Murder Sought

Officers Grill Negro Suspect On Brutal Killing Near Dillon

By ELDRIDGE THOMPSON
News and Courier Roving Reporter

DILLON—Held in an undisclosed jail, Quincy Bullock continued to be questioned by law officers Saturday on details of the vicious murder of a pretty Lake View widow.

The Dillon dishwasher who once was convicted in an attempted rape of a white woman, was being queried on missing pieces to the Aug. 3 murder that started in a lonely cemetery and ended a mile away in a heavily wooded section near Dillon.

Bullock, who was taken into custody in connection with the murder of Mrs. Carolyn Barfield Walshock, 25, had trouble filling in all the details of the attack on the widowed mother of four children even after being confronted with evidence, officers said.

Sheriff J. D. (Pete) Rogers indicated that questioning would continue Monday. Assisted by SLED officers Colin King and C. L. McKinnon, Sheriff Rogers and his deputies have been working around the clock to solve one of Dillon's most horrible murders.

ARRESTED WEDNESDAY

Bullock, who missed only two and one-half hours from his dishwashing job since the murder, was arrested Wednesday at 5 p. m., Sheriff Rogers said. The Negro man, convicted of "assault with attempt to ravish" in 1946, drew a 40-year sentence but was paroled almost seven years later.

The parole action was taken in 1952 after Bullock's first victim signed a statement, saying she believed the Negro man had served long enough. He received his 40-year sentence on Nov. 18, 1946. It was handed down by Judge E. H. Henderson. He was granted a new trial on a motion by then-solicitor S. S. Tilson. He was resentenced on Nov. 21, 1952, to seven years by the late Judge J. Frank Eatmon with the time already served counting against the new term.

Coroner A. A. Holland also announced Saturday that an inquest into the death of Mrs. Walshock will be held at the Dillon County Court House Aug. 22. SLED officers and possibly solicitor Robert Kilgo of Darlington will be present.

Officers also took written statements from a number of people who figured in the murder investigation. The statements were received from persons who aided officers in leading to the arrest of Bullock.

Sheriff Rogers said Friday the snub-nosed pearl-handled .22 revolver which Bullock had nicknamed "Little Puppy Dog," had been identified as the murder weapon. Ballistics tests revealed that the bullet removed from Mrs. Walshock's head and from the shoulder of Jimmy Horne, her 24-year-old companion on the tragic night, were fired from the pistol taken from Bullock's home.

Mrs. Walshock was shot three times with a .22 caliber pistol after she and Horne were attacked while parked in a cemetery near Dillon about 1:30 a. m. last Sunday. Horne was wounded in the shoulder and is alleged to have lost track of the pretty widow as they fled from a hail of bullets. Her body was found 12 hours later by a search party about a mile from the spot where the car had been parked. She had been shot three times, twice in the head and once in the thigh.

PICTURES OF NUDES

The sheriff said the inside of Bullock's cluttered house was plastered with pictures of nude women. The pistol was found in a trap door in the wall of the house.

Sheriff Rogers said Bullock first denied that he had a pistol although investigators had been told by fellow restaurant employes that Bullock had a gun and often bragged about it. The officers also located Friday the man who sold the gun to Bullock.

The sheriff said Bullock arrived at the restaurant two and one-half hours late to work on the morning that Mrs. Walshock was slain. He quoted the Negro as saying he had been on a bus trip to Whiteville, N. C.

CONFUSED ACCOUNT

The sheriff said Bullock gave officers a confused account of his activities on the night of the shooting. He said the Negro gave an erroneous time schedule for the bus trip.

Rogers said Bullock first said he hired a taxicab driver to return him from Whiteville but later said friends drove him back to Dillon.

Bullock was quoted as saying he went to a store five miles west of Dillon on Highway 34 after his return from the North Carolina trip. The highway runs near the spot where Mrs. Walshock's body was discovered.

The sheriff said a Dillon taxi driver, Alvin Bailey, said he picked Bullock up at a drive - in restaurant north of Dillon on Highway 34 and that Bullock's pants and feet were wet from the knees down.

SCRATCHES FOUND

The sheriff said what appeared to be briar scratches were found on Bullock's arms and legs.

Bullock was described as about five feet, six inches tall and weighing about 145 pounds.

From small-size footprints and the killer's straight trail through the tangled swamp where the slaying occurred. Sheriff Rogers and other officers investigating the slaying had concluded that the gunman was a small man and resident of the Dillon area.

Mrs. Walshock's husband killed himself in California after they separated last year. She is a former May Queen at the Opportunity School in Columbia.

Her four children all are under eight years old. Before her death she and her children lived with her mother, Mrs. C. E. Barfield, in Lake View.

TELEPHONE CALLS

The arrest of Bullock brought hundreds of telephone calls to the sheriff's office, the jail and to homes of the deputies.

One caller Saturday told SLED officer King, "I hear you've got the guy who killed the little widow. Well, let me tell you I'm glad, and I'd like to have one crack at him."

The caller was a woman.

Officers said Bullock does not appear to weigh 145 pounds when he is fully dressed. But he is strong, well - developed and more powerful than he appears, an investigating officer said.



QUINCY BULLOCK
Queried By Police

13c 1958

SOUTH CAROLINA

Police Find Dead Man In North Area

A Negro man whom police were unable to identify was found dead at Seven Mile Viaduct in North Charleston shortly before 1 o'clock last night.

He was found dead on arrival at Roper Hospital. Hospital records indicated he had suffered cut wrists and a blow on the back of the head.

The man was estimated to be in his early 30's and was well dressed. However, he carried no identification of any kind.

Charleston County police were attempting to identify the dead man last night.

Negro Man Found Guilty Of Murder

Jurors Grant Life Term In Woman's Death

By GLENN ROBERTSON
News and Courier Staff Writer

An all [illegible] day spared the life of a 31-year-old Negro after Solicitor Theodore G. Stoney told the jury that the defendant, Ben Shaw, "should suffer death in the electric chair."

The jury deliberated for an hour and 25 minutes before returning a guilty - with - mercy verdict. The verdict calls for life imprisonment under South Carolina law.

Solicitor Stoney called Shaw's admitted slaying of Sara Heyward on Sept. 11, "premeditated murder" in his first argument to the jury.

DEATH SENTENCE ASKED

"He should suffer death in the electric chair," he continued. It was the first time in Stoney's two-year tenure as solicitor that he had asked a jury to return the maximum sentence in a murder case.

The short, stocky Negro stood and faced the jury with a set jaw as Asst. Clerk of Court William Quigley read the jury's verdict.

"Confined to the penitentiary for the term of your life," Judge J. B. Pruitt intoned seconds after the verdict was read.

The trial highlighted the opening days of the December term of General Sessions Court, which began here Monday.

COURT WITNESSES

Solicitor Stoney ended the state's case shortly before noon yesterday after calling Florence Wylie of 1 Kirkland Lane.

She testified she was on a bench near Sara Heyward when the woman was struck down by bullets about 8 p. m., Sept. 11 at 78 Beaufain St.

One of the stray bullets nicked her in the arm. "I ran onto the porch out of the way," she declared.

After the state rested its case the defense called as its first witness Dolly Singleton, sister of Helen McGill.

She testified that she lived with the McGill woman and Shaw at 76 Beaufain St., but last March all three moved to 38 Coming St. — just around the corner — because of trouble "we were having with hoodlums there."

STATEMENT UPHELD

Helen McGill substantiated this statement when she took the stand and told of Sara Heyward threatening her life on three separate occasions.

She related the following story which led to the slaying of the Heyward woman and injuries to two persons:

As she was entering an apartment she owned on Beaufain St., about 5:30 p. m. on Sept. 11, she said Sara Heyward approached her with a stick and threatened to kill her. She got back to her Coming Street house and told Shaw of the incident.

Shaw testified that "this was the breaking point" in the "bad blood" that existed between the two families.

"It got all over me," he testified.

GETS WEAPON

"I reached in the closet, got the rifle (.22 caliber) and loaded it on the way to Sara's." (Heyward, the dead woman)

"I stopped the car beyond where Sara was sitting on her porch, turned off the lights and rolled down the window.

"When she leaned over from her bench to see who was in the car, I shot her."

Later that evening Shaw was arrested by police at his Coming Street residence and directed City Detective John Tillman to the murder weapon. He had hidden it in the Rosemont section of Charleston.

In his testimony Tuesday Det. Tillman said Shaw "readuly admitted the shooting" because the Heyward woman had "made Helen McGill's life a living hell."

General Sessions Court continues today at 10 a.m. Facing the court during the remaining days of the December term is the State vs. Joseph Mahon, who has been indicted in connection with the Halloween candlestick slaying of Jack Dobbins.

Ambush Slaying of 2 Attributed to Politics

COPPERHILL, Tenn. (AP)—Political strife, long dormant in Polk County, was suggested Sunday as a possible cause of the ambush slaying of two sheriff's deputies.

Killed late Saturday night as they stepped from their patrol car were Louis Wright, 49, and R.A. Rogers, 65. A third deputy, Carmel Gibson, 30, escaped injury by diving to the ground.

The probability of a political motive was voiced by Copperhill Mayor Emil Greene, who added he expected an arrest to be made "sometime before Monday."

AGREE ON POLITICS

"I think it was politics," Greene said. "And most of those with whom I have talked agree."

The deputies were struck in the head with shotgun pellets immediately after arriving at a beer tavern six miles north of here on a routine check.

Rogers died instantly. Wright, driver of the car, lived only a few moments.

The shots apparently were fired from behind a steep embankment 25 yards away on the tavern side of the road.

POSSE, HOUNDS

The slayings touched off an all-night search of the barren copper basin hills, with a 50-man posse from Polk and adjoining counties being joined by state highway patrolmen and bloodhounds from neighboring Cherokee County, North Carolina.

The hounds picked up a trail and followed it for about 1,000 yards up a gully where it ended abruptly, leading officers to conclude the slayers escaped in a waiting car. Roadblocks were set up but removed early Sunday.

Polk County has been the scene of several incidents of violence centering on politics in past years.

DEATHS IN 1948

Election disturbances in 1948 resulted in at least three deaths and National Guardsmen were called in.

On May 11, 1951, August Lewis, chairman of the county court, was slain from ambush. The killing never was solved. Lewis was a Democrat and his party frequently was at odds with the Good Government League, a nonpartisan postwar faction.

Greene said Wright was active in politics and was a supporter of Sheriff Bud Payne, elected under league banners.

FOREMAN OF GUARDS

Rogers was not active politically, the mayor said. His deputy's commission was vested in him by virtue of his office as foreman of guards at the Tennessee Copper Co. chief industry of the area.

Rogers, a native of Murphy, N.C., had been an employe of the copper company since 1907. He is survived by his widow and 10 children, six sons and four daughters.

Wright was a deputy since 1949. Surviving are his widow and two daughters, Mrs. Bill Tallant and Mrs. Keith Ballew, both of Copperhill.

STABBER SURPRISED ON SEEING HUSBAND

Refused To Believe She Had Killed Another Man

Estelle Suthers, a 37-year-old Negro woman who stabbed a stranger to death because she thought him to be her husband, pleaded guilty to murder yesterday in City Court.

Judge Beverly Bousne bound her over to the Grand Jury.

An interested spectator at the trial was the woman's husband, John Suthers. He visited his wife in a jail cell shortly before her trial.

Although Estelle had been told of her mistake, she was dumbfounded when her husband walked in. Homicide officers said she had not believed them when they told her she had killed Henry Roberts, 68, of 790 Castle by mistake.

Roberts, a Negro, was stabbed 67 times in the chest with an ice pick as Estelle held him against a fence.

John Suthers told police his wife had beaten him before, once with the paling from a fence. Suthers, a man of small stature, is a tubercular.

His wife, a large woman, will be given a mental test.

Negro Killed In Gun Fight With Police

MEMPHIS (AP) — A berserk Negro, holed up in his house with a pair of blazing shotguns, was killed early Wednesday in a furious gun battle with sheriff's deputies.

Six deputies surrounded the house of Matthews Bateman, 42, after his step-grandmother and next-door neighbor told police he had shot the windows out of her house during the night.

Deputies R. R. Scott said he walked up to the Bateman house identified himself and was greeted with three shotgun blasts that splintered the front door but missed the officers.

Scott said he fired through the door, then took cover behind a brick column at the rear of the house. Bateman came to the back door, he said, and took aim at another deputy.

"I fired and shot Bateman in the head with a shotgun," Scott said.

The Negro continued firing but fell fatally wounded moments later under the combined fire of the officers.

Mrs. Jodie Buchanan said she hid behind a refrigerator when her step-grandson began firing into her house.

"I don't dnow why he was shooting at me," she said. "we weren't mad at each other. He has been acting sort of crazy for the past two weeks."

Neighbors said Bateman had been brooding over the recent loss of his longtime job as a butler and yardman.

Wanton Killing Stirs Chattanooga

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. — Special) — Policeman W. H. Taylor, the white Chattanooga officer who on Saturday night shot and killed defenseless 15-year old John Larry Holden of 95 West 37th st., retired from the force with full pension and other benefits, the Chicago Defender was informed.

Taylor, it was reported, saw young Bolden, his brother and a third youngster loitering on a corner and called for them to come to him for questioning. Instead, the youngsters broke and ran. Taylor chased Jomn Larry and catching up with him, clubbed him about the head with the butt of his revolver.

Struggling to get away, Bolden snatched himself free from the white cop and picked up a garbage can cover which he threw in the path of his pursuer. Taylor then fired three bullets into his body.

Bolden was still alive when the ambulance arrived half an hour later. He died on the way to a hospital. Meanwhile, the police released the two companions of the slain lad since they had no reason for holding them. Bolden was described as the size of a ten year old and an epileptic.

Arousted Negro sentiment resulted in a mass demonstration by 30 ministers from the Negro Ministerial Alliance of Chattanooga and other religious organizations. They marched in a body on the office of Mayor P. R. Olgiati to volce their protest at what was described as "plain, cold blooded murder" of a colored boy who had committed no crime.

Other protest meetings are planned to get some kind of satisfaction about the slaying of Bolden. His mother, it was revealed has no lawyer and may not take part in the protest program.

Negro Arrested In Lane Death

He Denies Any Connection With Incident

BURRELL WHATLEY HELD

By The Associated Press

CHATTANOOGA, June 26. — Detectives late Thursday arrested Burrell Whatley, 45, for questioning in the death of Mrs. Alma Lane. Whatley, a Negro, was identified as the porter Mrs. Lane's husband, Leonard, said he ejected from their hotel the day she was found dead.

Detective Chief John Carson said Whatley was booked on charges of vagrancy and investigation pending interogation by homicide officers. He said the former porter had denied any connection with Mrs. Lane's death.

Died In Hotel

Mrs. Lane, who has figured in deposed Judge Raulston Schoolfield's impeachment trial, was found dead in her suit at the State Hotel May 1—five days before the initial hearing of the charges began in Nashville.

Her death originally was thought to have been due to natural causes, but a three-doctor autopsy report was released last night saying she suffered a severe head injury before she died.

Hamilton County Coroner Robert Summitt, quoting the medical examiners, said the blow from a "blunt instrument" could have killed her. Chemical tests must be made on body organs before the autopsy is final, Mr. Summitt explained.

The coroner quoted a report by Dr. Herman Jones, Georgia state medical examiner who directed the autopsy here Tuesday, as saying that if "other causes are ruled out . . . this seems to indicate the cause of death was brain injury."

Husband Is Baffled

Mrs. Lane's husband, an ex-gambler whose testimony also has figured in the Schoolfield impeachment proceedings, said he was baffled over the developments. He said he could not understand why no visible signs of violence were seen when her body was found.

Dr. J. E. Antoni, the physician who examined Mrs. Lane at a hospital when she was pronounced dead, said his examination covered the head but said "it is possible for a person to be hit with some objects without any external evidence."

Mrs. Lane figured in the Schoolfield impeachment proceedings through the playing of recorded testimony. Her statement, entered by the prosecution, included allegations that she made weekly payoffs to Schoolfield from profits of the numbers racket she took over from her husband.

Schoolfield has denied any wrongdoing and brought out testimony from various witnesses that Mrs. Lane was a barbiturate addict for many years and was unreliable. Her husband said she had been under psychiatric care at times.

The recording was not introduced in current Senate trial because Schoolfield would be unable to cross-examine her.

Slaying In Jail Laid To Negro

PULASKI, Tenn. (AP)—An ex-convict awaiting trial for felonious assault was charged Monday with first degree murder in the death of a young Alabama farmer in a jail cell here Sunday.

Mike Jones, 40, a local Negro, was accused of fatally wounding Wayne Moore, 23, of Ardmore, Ala., who was being held on a

charge of public drunkenness.

Sheriff P. M. Butler said he had taken Jones to a jail in another county for safekeeping.

Moore had called for help about 15 minutes after he was jailed about 1:15 a.m. Sunday in a cell with three other prisoners. He was treated at a hospital for head cuts that were not believed serious, and returned to the jail where he died about 1:45 p.m.

Negro Jailed For Quizzing In Hotel Death

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (AP)—A Negro was arrested Thursday for questioning in the death of Mrs. Leonard Lane who figured in the impeachment trial of Judge Raulston Schoolfield.

The Negro, Burrell Whatley, 43, was identified as the porter whom Mrs. Lane's husband said he ejected from their hotel the day she was found dead.

Detective Chief John Carson said Whatley was booked on charges of vagrancy and investigation pending interrogation. The former porter denied any connection with the white woman's death.

Mrs. Lane was found dead in her hotel suite, May 11—five days before the Tennessee Legislature began hearing charges against the Chattanooga criminal judge.

Her death originally was thought to have been due to natural causes, but an autopsy report was released Wednesday night saying she suffered a severe head injury before she died.

Coroner Robert Summitt, quoting the medical examiners, said the blow from a blunt instrument could have killed her.

Mrs. Lane figured in the Schoolfield impeachment proceedings through the playing of recorded testimony. Her statement, entered by the prosecution, included allegations that she made weekly payoffs to Schoolfield from lottery profits.

The impeachment charges against the suspended jurist ranged from bribery to grand jury tampering and altering jury verdicts. Schoolfield has denied any wrongdoing.

Husband Admits Tennessee Killing

KINGSTON, Tenn., June 15 (UPI) — Luther Phillips, safely locked up in county jail, today spilled out to officers how he killed his wife near Rockwood and later hid in a West Virginia hospital to escape the wrath of her relatives.

Raising the specter of the celebrated "feuding Hatfield boys," Phillips confessed to Roane County officers that he killed Minnie Bell Hall Phillips June 7 after arguing with her on a bus from West Virginia to Crossville, Tenn.

"She was Hatfield," he said, explaining why he returned to Welch, W. Va., and entered a clinic with a "heart attack."

The 69-year-old sawmill worker said he had to do something "or them . . . Hatfields would have killed me."

After getting off the bus, he related, his wife struck him with her pocketbook and drew a pistol. In the insuing struggle she was shot in the head.

Insurance executive, 78, slain

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Dr. J. E. Walker, prominent physician, founder and president of the Tri-State Bank and chairman of the board of Universal Life Insurance Company, was shot to death in the office Monday by an white coal dealer following an argument over financial transactions.

Taken into custody and charged with the slaying was J. W. Hamilton, who reportedly threatened and struck Dr. Walker in a previous argument last year. Hamilton, believed to be somewhat deranged, had been barred from the doctor's office. However, Monday he entered the office after asking Dr. Walker's secretary to see the physician.

Shortly afterwards the two men were heard exchanging words and a shot was fired. Bystanders who rushed into the office found Dr. Walker lying in a pool of blood, fatally wounded. He had been shot near the collarbone.

* * *

BOTH DR. WALKER and his assailant were members of the Boulevard Christian Church here, where the medic was an official.

The slaying ended the career of one of America's most successful colored business pioneers. Although a medical doctor by profession, graduating from Meharry Medical College in Nashville, Tenn. in 1906, Dr. Walker entered the banking and insurance business in 1917 and immediately began moving upwards. He served as president of Delta Penny Savings Bank, Indianola, Miss. from 1917 to 1923.

The same year (1917), he founded Universal Life of Memphis and later became its president.

A native of Tillman, Miss., the 78-year-old businessman-physician was recognized as a leading authority of colored businesses.

* * *

KEENLY interested in the progress of his race, Dr. Walker was highly active in civic affairs, being a member of the Memphis Urban League, Memphis Negro Chamber of Commerce, YMCA and the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity.

He was graduated from Alcorn A. and M. College, Alcorn, Miss., Meharry in Memphis and Jarvis Christian College, Hawkins, Tex.

Surviving are his bride of six months and two children, M. Walker and Mrs. Johnetta Walker Kelso.

Prisoner Dies After Head Blows

Body Found In Bloody Padded Cell In Jail

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Richard Lillard, 38, held in the City workhouse, where witnesses said he acted "kind of crazy," was found dead Friday in a blood-smeared, padded cell and one of three workhouse guards admitted hitting him "maybe six, seven or eight times."

The incident has touched off a rather wide-spread demand for a grand jury investigation into Nashville police brutality.

Two of the three guards, Lucien DeBow Jr., 26, and Patterson Clark, denied that they struck the prisoner. But the third guard, John Burnett, 35, acting workhouse superintendent, admitted hitting the man with a police club, but insisted he was acting in self-defense after the prisoner had attacked him.

All three are free on $2,500 bound.

County Medical Examiner W. J. Gore submitted an autopsy report stating that Lillard's death had resulted from "hemorrhage, shock and cerebral concussion which was the result of external violence."

The report added that the prisoner suffered a fracture of the lower right jaw and right cheekbone, plus a long list of lacerations ranging in size from a three-quarter inch cut on the right cheek to a six-inch gash on the top of the head.

Workhouse prisoners who witnessed the beating, mostly Negroes, agreed with Burnett that Lillard was "acting kind of crazy and suffering from an alcoholic seizure. They also agreed that he seized a "slap-jack" (flattened blackjack) rom Burnett and attempted to hit the guard with it, but they insisted that all three guards continued beating Lillard long after he had been subdued and was screaming for mercy.

One prisoner, James T. Cooper 34, is said to have told District Attorney Nichol the beating continued for more than 10 minutes while Lillard begged the men to have mercy.

Cooper said DeBow finally put a pillow under Lillard's head to stop the flow of blood, but that while Lillard was still out of his head, they kept hitting him and that he could hear the licks hit the concrete.

When he was appraised that the three guards were indicted for the murder of Lillard, Officer Burnett said:

What kind of charge is this, first degree murder?" You have to show premeditation for that. I was just trying to keep the man from being murdered or from murdering some of the other prisoners."

Memphis Negro Leader Is Slain

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI)—Dr. J. E. Walker, Negro political and business leader here, was shot to death today in his office at Universal Life Insurance Co.

Homicide Capt. W. W. Wilkinson said that a Negro identified as J. W. Hamilton had been arrested on a city street.

Walker, who had been called one of the 10 most powerful Negroes in the United States by Negro publications, was a millionaire at one time, according to associates. In recent years he had divided his fortune among his family.

Wilkinson said the pistol Hamilton was believed to have used had been recovered.

Hamilton, between 65 and 70 years old, offered no resistance.

Walker, about 70, was board chairman of the Life Insurance is leading the man. The right-to-work is polling 45 per cent in the public opinion testing, with 41 per cent opposed and the rest undecided. The proposition received nearly half a million signatures, much more than necssary to put it on the ballot. Knowland, an absentee candidate because of his Senate duties, appears to be far behind this position.

STEALS WARREN ACT

Meanwhile, Candidate Brown is cheerfully pitching hay in the political sunshine. He is regarded by Company and president of the Tri State Bank of Memphis.

Police gave no immediate explanation for the shooting.

However, persons close to Walker said that Hamilton formerly operated several coal yards, and had borrowed money from Walker. Walker was reported to have foreclosed on the debt.

Walker was active in political affairs and was one of the leaders

13c 1958

Dr. Walker's Slayer Claims He Was Cheated In Business

(Pictures and Additional Story on Page Seven)

By REESE WELLS

Dr. J. E. Walker, board chairman of Universal Life Insurance Co., was shot to death in his office yesterday by an acquaintance who claimed the prominent Negro had cheated him twice.

"I regret killing him, but he bought it," said 76-year-old Judge Washington Hamilton of 346 Vance.

The elderly Negro, who blamed Dr. Walker for losses totaling nearly $100,000 since 1925, will be arraigned in City Court at 9 this morning on a murder charge.

The prominent Memphis Negro was shot through the chest with a 38-caliber pistol when he went to his office in the modern Universal Life Insurance Co. building at 480 Linden at 8:40 a.m.

Feared Being Ejected

Hamilton said he carried the gun with him to prevent being ejected from the building by employes before he got an opportunity to see Dr. Walker.

He said he placed a blank check for $75 on Dr. Walker's desk for him to sign.

"I took the check to show him what he owed," said Hamilton. "I said, 'Listen, doctor, I want some money.'

"He reached for a telephone and I said, 'There ain't no need to call anyone. All I want is some money.'"

Standing in the prisoner's cage at the City Jail, the old Negro said: "He opened his desk drawer and took something out of it. Then he came around his desk after me."

Admits Firing Once

Hamilton said he pulled his revolver and fired once. The bullet severed an artery causing death within five minutes.

Hamilton said he left the building and went to a friend's home at 236 Turley where he telephoned a bonding agency and reported he was in trouble. He was walking to the agency when police arrested him at Pontotoc and Wellington.

The pistol was recovered from a couch at the Turley address.

The short, stocky Negro claimed he helped Dr. Walker organize Universal Life in the mid-1920s.

"As soon as he got it organized he shoved me out. A friend told me not to have anything to do with him. He said Dr. Walker was crooked. I found it out."

Borrowed $8,000

Hamilton, who said he started in 1921 with 15 cents and amassed $100,000 in money and property, claimed his expenses in the organization of National Life were so great that he borrowed $8,000 from the company with four service stations and his home as a security.

He said that when he became ill in the late 30s he asked Dr. Walker to collect rentals on the property and apply them to the loan while he went to Chicago. He claimed Dr. Walker foreclosed the loan instead and took his property from him.

Walker Worked Hard For Success

Slain Insurance Man Used His Ingenuity

EARNED HIS EDUCATION

Dr. J. E. Walker, who was shot to death yesterday by a disgruntled acquaintance, combined hard work and ingenuity to rise from a Mississippi cotton field to the head of one of the largest Negro insurance firms in America.

Born in Tillman, Miss., in 1880, he earned his education at Alcorn A. and M. College by farm work and summer teaching.

Practiced At Indianola

After completing a medical examination, he practiced at Indianola where he soon became president of the Delta Penny Savings Bank.

Later he was elected vice president of the Mississippi Life Insurance Company, which was started in 1909.

The Negro businessman came to Memphis in 1923 to establish Universal Life Insurance Company—now a multi-million-dollar concern.

He later founded the Tri-State Bank of Memphis and was its head.

While amassing a personal fortune of more than a million dollars, the prominent Negro served as president of the National Negro Business League and president of the National Negro Insurance Association.

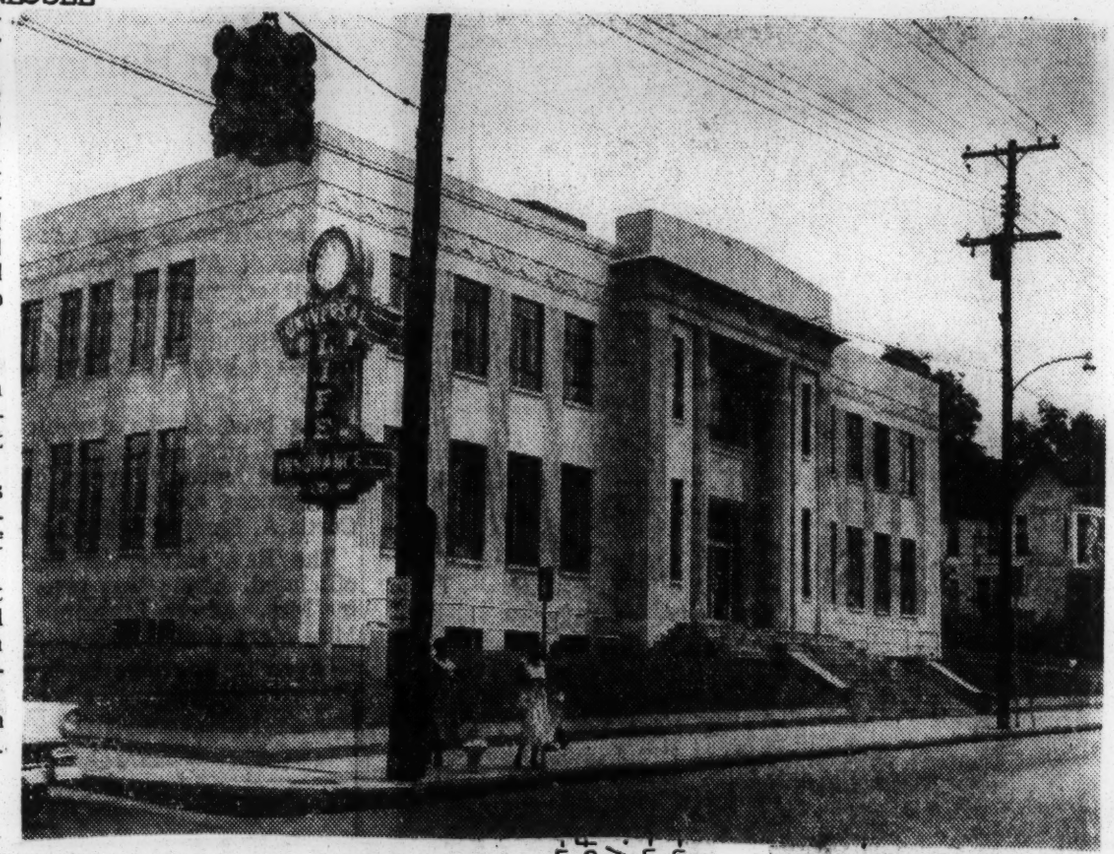
Was Church Leader

He was elected in 1935 as a representative to a world convention of Disciples of Christ at Leicester, England.

During World War II he was cited by the Treasury Department for his active sales of War Bonds.

Dr. Walker in 1951 sought election to the Memphis Board of Education with backing from Edmund Orgill. He was defeated.

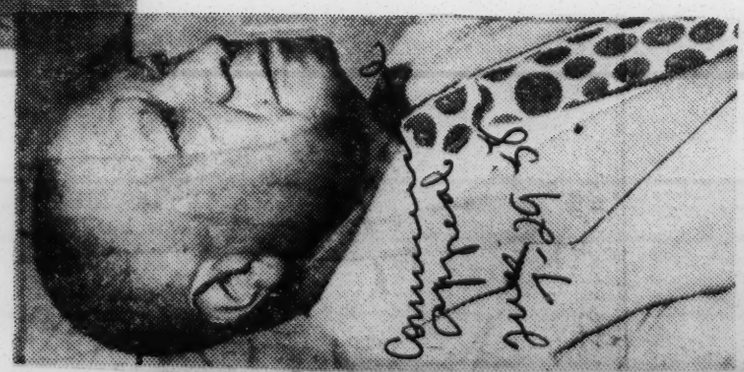
Services at T. H. Hays & Son Funeral Home are incomplete.



DISPUTED GROUND — Dr. J. E. Walker, president of Universal Life Insurance Co., was killed yesterday shortly after entering his office in the headquarters biulding at 480 Linden.



ARRESTED—Judge Washington Hamilton (right) of 346 Vance told Capt. W. W. Wilkinson of police homicide that Dr. Walker was indebted to him.



SLAIN—Dr. Walker, 78, died within a few minutes after a 38 caliber slug penetrated his chest and severed an artery.

Dr. Walker's Slayer Sent To Hospital For Criminally Insane

J. WASHINGTON HAMILTON SHOWS NO EMOTION IN COURT

An all-male jury deliberated only eight minutes Wednesday afternoon before they returned a "presently insane" verdict in the case of J. Washington Hamilton, who is still charged with the July 28 pistol slaying of Dr. J. E. Walker in his office at Universal Life Insurance Company at 480 Linden Ave.

Judge Sam Campbell of criminal court, sentenced Hamilton to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane in Nashville "for maximum security."

The 76-year-old Hamilton who was once a successful business man here, showed no emotion as he heard the foreman of the jury Chester S. Brackus read the "insane" verdict.

He sat and looked straight ahead dejectedly as he heard the only witness to testify, Dr. James A. Taylor, a psychologist of Gailor hospital, told the court about his mental condition.

Dr. Taylor testified that his psychological examination of Hamilton indicated that "he was incompetent, suffering a radical and severe change in his brain tissues, rendering him incapable of a coherent story about the slaying."

"Presently, he does not have the ability, comprehension, memory or reason to stand trial. He has been insane for a long time, continued Dr. Taylor.

Prosecuting the case was Asst. Atty. Gen. Tate, and a special prosecutor. Attv. A. A. Latting, representing the family of the late Dr. Walker. Hamilton was represented by Assistant Public Defender Robert Tillman.

On charging the jury Judge Campbell pointed out that Hamilton's "guilt or innocence of the slaying of Dr. Walker is not being considered at this time. Whether he is presently sane or insane are the only facts to be considered here."

Judge Campbell went on to say "you must either find this man sane or insane and there cannot be any appeal for the verdict."

If Hamilton recovers from his "insanity", he will still be charged with and will have to stand trial on the first degree murder charge, explained Judge Campbell. Only two spectator were in the court during the hearing.

Memphis Negro Leader Is Slain; 'Revenge' Motive, Police Report

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — Dr. J. E. Walker, 78, former millionaire who had been called one of the 10 most powerful Negroes in the United States, was shot to death at his office here Monday.

Police arrested J. W. Hamilton, 76-year-old Negro and former friend of Walker, shortly afterwards.

Homicide Capt. W. W. Wilkinson quoted Hamilton as saying he killed Walker "for revenge."

Wilkinson said his investigation showed Hamilton had been "harassing" Dr. Walker and begging money from him for years.

"He got it into his head that the doctor owed him something. The killing was to settle that grudge," Wilkinson said.

Walker was shot in his office at the Universal Life Insurance Co., of which he is board chairman.

Walker, who was born near Port Gibson, Miss., also was president of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis. Several Negro publications had listed him among the most influencial Negroes in this country.

Walker was active in political affairs. A political rally scheduled Monday night for S. A. Wilbun, Negro candidate for state representative, was called off because of Walker's death.

Walker also had led a voter registration drive that saw thousands of Negroes sign up to vote here.

Walker's business associates said Hamilton had attacked the Negro leader with a cane last year and threatened to kill him as late as three weeks ago. Walker's wife said her husband had laughed off the threats. "He always thought Hamilton was joking," she said.

Walker graduated from Meharry medical school at Nashville, Tenn., and practiced medicine in Indianola, Miss., before moving here in the early 1920s.

Hamilton Ruled 'Insane' As Inside Story Of Dr. Walker Slaying Bared

An all-male jury returned a verdict of "presently insane" last week against J. Washington Hamilton, 76, who shot to death Dr. J. E. Walker, chairman of the board of the Universal Life Insurance company on last July 28.

At about the same time that Judge Sam Campbell, of Criminal Court, was directing that Mr. Hamilton should be sent to the State Hospital for the Criminally Insane at Nashville, an article entitled "Inside Story: The Dr. Walker Slaying," was arriving on newsstands in the November issue of "Sepia."

'SMELLED BLOOD'

The story was written by Harold Preece, who says, "I saw that killing shaping up years ago, because I knew both men.'

He said, "I smelled blood, due to be shed some day, when I talked to brooding, resentful Mr Hamilton on a gloomy evening that I can never forget. I must have been one of many acquaintances, who tried to talk him out of dedicating the rest of his life to hate and revenge. But money, either gained or lost, talks louder than any accents of human speech."

The writer recalls in the article that he visited Mr. Hamilton in 1944 when A. Philip Randolph, president of the International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters was scheduled to speak in Memphis in defiance of a contrary order issued by Boss Ed Crump in an effort to get the man, who had been an outstanding business man in the community, to speak out on the subject, but that he was not interested in it.

SPURNED SUGGESTION

"All that he cared to talk about." Mr. Preece wrote, was his personal grievances against Dr. Walker whom he kept denouncing as a 'cook' and a 'rascal' to me."

He said that he suggested to Mr. Hamilton that he leave Memphis and make a start somewhere elese, but that the man said that he would remain here and someday settle the matter with "that so-and-so."

As Dr. Walker became richer and richer, the writer said, Mr. Hamilton became poorer and poorer, but was too proud to take an ordinary employment to subsist. He said that a rumor circulated to the effect that the man cursed loudly whenever he saw Dr. Walker ride by in an automobile, and that he made a practice to spit on the steps of the home office building of Universal 'as a gesture of his defiance."

GREATEST MISTAKE

"Everybody in Memphis wishes now that the Doctor, who could have easily afforded it, might have made some sort of token settlement with his ex-associate," Mr. Preece said.

The writer stated that one of Dr. Walker's greatest mistakes was in not having Mr. Hamilton hospitalized when he assaulted him with a cane in 1955, but said that, "Perhaps the Doctor was influenced in his decision by other Negro leaders whose understandable policy is to keep internal troubles of the colored community from being blown up into public scandals."

Mr. Preece predicted that Mr. Hamilton would plead self-defense when brought to trial for the crime, but the testimony of Dr. James A. Taylor, a psychiatrist of the Gailor clinic, stating that he was insane, made such a plea unnecessary.

Unless he is declared sane at some future date, Mr. Hamilton will never be tried for the murder of Dr. Walker.

Slayer Of Dr. J. E. Walker Sent To Memphis Psychiatric Hospital

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (NNPA) — Judge Washington Hamilton, 76, charged with the fatal shooting July 28 of [illegible] Walker, business leader, was ordered Wednesday sent to Gailor Psychiatric hospital, for a 30-day mental test. The request was granted by Judge Perry Sellers after public defenders asked such action.

Hamilton was indicted for first-degree murder Tuesday for the pistol slaying of Dr. Walker, chairman of the board of Universal Life Insurance company, and president of Tri-State bank.

Earlier Hamilton had pleaded not guilty before he was bound over to the state by Judge Beverly Boushe.

He fired the fatal bullet into Dr. Walker's body in his third-floor office in the Universal Life Insurance building.

2 In County Jail

James Capes, 42, Quizzed; Second Man Not Identified

By WILLIAM SORRELS

The fisherman who "discovered" the possible murder weapons in the slaying of Dr. Gaynor Henry was being questioned last night by sheriff's deputies.

He is James Capes, 42, who is unemployed and lives at 1239 Carleton.

Sheriff's Lt. John Carlisle said: "He admits placing the instruments in the lake. The investigation is continuing."

Meanwhile, Sheriff M. A. Hinds revealed a second white man is also being questioned at County Jail.

Clubbed To Death

Dr. Henry, 45-year-old bachelor veterinarian, was found clubbed to death in a burning room at his Bellevue Animal Hospital at 7 a.m. Tuesday.

There were heavy buckets of money in the cluttered room. Despite the coins left behind, there was speculation by many, including the slain veterinarian's brother, that robbery was the motive.

Capes said he hooked the tools —a box end wrench about 14 inches long and a caulking tool (resembles a spike) about eight inches long—while pole fishing Thursday afternoon in a pond about 200 yards southeast of the clinic.

He said his hook snagged a bloody towel which was wrapped around the tools.

Capes reported his "find" to O. H. Moore, operator of a fruit stand across from the clinic. Mr. Moore called authorities.

Sheriff Hinds declined to say if the two men being questioned knew each other. The second man is 31 and has a police record.

Conflicting Stories Cited

Investigators declined to elaborate on Capes' admission that he placed the instruments in the pool. Sheriff Hinds said Capes had given conflicting stories.

Capes is married and has four children ranging in age from 7 to 14. Deputies said he came to Memphis from Virginia in July.

There was no confirmation early last night from Dr. J. Robert Teabeaut, county coroner, that the shop tools were the murder weapons. However, they were turned over to the sheriff at 4 p.m.

The puzzling slaying of the small, hard-working veterinarian was of an unusually vicious nature. He was clubbed repeatedly on the head.

His murder—and the buckets of silver at his feet—touched off tremendous response by the public.

Sheriff Hinds and his men have received more than 100 calls. Letters also have come in—some signed, some anonymous.

Angles in the murder turned up daily, adding to the field problems of the sheriff's special homicide squad for the case—Deputies Robert Ezzell, Aubrey Smith, J. V. Jowers and John Fralich. They were joined by George Becker, investigator for the attorney general's office.

Statements Taken

Statements have been taken from many persons, quite a few of them women. One told The Commercial Appeal yesterday she had called Dr. Henry on the telephone many times. She said She was "fond" of the veterinarian but admitted he had never dated her.

All of Dr. Henry's associates said he was too devoted to his work to have a girl friend.

His office hours were from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., but Dr. L. W. Ford, who worked with him at the Bellevue clinic, said those hours were minimum.

Detailed checking showed that Dr. Henry had few close friends. To those whom he occasionally confided personal information, he was well liked.

The estate of Dr. Henry, as indicated in Probate Court action, adds to the financial questions—and the possible robbers —in the case.

Practice Prosperous

He conducted a prosperous practice. Last month, he paid about $30,000 for two parcels of property for a new clinic site. And he realized about $40,000 from the sale of his interests in the land at the present clinic site. Nevertheless, Probate Court testimony showed his largest Memphis bank account to be $500, heightening speculation he may have kept a sizeable cash reserve at the clinic.

Dr. Henry's body was found in a room where he never let others enter. It was locked when employes noticed smoke seeping out. They broke open the door and dragged the veterinarian's battered body outside.

The key to the room was in his pocket.

Slayer Of Memphis Insurance Executive Held Without Bond

Judge Washington Hamilton, 76, of 346 Vance Ave., charged with the fatal shooting of business leader Dr. J. E. Walker Monday, was ordered to Gailor Psychiatric Hospital, Wednesday, for a 30-day mental test. The request was granted by Judge Perry Sellers after public defenders asked such action.

However, Hamilton was indicted for first degree murder Tuesday for the pistol slaying of Dr. Walker, chairman of the board of Universal Life Insurance Co., and president of Tri-State Bank.

Earlier Hamilton had pleaded "innocent" before he was bound over to the state by Judge Beverly Boushe.

He fired the fatal bullet into Dr. Walker's body in his third-floor office at Universal Life Insurance building.

"NURSING GRUDGE"

Hamilton admitted that he had been nursing a grudge against Dr. Walker," on, and before August 1949." Hamilton told the Memphis World that he "borrowed $8,000 from Dr. Walker. I repaid him all but $3,000. I told him to collect rent from my house. He collected $115 rent monthly and by November 1949, I was stricken with arthritis and confined for several years and unable to care for myself."

He further told the Memphis World that he had "gone to Dr. Walker a number of times after that to borrow money.

Funeral services for Dr. Walker will be held today at the Mississippi Boulevard Christian Church with Elder Blair T. Hunt reading the eulogy.

Rites have been set for 1:00 p.m. CST, with business, education, civic and political leaders and thousands of citizens joining in tribute to the fallen leader whose life work profoundly influenced the American scene.

Kin Seek Chair For Grudge Killer

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Heirs of Dr. Joseph E. Walker, who was fatally shot Monday morning, are pressing authorities for the maximum penalty against the business leader's slayer, J. W. Hamilton.

A local attorney, A. A. Latting, has been retained by the family to assist the Tennessee Attorney General in prosecuting Hamilton.

Funeral rites for Dr. Walker, who was founder and chairman of the board of Universal Life Insurance company and president of the Tri-State Bank of Memphis, were held Friday afternoon at Mississippi Boulevard Christian church. Elder Blair T. Hunt, pastor, delivered the eulogy.

Hamilton, who had attacked the elderly business leader with a cane in 1956, had been ordered kept out of Dr. Walker's office. Dr. Walker's secretary discovered Hamilton hiding in the office when she arrived at work and called J. T. Chandler, director of personnel at the firm, to have Hamilton removed. Mr. Chandler said that as he was going up the stairs he heard a noise, and on arriving at Dr. Walker's office, found the two men there. When he saw Dr. Walker stagger, he rushed over to give him support.

Chandler said that Dr. Walker told him he had been shot, and at the time blood was gushing from the left side of his chest near the collar bone. Dr. Julian Kelso, medical director of the company and Dr. Walker's son-in-law, arrived at the scene and attempted to aid the wounded financier. Dr. Walker was pronounced dead at 8:38 a.m., just eight minutes after the shooting.

Thus climaxed what had been various business enterprises crumbled and he soon found himself broke. Friends and associates report that Hamilton then began to show signs of losing his mental balance. He developed a fixation that Dr. Walker was responsible for his ruin.

Hamilton claimed that Dr. Walker owed him huge sums of money, although he could point to no legal evidence to support his charge. Hamilton constantly attacked Dr. Walker, at first verbally, in April, 1956, he attacked Dr. Walker with a small walking cane.

Dr. Walker's first wife was Mrs. Lelia O' Neal Walker, who died in Sept., 1954, and for whom the Leila Walker club house was named. They were the parents of two children, A. Maceo Walker, sr., who is president of Universal Life Insurance company, and Mrs. Johnnetta W. Kelso, wife of the firm's medical director, Dr. Julian Kelso.

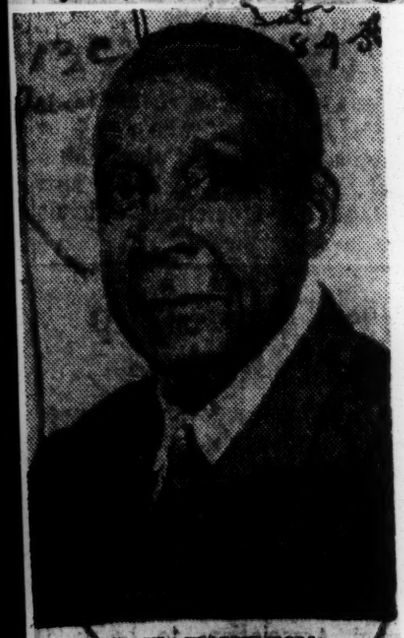
Dr. Walker's survivors include three grandchildren, Antonio Maceo Walker, Jr., Lily Patricia Walker, and Harriet Lucille Walker.

Dr. Walker was married again in Sept. 1957 to Mrs. Louise O'Reilly Walker and at the time of his death the couple were residing at 1846 S. Parkway east.

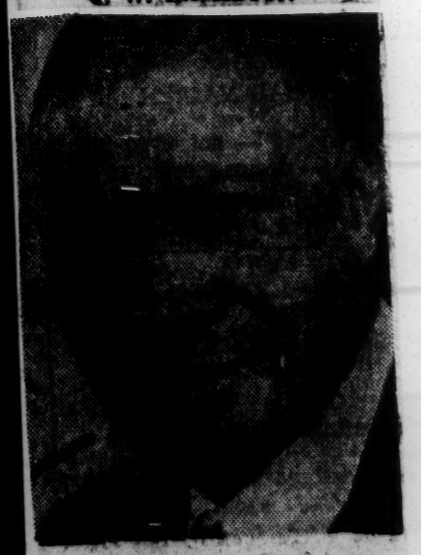
His granddaughter, Lily Patricia and her mother, Mrs. Maceo Walker, jr., were touring Europe at the time of the tragedy, and Mr. Chandler cabled them at Florence, Italy, informing them of Dr. Walker's death.

an apparently bitter hatred Hamilton had developed for the aged Dr. Walker. Minutes later Memphis police arrested Hamilton and recovered the .38 caliber murder weapon.

A once financially and socially prominent man, Hamilton suffered severe reverse during the depression years. In swift succession his



J. W. HAMILTON



DR. J. E. WALKER

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TENNESSEE

SLAYER IS COMMITTED

Hamilton Found 'Presently Insane' By Jury

Judge Washington Hamilton was ordered committed to the State Hospital for Criminal Insane yesterday after a Criminal Court jury had found him "presently insane."

The 76-year-old Negro is charged with the first-degree pistol slaying of Dr. J. E. Walker in the Negro insurance executive's office at 480 Linden on July 28.

Judge Sam Campbell ordered the commitment after Dr. J. A. Taylor of the Gabor Psychiatric Hospital staff testified Hamilton was unable to counsel with his attorney and recommended the confinement at the state institution at Nashville.

With Their Own Gun

Two Men, Boy Slain By Youth In Texas

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—A teenager disclosed Sunday he used a gun borrowed from his victims to kill two men and a boy at a target range 15 miles west of here.

The three were shooting Saturday at tin cans floating on a pond when 18-year-old Nearvel Moon walked up, carrying a single-shot .22-caliber rifle.

"I stood there for a few minutes watching them," he said in a statement to police. "Then I asked if I could shoot their gun."

He said Lee Hanson, 40, of Houston, handed over a nine-shot H&H .22-caliber revolver.

Demanded Money

Moon said he demanded their billfolds and money, and then shot them as they started to run and yell. Besides Hanson, the victims were Bertram J. Appleton, 38, of Houston; and his son, Stephen, 11.

Moon got $40 from the holdup. He said he needed money to get his mother's teeth fixed. His father is a welder.

Murder charges were filed against Moon Saturday night, a few hours after the triple slaying.

Four young women on horseback led to the teen-ager's capture.

Gail Gillaspy, 17, discovered the bodies. She said she was not afraid—"just leery"—of the youth as she and the other three followed him through the woods. She said they weren't aware at the time of the killings.

Gail and her companions, Pat Smith, 15; Mrs. Elaine Weiman, 23; and Mrs. Susan Armstrong, 20; were riding south of Addicks Dam, a flood control barrier, when they heard the shots. Loping to the scene, they climbed the dam and saw Moon several hundred yards away. They rode towards him.

He pointed a .22-caliber rifle at them and told them he would shoot their horses.

Moon disappeared into the woods and the girls followed cautiously.

On the trail they found a black billfold with Appleton's driver's license. His body was out of view, a few yards away.

They caught up with Moon and Gail told him they had found a billfold.

"It's mine," she quoted him as saying. Suspicious because the birthdate on the driver's license was 1920, Gail said—"You'll have to do better than that."

The girl said Moon pointed his rifle at her and told Gail to hang the billfold on a nearby fence. Gail followed his orders, she said, but still was unafraid.

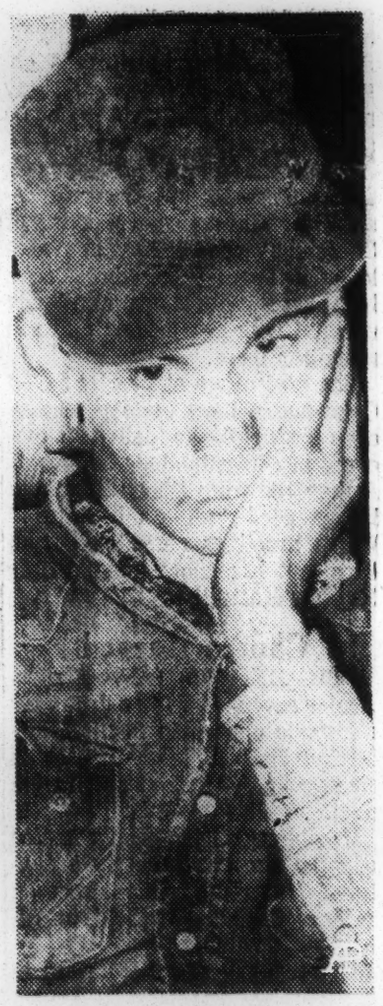
Moon grabbed the billfold and took off again.

They later came upon the youth as he wandered around cars parked along a nearby road.

He motioned for Gail, and she rode up. He told her he had killed three persons and she rode back into the woods as Pat followed Moon toward his family's home. The other two left to notify authorities.

She first came across Hanson's body—"I could see that he was injured and I had to help him if he was alive. As soon as I felt him, I knew he was dead."

Moon told police he hadn't planned to kill anyone, but Appleton suddenly started running and yelling. "I shot him and he fell into the creek. . . . In just a second the other guy—the middle-aged one—ran at me. I shot him twice and he fell. The little boy went to running away from me and hollering that he would do anything I wanted him to do if I wouldn't shoot him. But I shot him in the chest as he turned toward me."



NEARVEL MOON
. . . Triple Slayer

Texas Convicts Bryant W. Bowles On Murder Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(NNPA) —Bryant W. Bowles, firebrand segregationist who made headlines by trying to stir up trouble in the District of Columbia when public schools here were ordered integrated, was convicted in Kountze Texas, Tuesday of murdering his brother-in-law.

He was sentenced to life imprisonment.

Bowles, who organized the National Association for the Advancement of White People and operated its headquarters here in 1954, made rabble-rousing speeches in Delaware and Tennessee as well as in Washington.

At one point Bowles, a big man, was accused of beating a small colored mailman. A jury acquitted him. Bowles had other troubles with the law, in Delaware and elsewhere.

It was reported that he showed no emotion after the verdict was announced Tuesday night. His wife an expectant mother and the dead man's sister, fainted.

Testimony at the trial showed Bowles shot James Harvey, 35, with a shotgun on Mr. Harvey's front porch. The defense contended that Bowles had gone there to pick a fist fight, but fired when thought Mr. Harvey was going inside for a gun.

Mrs. Bowles testified her husband drove home from Chicago when she phoned him about a family argument in which Mr. Harvey had slapped her, cursed her and derided her husband.

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TEXAS

Woman Confesses Murder She Had Laid To Another

ANGLETON, Tex. (NNPA)—Mrs. Ethel Mae Simpson, 35, of Fort Worth, who had told officers how a colored man killed her husband, Jimmy, and criminally attacked her near Freeport, confessed to his murder herself late Sunday.

Mrs. Simpson, who had sweated out a lie detector test, said a velvet gloved colored man shot Jimmy, a Navy veteran, who was her fourth husband, at midnight, July 2, on the banks of San Bernard River, near Freeport. She broke down during her second test Sunday and admitted that she made up the lie about a colored man slaying Jimmy and attacking her, confessing to the murder herself.

The woman's description of the colored man fitted that of Louis McCardell, a 21-year-old Houstonian. Charged with murder, he was out of jail at the time the Fort Worth couple was at the island resort. Officers set up a statewide hunt for young McCardell.

Deputies said that Mrs. Simpson had heard the description of McCardell on a broadcast, and further stated she admitted that blaming the murder on him was the first thing that occurred to her after she had killed her husband.

CAMPED TO FISH

At the time of the midnight river bank murder, the Simpsons had pitched camp prior to a gala fishing fiesta in the area. Mrs. Simpson is said to have sped through the woods to the home of the Lairds, where she told her story.

Deputies said the river was dragged for several days in an attempt to recover the pistol, which Mrs. Simpson had said the colored man threw there after killing her husband.

The woman had lied about the pistol being thrown into the river and after confessing to the killing, she led deputies to the spot where she had thrown the pistol, and it was recovered in a short while.

The charged husband-killer has been placed under a $15,000 bond. The woman said that she shot her husband to death following an argument.

Segregationist Bowles Jailed in Kin's Slaying

BEAUMONT, Tex., June 4 (AP)—Bryant W. Bowles, ardent segregation advocate, formerly of Arlington, Va., is being held in jail at Kountze on murder charge in the May 4 shooting of his brother-in-law, James Earl Harvey, 35.

Bowles, founder of the National Association for the Advancement of White eople, has been actively opposed to integration of Negro and white pupils in this area. Earlier last year he was in a picket line protesting integration at Lamar Tech.

Mrs. Bowles, a sister of Mrs. Harvey, also is charged with murder, but is free on $10,000 bond.

Harvey was shot to death on his front porch five miles north of Beaumont in Hardin County. Witnesses told officers that on the day before the shooting, Harvey and Mrs. Bowles got into an argument and that Mrs. Bowles was slapped.

Summoned by Wife

Police were informed that Mrs. Bowles called her husband, who was in Chicago on business, and that he returned at once.

The witnesses said Harvey and a friend were sitting on Harvey's porch and that Bowles got out of a car with a shotgun. The witnesses said Bowles told Harvey's friend to get out of the way.

Shortly after the friend went inside the house, a shot rang out and Harvey fell mortally wounded.

Judge H. A. Coe, of the 88th District Court of Kountze in neighboring Hardin County denied an application by Bowles for a writ of habeas corpus, ruling, "this is a case where capital punishment could be inflicted."

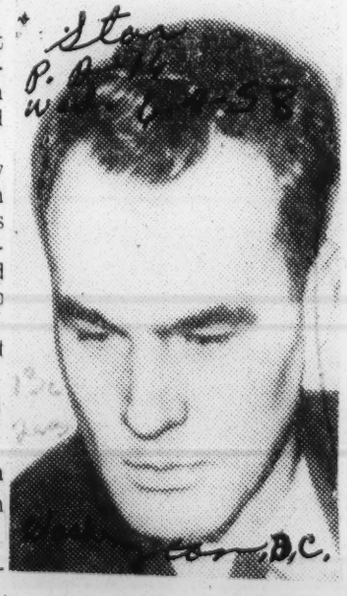
Bowles' lawyers have given notice of an appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeals in Austin, seeking his release.

Cleared in Assault Here

Bowles organized the National Association for the Advancement of White People while living in Arlington, Va., in 1954. Headquarters for the organization, chartered in Delaware, was in a Washington downtown F street building.

In 1955 a District jury cleared Bowles of a charge of assaulting a postman he declared had made menacing gestures toward his wife. Later that year he carried his segregation fight to Milford, Del., leading a boycott against school integration.

A judge fined Bowles for interferring with State school laws, but the decision was reversed by a Superior Court jury. About the same time, Bowles announced he was giving up the segregation fight in Delaware because of lac kof interest.



BRYANT W. BOWLES
Charged With Murder

Moses Back Behind Bars

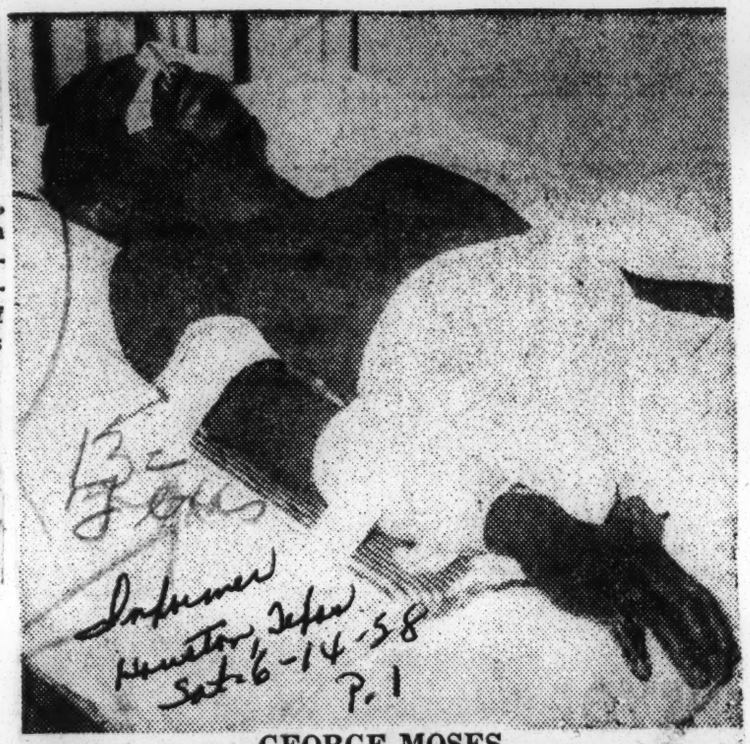
HOUSTON — George Moses, 28-year-old man, charged with the fatal shooting of Police Officer Noel Ray Miller, also 28-years of age, when a team of officers attempted to search his home for marijuana, was returned to jail Monday after receiving treatment at Jefferson Davis Hospital.

The officers had a warrant to search Mr Moses' home, and when he, according to the officers, saw them he rushed into his house. The fatal bullet was fired when Officer Miller orcke into the house, followed by other officers.

(A picture of the house appears in this paper)

When reporters visited the scene of the shooting, a modest wooden house located in the rear of what is addressed 2813 Canfield, the door was locked. A lady who operates a beauty parlor that is located on a site adjacent to the shooting site said Mr Moses' wife had just left in a car.

A check with all neighbors reflected that he is a man of few words, seldom having more to say than extend greetings of the day. The Moses investigation was triggered when a Southside youth told Capt Harry Cole of the narcotics squad that he purchased marijuana cigarettes from Moses.



GEORGE MOSES

Woman, Who Claimed A Negro Had Killed Her Husband, Confesses

ANGLETON, Texas. — A white Fort Worth woman who first told police officers that a Negro shot and killed her husband the early part of this month has been charged with murder in his death.

Mrs. Ethel Mae Simpson was charged with the shooting to death of her 35-year-old husband, Jimmy Simpson. Her bond was set at $15,000.

The woman's deseription had fit that of Louis McCordell, 21, a native of Houston, who had escaped from a Galveston jail where he was being held on charges of shooting a white man to death in Texas City. Mrs. Simpson said the Negro had raped her after shooting her husband.

Sheriff Jack Marshall of Brazoria county said Mrs. Simpson admitted shooting her husband while they were camping on the banks of the San Bernard river.

The sheriff said Mrs. Simpson told him she shot her husband after an argument.

Marshall said the woman broke down and confessed after two day of questioning here and in Houston.

Teenage Texas Girl

Killed Brother For Excitement

HOUSTON, Tex. (AP)—A blonde teen-age girl, described as a brilliant high school senior, admitted killing her brother Tuesday and planning to kill her parents because nothing exciting ever happened around their suburban home.

"I wasn't mad at anybody," Diana Day Humphries, 16, said in a written statement to police.

The statement detailed how she shot her brother, Robert D. Humphries Jr., 15, to death Tuesday but hacked out on plans to kill her parents when she saw her mother, Mrs. R. D. Humphries, an airlines clerk, approach the house.

Diana is being held without charge. Juvenile authorities said she will be given psychiatric tests.

Robert was killed as he walked into the den at his home upon returning from school. Diana said she held a .22-caliber rifle in her hands as she watched television and waited for Robert to walk into the den.

"When he walked from the kitchen through the door to the den, I shot him," she said. "He fell forward into the den and his books dropped. I put another bullet into the gun as quick as I could because I didn't know if he was dead, and I didn't want him to suffer. So I shot him again in the back of his head."

Diana said she then waited for her mother.

"She drove up in her car and came up the walk," she said. "I saw then that there was no way that I could shoot mother without her seeing me. . . . So I yelled at her not to come in the house, that I didn't want her to see Robert. I started crying and told mother that I had shot Robert and that I was going to shoot us all but I couldn't shoot her."

Mrs. Humphries entered the house, found Robert on the floor, and called police, her husband, R. D. Humphries, a retired Navy seaman, and the family pastor.

Diana stayed home from school Tuesday because of an upset stomach.

"It seemed that everyone was always tired; that we were always getting up, going to work and school, coming home, eating, cooking meals, washing dishes, and going to bed and getting up again," she said.



DIANA DAYE HUMPHRIES OF HOUSTON, TEX.
. . . Comforted at Police Station By Mother

Breaks Down During 2nd Lie Detector Test

ANGLETON — Mrs Ethel Mae Simpson 35 of Fort Worth, who had told officers how a Negro killed her husband, Jimmy 35 and criminally attacked her near Freeport, confessed to his murder, herself, late Sunday.

Mrs Simpson, who had sweated out lie detector test number one, that a velvet gloved Negro shot Jimmy, a Navy veteran, who was her fourth husband, at midnight, July 2, on the banks of San Bernard River near Freeport, broke down during her second test Sunday, and admitted that she made up the lie about a Negro slaying Jimmy and attacking her, confessing to the murder, Herself.

The woman's description of the Negro fitted that of Louis McCardell, a 21 year old Houstonian, charged with murder in Galveston, who sawed his way out of jail at the time the Fort Worth couple was at the island resort. Officers set up a statewide hunt for young McCardell.

Deputies said that Mr Simpson had heard the description of McCardell on a broadcast, and further stated she finally admitted that blaming the murder on the Negro, was the first thing that occurred to her after she had killed her husband. At the time of the midnight river bank murder, the Simpsons had pitched camp prior to a gala fishing fiesta in the area. Mrs Simpson is said to have sped through the woods to the home of the [illegible] where she told a story, which was certainly not told for the first time by a white woman involving a Negro man. Deputies said the river was dragged for several days in an attempt to recover the pistol, which Mrs Simpson had said the Negro threw there after killing her husband.

The woman had lied about where the pistol was thrown into the river, and after confessing to the killing, she led deputies to the spot where she had thrown the pistol in, and it was recovered in a short while. The charged husband-killer has been placed under a $15,000 bond. The woman said that she shot her husband to death following an argument.

13c 1958

Killer asks forgiveness, dies on gallows

POINT OF THE MOUNTAIN, Utah, June 7—(AP)—Holdup killer Barton Kay Kirkham died on the gallows at dawn Saturday. His last words were a plea for forgiveness.

"I've asked God to forgive me," Sheriff George Beckstead quoted Kirkham as saying.

THROUGH TWO YEARS of imprisonment, Kirkham had insisted he had no remorse for killing two persons in a grocery holdup and that he was unmoved by religion.

The 21-year-old Kirkham calmly took 25 steps up a ramp to the gallows. The hangman, at a signal from Sheriff Beckstead, pulled an iron lever, dropping Kirkham six feet through a trap door into the canvas covered lower section of the gallows.

The time was 4:57 a.m. (MST), official hour of dawn.

KIRKHAM MAINTAINED his calm attitude to the end.

The hangman quickly fitted the noose around Kirkham's neck. Sheriff Beckstead leaned over and heard Kirkham's last words.

As the sheriff stepped back, the trap was sprung, the rope snapped taut and then was still.

Kirkham was convicted of first degree murder in the death of 50-year-old Clerk David Frame in Salt Lake City. Another clerk, Mrs. Ruth Webster, 38, was also killed in the holdup but Kirkham was not tried for that death.

He chose hanging as his method of execution, the first to do so in Utah in 46 years. Utah law gives the condemned man his choice of death by hanging or a firing squad.

13c 1958

VIRGINIA

FAMILY HELD AS HOSTAGE

Captured Negro Named As Killer Of 2 Women

RICHMOND, Va. (AP)—A Negro man pointed to an itinerant Negro at state police headquarters here Friday night and said "That's the man" who shot two white women to death in their isolated home near Bowling Green.

Two murder warrants were immediately served on the Negro, who identified himself as William Brown, 56, Shelbyville, Tenn. He was spirited from Richmond to an undisclosed lockup.

Edna Mae Parker, 18, a maid hired on a trial basis Monday by Mrs. James S. Brooks, 33, said Brown was the man who calmly shot her mistress and Mrs. Katherine S. Brooks, 74, while they were tied together in the dining room of their home Thursday night.

Brown, clad in brown ragged pants and a brightly colored T-shirt, admitted being in the Brooks' home at the time of the shootings. But he denied intentionally killing either of the women after holding eight persons as terrified hostages for over two hours.

GUN WENT OFF

Asked directly whether he had shot the younger Mrs. Brooks, Brown replied:

"In a way of speaking, I did. The gun went off."

But he denied any knowledge of the death of the elder Mrs. Brooks, mother-in-law of the younger woman.

The two women were shot once in the chest by a Negro who gained admittance to their home by asking for food. Authorities said both shots apparently came from close range.

Also tied by the gunman were the maid and Kenneth Van Allen, music teacher at Bowling Green High School, who had come to the home to give a music lesson to the eldest of the younger Mrs. Brooks' four children. The children were not tied and the oldest, Jeanean, 9, was forced to answer the telephone several times and at one time was given money by the Negro to pay a taxicab driver who brought her brother, Mason, 7, home from an art class.

Officers who questioned Brown said they were not certain he had given his correct name or address. His fingerprints were sent to the FBI for checking.

SIXTH GRADE

In talking with reporters, Brown said he was born in Shelbyville, had gone "through about the sixth grade there," but came to Virginia from Charlotte, N.C. He denied he had any intention of hurting anyone when he approached the Brooks home for food.

Brown was captured in a field of broomstraw by three shotgun-carrying relatives of the younger Mrs. Brooks. When arrested, Brown as carrying a loaded .38 caliber revolver and had 15 extra shells in a pocket; police said.

Brooks telephoned his home while the Negro was holdings his hostages. He had been notified when his wife failed to show up at a banquet. He said he felt something was wrong after talking to Jeanean and his mother, and rushed home.

Police quoted Brown as saying he saw Brooks drive up and went outside to rob him. But Brooks saw the intruder and ran for help.

"I ran back into the house," Brown said. "and that man (Van Allen) jumped me. The gun went off in the tussle."

That, he said, is how the younger Mrs. Brooks was killed.

Van Allen was severely pistol whipped but managed to run through the back door to his car. As he drove off, the Negro smashed in one glass with the butt of the pistol and fired several shots through other windows.

The music teacher drove to a nearby store and gave the alarm before driving on to Bowling Green for medical aid. He was hospitalized at Fredericksburg with what was believed to be a fractured skull.

The maid contradicted Brown's version of the shootings. She told state police that after Brooks evaded the gunman and ran off, the man came back into the house and said:

"You all think you're smart or something. That was your husband out there."

Then, she said, he shot the two women and Van Allen made his break.

Negro 'Fingered' As Killer Of 2

Suspect Flushed In Field By Posse

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 14 (AP) — A Negro man pointed to an itinerant Negro at state police headquarters here tonight and said, "That's the man" who shot two white women to death in their isolated home near Bowling Green.

The Negro, William Brown, 56, of Shelbyville, Tenn., was flushed from a straw field early today by shotgun-carrying members of a posse which had roamed the central Virginia area since the shootings last night.

Brown was seized after members of the posse got a telephone tip from a woman who said she spotted someone answering the gunman's description. He was taken into custody about six miles from the Brooks home, armed with a loaded pistol.

Edna Mae Parker, 18-year-old maid hired on a trial basis by one of the victims earlier this week, was one of eight persons held captive by a Negro intruder in the home for more than two hours last night before the two women were slain.

Sheriff R. Garnett Brooks of Caroline County said Brown "admits he was in the house. He hasn't said yet whether he did the shootings."

Brown was rushed to state police headquarters just outside Richmond for questioning. He was hustled from an angry crowd which had surrounded him in Bowling Green.

A Negro man who told a child he wanted some food was admitted to the isolated white frame home of Restaurant Owner James S. Brooks near Bowling Green last night.

After terrorizing eight persons for two hours at the point of a gun, police said, he shot the mistress of the house, 33-year-old Mrs. Brooks, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate Lewis Brooks, 74.

Four children of the younger Mrs. Brooks, ranging in age from 5 to 9, and a Negro maid were not harmed. But a piano teacher who came to the house to give the eldest Brooks child a lesson was pistol-whipped about the head. Brooks was not at home.

Hobo Says He Killed 1 Of 2 Women

Nabbed Near Site Of Va. Murders by 2 Posse Members

By Andrew Kopkind
and Harry Gabbett
Staff Reporters

BOWLING GREEN, Va., Nov. 14 — A 56-year-old jobless Tennessean surrendered meekly near here this afternoon to two members of a gigantic armed posse which had been trying to flush the slayer of two women from Caroline County backlands since dusk Thursday.

The victims, Kate L. Brooks, 74, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. James S. Brooks, 33, were shot fatally as they sat bound on their living-room soft by a man who had terrorized them and six other members of the household for nearly two hours.

The twin killings evoked expressions of deep personal shock throughout the Washington area where the immediate family of the elder Mrs. Brooks is well represented in business and professional life.

Five brothers, a sister and two sons live there and another sister and a third son were long-time residents.

Charged with two counts of murder is William Brown, a drifter who told his captors he was last permanently located in Shelbyville, Tenn. Caroline County Sheriff Garnett Brooks said Brown shuffled abjectly out of a broomstraw patch at the command of Deputy Sheriff James A. Crabtree and D. G. Rozell, a posse member, shortly after noon today.

Near Slaying Site

The two men, armed with double-barreled shotguns, had reported to the woodland cabin of Viola Lewis, three miles west of here and six miles from the slaying site, on the woman's report that she had seen a tall, gangling Negro answering the slayer's description skulking around her home.

"We spotted the man crouched behind a bush in the broomstraw field," Crabtree said, "and we leveled our guns at him. He held up his hands, put them behind his head and walked out to us."

Sheriff Brooks said his men took from the suspect's belt a fully-loaded .38-caliber Colt pistol. He was whisked immediately to State police barracks on U. S. Rt. 1, about midway between Ashland and Richmond and questioned for two hours.

"He has told us he was in the Brooks house," the sheriff reported, "and that the younger woman was shot once accidentally. He says he doesn't know how the elder Mrs. Brooks was shot."

Nor was Kenneth Van Allen, 35, a Bowling Green music teacher able ot say precisely how either of the women were shot—although he was trussed beside them on the divan when it happened.

Describes Murders

From his bed at Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg, Van Allen provided one of the first detailed accounts of the harrowing circumstances under which both women died. He is under treatment for severe head injuries and incidental cuts and bruises he suffered in two separate tussles with the killer who greeted him at the door of the Brooks home when he called to give one of the children a piano lesson.

"You might as well join the rest of us," Van Allen said hte stranger invited at gunpoint. And he took his place on the sofa to which he was tied with pillow-slipp strips beside the elder Mrs. Brooks.

Van Allen discounted a police theory that the intruder originally intended robbery when he appeared at the Brooks' back door asking for food.

"He was very unbalanced and emotionally disturbed," the teacher recalled. "He didn't ransack the house or seem to be interested in anything except talking. He didn't seem like a criminal. He seemed like a confused, disturbed man who was sure that we all hated him."

Van Allen said that several times in the course of his rambling conversation, the intruder accused those present of hating him because of his race, and at one point asserted that "he didn't see why he had to be on the run all the time while other folks had nice warm homes like this one."

Frightened Household

When he reported for the music lesson, Van Allen said, he found the frightened members of the household in the Brooks' living room. They were the two victims, the Brooks' maid, Edna Mae Parker, 18; his prospective pupil, eJanne Brooks, 9, and the latter's twin brother and sister, Lynn and Lewis Brooks, 5.

The twins were crying. Miss Parker, on the job only a week, and the mother of the children were tied up together on the sofa with a length of cord the stranger brought with him.

Van Allen and the elder Mrs. Brooks were promptly tied up together beside them on the sofa.

"He seemed strangely concerned that he'd hurt grandmother Brooks," Van Allen remembered, "in fact he was strangely gentle with her. I told him she had heart trouble and couldn't stand rough treatment."

Their captor employed little

Jeanne as his go-between on two telephone calls which came while the siege was in progress. The first was from her brother, Mason, 7.

He wanted to know why his mother hadn't called him after his art lesson. At the intruder's direction Jeanne told him their mother was taking a bath.

The second was from the head of the household, James S. (Cap) Brooks, prominent Bowling Green restaurateur, who called to find out why his wife had not shown up to prepare a community supper as had been planned. With the gun waving in her face she assured her father everything was all right—and hung up.

Runs for Help

Sensing something wrong, Brooks approached his strangely silent home cautiously, peering into it from a side window.

The gunman who had been awaiting his arrival cautioned his prisoners against trying to escape and went outside. There he scuffled briefly with Brooks, who ran off after help.

Van Allen said the intruder returned in a vicious frame of mind, accusing them all of knowing Brooks was outside all the time. At this point, Miss Parker, who identified Brown at the police barracks tonight as the killer, took up the account.

Without another word, the man fired one shot into the chest of the younger Mrs. Brooks and as she slumped forward, he fired a second shot into the older woman.

Almost simultaneously, Van Allen, who had worked his bonds loose, jumped the killer and a room-shambling struggle ensued. At one point, the killer's gun was knocked from his hand, but he beat Van Allen to its recovery.

Van Allen broke off the fight and ran out of the house through the rear door to his car. The killer caught him as he was getting in and they fought some more before the music teacher managed to drive off in a hail of bullets, his side window smashed by the gun butt.

"I'm no hero," commented Van Allen through swollen lips. "I was scared to death. But I felt I ought to try to do something. Their mother was so afraid he would hurt one of the children, she begged me to sit quietly.

Witness Cries

"I can't tell you about the shootings," he concluded, his voice breaking huskily and tears squeezing out of his puffed, blackened eyes.

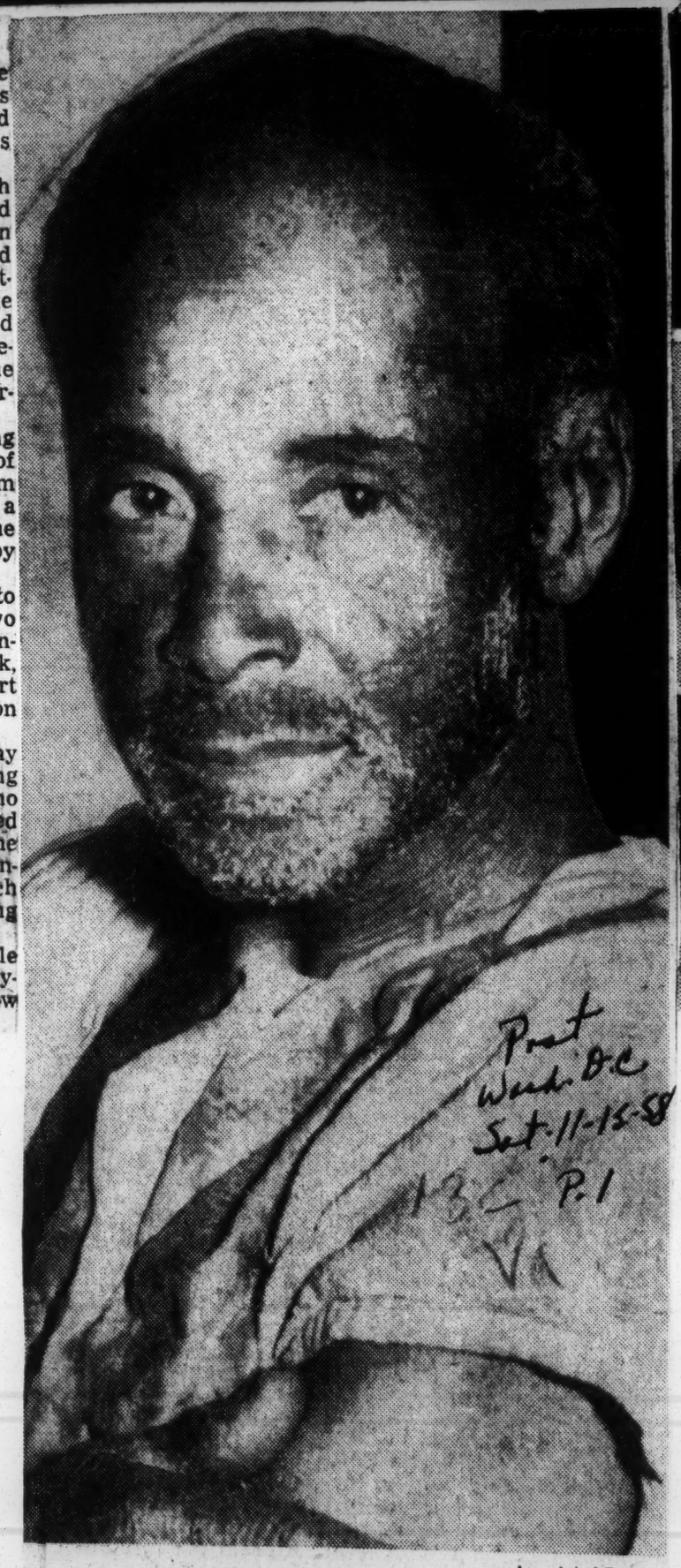
From the home, as both Brooks and Van Allen sped for help, the killer drove off in a Broks car which police found abandoned only a short distance from the house. A huge posse was formed quickly and through the day was implemented by volunteers from the nearby A. P. Hill Army reservation and bloodhounds.

The latter, nosing along from the scent of a swatch of cothing Van Allen tore from him and another found on a nearby fence, soon lost the scent, however, in a nearby marsh.

The suspect is expected to be arraigned at one of two meetings of the Caroline County Circuit Court next week, Sheriff Brooks said. The Court sits at Bowling Green on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

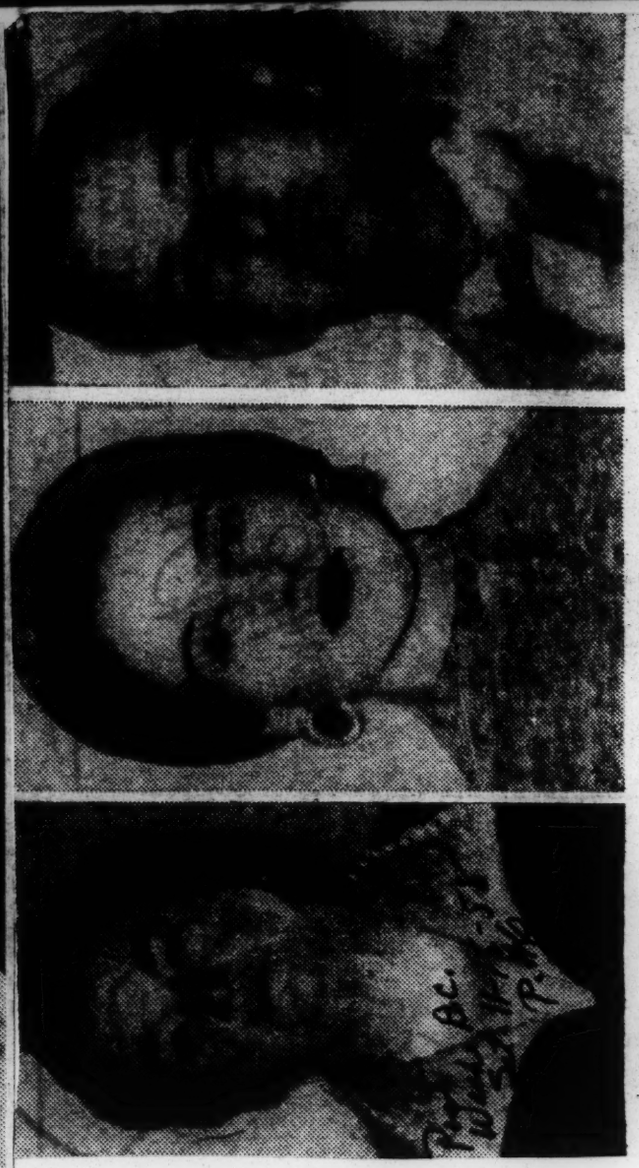
As another, quieter, day came to a close in Bowling Green tonight townsmen who almost to a man had enlisted in the effort to capture the killer, gathered in small conversational knots in which shock was still the prevailing theme.

"It has been a terrible thing," explained one such bystander, "but the law will now take its course."



Associated Press

WILLIAM BROWN
. . . 56-year-old suspecta in Bowling Green slayings



MRS. JAMES S. BROOKS

JAMES S. BROOKS

KATE L. BROOKS

. . . slain women and husband who scuffled with their killer



Associated Press

Jeremiah McCray, at right, who is said by Virginia police to have confessed to six murders in four states, is shown as he was questioned yesterday by Massie Samuels, deputy sheriff of Virginia's Caroline County, where one of the slayings occurred.

Virginia Slaying Suspect Admits 5 Other Murders

RICHMOND, Feb. 7 (AP)—Jeremiah McCray, 25, charged with the bludgeon slaying of a widow in Caroline County, Va., told police today he had committed five other murders in Georgia, Alabama and Ohio.

State Police said they had confirmed that four of the other slayings had occurred.

McCray, described as a "drifter" from Alabama, was given a lie detector test at State Police headquarters in connection with the fatal beating of Jeanette M. Griffin, 49, this week at her home in Ladysmith in Caroline County.

McCray, police said, admitted he had committed five other murders after robberies in the three other states. He told officers:

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed."

He admitted the fatal beating and stabbing of Virginia Stevens, about 80, in Colonial Heights, Va., last Jan. 9. Mrs. Stevens' son had been charged with the murder but was later released because of insufficient evidence.

He said he killed two persons in Atlanta last July but Lt. R. E. Little of the Atlanta Detective Division said one of the victims, Mrs. Cary B. Hanbury, 79, was still alive although she had suffered a severe beating. Her son, Robert Hanbury, 53, was killed.

McCray, also said he killed an "elderly woman" in Calhoun County, Ala. in the summer of 1956. Alabama authorities said Daisy Gilbert, 73, had been killed in the county about the time McCray said.

McCray said he took $90. a couple of shirts and an electric razor for the Alabama woman's home.

Virginia State Police said McCray also told them he and another man, not identified, used a hammer to kill an "old woman" near Columbus, Ohio in July, 1957. Ohio police said they had information, but no details of a murder corresponding to the one McCray described.

Negro indicted in Virginia slaying

BOWLING GREEN, Va.—(AP)—A Negro drifter from Alabama who told of a two-year trail of killing faces trial March 8 for rape and murder.

Jeremiah McCray, 25, was indicted yesterday on the two capital counts in the Feb. 2 slaying of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin of Ladysmith.

McCray has signed a statement admitting five robbery-killings beginning in Alabama early in 1956.

McCray was arrested Feb. 3, several hours after the body of Mrs. Griffin was found in her home beside U. S. [illegible]

The Alabama victim was Mrs. Daisy G. Gilbert, 75, of near Anniston.

Sheriff Rey Snead of Calhoun County, Ala., and Police Chief C. R. Hodges of Oxford, Ala., talked with McCray yesterday about the Gilbert killing. They withheld any statement.

Blase Negro In Virginia Confesses Calhoun Murder

BOWLING GREEN, Va., Feb. 8 (AP)—Jermiah McCray, 25-year-old Negro drifter, today was held for the Caroline County Circuit Court Grand Jury in connection with one of five slayings he has confessed.

McCray, described by a state police inspector as "indifferent" and "remorseless" with respect to the trail of blood he left in four states, appeared before County Court Judge G. F. Conway. The Grand Jury will meet here Monday.

All the victims were white.

The charge here against McCray, a husky 180-pounder who calls Talladega, Ala., home, is that he murdered Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old county widow Sunday night at Ladysmith, 35 miles north of Richmond. Mrs. Griffin was beaten to death and raped in her roadside home.

McCray and another Negro, Rush Reager, 20, also held for the Grand Jury today, were picked up Monday by Sheriff R. Garnett Brooks and charged with Mrs. Griffin's murder. McCray's almost casual admissions to the other slayings came yesterday during questioning and lie detector tests in connection with the Ladysmith death at the State Police Barracks just outside of Richmond.

During the course of his interrogation, McCray calmly detailed six killings to state police investigators, including that of Mrs. Griffin. However, as authorities checked out details with law officers in Ohio, Alabama and Georgia, they found one of McCray's victims, an elderly Atlanta woman, survived.

State police think McCray has told all he has to tell. They believe his stories are true. Many of the details he provided, they say, could come only from the person involved.

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," McCray told state police, who made a recording of his confession. McCray insisted he committed no killings other than those he told of.

OTHER CONFESSIONS

Other killings to which McCray has confessed, according to state police, are:

Mrs. Daisey E. Gilbert, 75, slain during February, 1956, at her Oxford, Ala., home.

Mrs. Sarah De Witt, 88, killed with a hatchet in her Fayette County, Ohio, home on July 2, 1957.

Robert Hanbury, 53, beaten to death at his Atlanta home July 7, 1957. McCray believed he had killed Hanbury's mother, 79, but Atlanta authorities said she survived.

Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens, 74-year-old Colonial Heights, Va., widow who was stabbed to death in her home last Jan. 9.

Alabama Negro Unveils Details Of Five Slayings

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7 (AP)—A 25-year-old itinerant Negro taking a lie detector test for a Virginia slaying calmly related the details of four other killings to state police today.

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," he told state police, who made a recording of his bizarre tale of murder for money.

Jeremiah McCray actually admitted killing six white persons all told, said state police Capt. Rodney H. Holland, but checks with law officers in Ohio, Georgia and Alabama disclosed one of his alleged victims survived.

JAILED IN ALABAMA

McCray, who told his questioners he served time in both Alabama and Pennsylvania, said: "I couldn't sleep last night. . . . I made up my mind I was going to tell the truth."

And as he spoke to four investigators, he unfolded the story of a killing spree that began in Alabama in the summer of 1956 and ended last Sunday night with the bludgeon slaying of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old widow, in the Caroline County community of Ladysmith, north of Richmond.

"He told us of the murders in such detail that we verified them," said Holland afterward. "He could not have known the facts he told us unless he was there."

DRIFTER FROM ALABAMA

McCray, described as a drifter from Alabama, insisted he had committed no other killings. Nor, he said, had he ever committed any robberies other than those associated with the murders he re-

fated.

McCray and another Negro, Rush Reager, 20, were picked up Monday by Caroline County Sheriff R. Garnett Brooks and charged with the slaying of Mrs. Griffin, who was beaten to death in the kitchen of her home, apparently with sticks of firewood. Both men lived in a house across the road from the Griffin home.

His other victims were identified as Daisey F. Gilbert, 73, of Calhoun County, Ala.; Sarah C. De Witt, 83, of Washington Court House, Ohio; Robert Hanburg, 53, of Atlanta; and Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens, of Colonial Heights, Va.

McCray said in Alabama he and another man used three or four sticks to beat to death an old woman. He said the pair stole a pistol and $80. Authorities in Calhoun County, Ala., confirmed Mrs. Gilbert was beaten to death there in the summer of 1956.

According to state police, McCray said about July 1, 1957 he and still another man used a hammer to kill an elderly woman "in a white frame house with a green roof" near Columbus, Ohio. "We got about $250 there," he said.

Holland identified this victim as Mrs. De Witt, a fairly wealthy woman who lived alone in a cottage three miles north of Washington Court House, Ohio. She was slain with a hatchet the morning of July 2.

Ohio authorities said they found only that a "strange Negro" was seen in the area that day.

Holland said McCray gave every detail of this killing. "He gave the color of the house, even the color of the roof."

McCray said he spent last July 4 at home in Alabama and then went to Atlanta, where on July 7 he committed a double slaying. Lt. R. E. Little Jr. of the Atlanta detective division confirmed details of that crime as McCray outlined it, said Holland, but reported one of the two victims is still alive. She is a 79-year-old woman.

Little identified those attacked as Mrs. Carrie B. Hanbury, for whom McCray said he used to work, and her son, Robert. Little said Mrs. Hanbury has never completely recovered from the beating. McCray said he took $90, an electric shaver, a razor and two shirts from the Hanburys.

"He provided every detail of the Atlanta slaying," said Holland. "Atlanta police said it was only a miracle that the woman lived."

The final slaying confessed by McCray was that of Mrs. Stevens, elderly Colonial Heights, Va., woman found sprawled on the floor of her home Jan. 9. Mrs. Stevens' son was later accused of the death but the charge was dropped.

McCray had been questioned previously in connection with Mrs. Stevens' murder but had been released.

Holland said McCray "is Sheriff Brooks' prisoner. Caroline County has first call."

Bernard Mahan, Caroline County Commonwealth's attorney, said he would seek a grand jury indictment Monday in the Griffin slaying. He said McCray confessed that one several days ago.

Robs, Then Kills Victims; 5 in 2 Years

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7 [Special]—Jeremiah McCray, 25, described as a drifter from Alabama, was quoted by state police today as calmly relating that he had killed six persons in the last two years.

He said the slayings took place in connection with robberies he committed in Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, and Virginia. Authorities said they have confirmed all except one of the deaths.

"Everybody I robbed I killed," the 6 foot 2 inch, 180 pound ex-convict was quoted as saying.

Sleepless, So He Confesses

McCray volunteered his confessions while being questioned at state police barracks near here about the bludgeon slaying Sunday night of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49, at her home near Ladysmith in the Richmond area.

He said he raped and killed Mrs. Griffin, a widow. Then he matter-of-factly began relating his participation in other slayings.

"I couldn't sleep last night and I made up my mind I was going to tell the truth," he told his questioners.

His first victim, he said, was an old woman whom he and another man beat to death with three or four sticks of wood in Alabama in the summer of 1956. He said he and his companion stole $80 and a pistol.

Hammer Woman to Death

Authorities in Calhoun County, Alabama, confirmed that Mrs. Daisey F. Gilbert, 73, was beaten to death there in the summer of 1956.

About July 1 of last year, McCray continued, he and another man used a hammer to kill an elderly woman in "a white frame house with a green roof" near Columbus, O. He said "we got about $250 there." Ohio police verified they have information of such a killing.

After spending last July 4 at his home in Alabama, McCray went to Atlanta where, on July 1, he was quoted as saying, he killed an old woman and her son. He said he once had worked for the woman. Using a shovel, he said, he beat the man to death on the front porch of the house, then went inside and beat, kicked and stabbed the woman.

Woman Survives Injuries

Atlanta police confirmed details of that attack as McCray described it but said the woman, 79 years old, survived her injuries.

Last Jan. 9, McCray went on, he killed Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens in Colonial Heights, Va. She was found dead on a bedroom floor of her home, her spinal cord severed by a knife wound and her head bruised by blows.

McCray, who admitted serving time in both Alabama and Pennsylvania, was questioned about Mrs. Stevens' death but was released. He was arrested Monday in Virginia's Caroline county for investigation in the rape-killing of Mrs Griffin. He was being held at Bowling Green, Va.

Rape-Slayer To Get Chair In Virginia

'Everybody I Robbed I Killed,' Boasts Native Alabamian

RICHMOND, April 14 (U.P.)— A 25-year-old drifter who boasted that "everybody I ever robbed I killed" is scheduled to die in the Virginia electric chair Thursday for the rape slaying of a widow.

McCray, a Negro, is scheduled to die in the state penitentiary here, for the murder Feb. 2 of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49, of Ladysmith, Va., one of five persons he has confessed killing in Ohio, Georgia, Alabama and Virginia.

Gov. J. Lindsay has refused to commute or delay the death sentence. He described the Negro's situation as "hopeless." McCray's court-appointed attorney, Horace Revercomb, said he has found no basis to appeal the conviction of March 13.

Negro Rush Reager, 20, originally from Texas, was convicted March 27 as McCray's accomplice in Mrs. Griffin's slaying. His sentence has been postponed pending a probation officer's report.

Police charged that McCray, originally from Alabama, and Reager robbed and raped Mrs. Griffin and beat her to death with a stick of firewood at her home.

McCray was arrested at Bowling Green, Va., a week after the slaying and calmly told officers of slaying Mrs. Griffin and four other persons whom he robbed in the past two years.

Police listed the other victims as Mrs. Virgina Maclin Stevens, 75, beaten to death Jan. 9 at her Colonial Heights, Va., farm home; Daisy F. Gilbert, 75, of Oxford, Ala., slain in February, 1956; Mrs. Sarah Dewitt, 86, of Fayette County, O., killed July 2, 1957; and Robert Hanbury, 53, beaten to death in his Atlanta home July 7, 1957.

"Everybody I ever robbed, I killed," McCray boasted to police and newsmen when he was arrested at Bowling Green.

Angry crowd forms—

Man is arrested in triple slaying

ROANOKE, Va., April 29 —(AP)— Mrs. Connie Lucas, 48, worked at a Roanoke laundry and, her employers said, never missed a day "unless something was awfully wrong."

Yesterday Mrs. Lucas didn't show up for work. In the afternoon, her husband, Grover Lucas, 49, appeared at the laundry and asked for her paycheck.

To Harry Gray, superintendent of the laundry, Lucas' story "didn't sound quite right." Gray's suspicions ultimately led police last night to the Lucas apartment, a second-story walkup in the Roanoke slums.

There, after smashing down a locker door and breaking a locked window to gain entrance, they found the bodies of Mrs. Lucas, her son Dennis, 9, and her daughter Mildred, 11, all had been bludgeoned to deatth with a pickax. Writhing on the bedroom floor, critically wounded with the same heavy tool, was a third child of the family Dorothy Smith, 15, Mrs. Lucas' daughter by a previous marriage.

LUCAS WAS charged on three counts of murder and one of felonous assault. Two neighbors of the family found the unemployed car repairman sitting on an iron railing a half block from the apartment and took him to police.

Officers had to fend off an angry crowd outside the Lucas apartment before finally takinf Lucas into custody and hustling him into a patrol car which sped him to jail . Some in the throng, estimated at 350 persons, tried to attack the accused man.

Police said Mrs. Lucas and three children apparently were attacked Sunday afternoon. All were bludgeoned about the head.

What Is Violence?

(Journal & Guide)

FOR AT LEAST 15 days ending with Friday night, January 24, Radio Station WLOW sold the organization known as the Defenders of State Sovereignty and Individual Liberties time in which to broadcast at least once a day, seven days a week, a vitriolic, vicious and vehement defamation of the Negro race. Was not that a racial activity? Where was the Thomson Committee?

Although such broadcasting of indecent words is calculated to start race riots or racial troubles, we have seen no condemnation of this sort of thing on the part of any committee appointed by the Virginia General Assembly, or any daily newspapers published in the State. We have seen no criticism of the organization which sponsored the thing.

• • •

Inquiry by this paper of the manager of WLOW brought from him the statement that the broadcasts were "political." Although no political campaign was in progress at the time, the term was used to give legality to a campaign of debasement of Negroes without exception, for purposes which might be termed in the final analysis the aim of a political party, or a political organization which for all intents and purposes is the party. But certainly this type of stirring up of ill-will and mob action had no place in a legal, political campaign.

We are not surprised, therefore, that GOVERNOR ALMOND should propose an act which would automatically close any school in the state to which federal troops had been ordered. The Governor's words, asking for the law, and the law itself, when enacted, will be an invitation to Virginians to engage in mob actions.

The Governor of Virginia presumably has the same inherent power to call out the state militia or the state police as does the GOVERNOR of Arkansas. And we have no reason to doubt that he would exercise the same degree of executive ineptitude that GOVERNOR FAUBUS exercised in mustering the state militia to prevent an order of a federal court from being put into effect, if and when such an order is issued that is objectionable to the Governor of Virginia. He can do this under one of the Stanley laws already on the books. He can use the state police — and we do not doubt that he would— in such a manner that it would protect the mob which is defying the court. And such use would meet the approval of the political organization which put him in office.

• • •

These things point up the spirit of lawlessness and the surrender to the wishes of mobs by supposedly decent state governments in the South. The newspapers make a great deal of ado over a few Indians frightening off a few Klansmen, and the prospective holding of Klan meetings. That is because the Klansmen attack whites as well as other groups. They had no editorial protest against the castration of a Negro in Alabama by a Klan outfit or the numerous bombings of homes and churches both in Birmingham and Montgomery for which nobody has been prosecuted. Nor have we seen any editorial protest against the beating of an aged Negro farmer who came to the rescue of a white man and his wife and seven children, who were in need of immediate aid in the case of an emergency requiring the wife's hospitalization.

In scattered instances, newspapers have taken a moderate approach on repulsive racial issues. For instance, the Norfolk Ledger Dispatch editorially opposed the "blank sheet" registration law proposed by State Senator Garland Gray. The Norfolk Virginian Pilot was critical of the activities of the Thomson Committee. And the Richmond Times Dispatch came out against a proposed bill to bar from Democratic primary elections all voters living in wards or districts which were won by Republicans in the last election.

Running through the whole southern political situation is a strain of hypocrisy that is a stench in the nostrils of true American citizens.

Violence need not consist of actual physical demonstration. It needs only approval expressed in the words of a governor, a U. S. Senator, a representative in Congress, a member of the State Legislature, or the support of an influential newspaper.

Violence may then take wings from either of these points. Two of the worst race riots the South has known —Wilmington and Atlanta—were manufactured by their local newspapers.

NEGRO DRIFTER SAYS HE KILLED 5 WHITES

Four Slayings Confirmed By Virginia Police

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7.—(UP)—Negro Jerimiah McCray, 25, charged with the bludgeon slaying of a widow in Caroline County, Va., told police Friday he had committed five other murders in Georgia, Alabama and Ohio. All of the victims are white.

State police said they had confirmed that four of the other slayings had occurred.

McCray, described as a "drifter" from Alabama, was given a lie detector test at state police headquarters in connection with the fatal beating of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49, this week at her home in Ladysmith in Caroline County.

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," he said.

He said he killed two persons in Atlanta last July but Lt. R. E. Little of the Atlanta detective division said one of the victims, Mrs. Cary B. Hanbury, 79, was still alive although she had suffered a severe beating. Her son, Robert Hanbury, 53, was killed.

McCray also said he killed an "elderly white woman" in Calhoun County, Ala. in the summer of 1956. Alabama authorities said Daisy Gilbert, 73, had been killed in the county about the time McCray said.

McCray said he took $90, a couple of shirts and an electric razor from the Alabama woman's home.

He also admitted the fatal beating and stabbing of Mrs. Virginia Macklin Stevens, about 80, in Colonial Heights, Va. last Jan. 9, and said he and another man used a hammer to kill an "old white woman" near Columbus, Ohio, in July, 1957.

Negro Calmly Relates Details Of Five Killings

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7 (AP)—A 25-year-old itinerant Negro taking a lie detector test for a Virginia slaying calmly related the details of four other killings to state police today.

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," he told state police, who made a recording of his bizarre tale of murder for money.

Jeremiah McCray actually admitted killing six white persons all told, said state police Capt. Rodney H. Holland, but checks with law officers in Ohio, Georgia and Alabama disclosed one of his alleged victims survived.

McCray, who told his questioners he served time in both Alabama and Pennsylvania, said: "I couldn't sleep last night. . . I made up my mind I was going to tell the truth."

And as he spoke to four investigators, he unfolded the story of a killing spree that began in Alabama in the summer of 1956 and ended last Sunday night with the bludgeon slaying of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old widow, in the Caroline County community of Ladysmith, north of Richmond.

"He told us of the murders in such detail that we verified them," said Holland afterward. "He could not have known the facts he told us unless he was there."

McCray, described as a drifter from Alabama, insisted he had committed no other killings. Nor, he said, had he ever committed any robberies other than those associated with the murders he related.

McCray and another Negro, Rush Reager, 20, were picked up Monday by Caroline County Sheriff R. Garnett Brooks and charged with the slaying of Mrs. Griffin, who was beaten to death in the kitchen of her home, apparently with sticks of firewood. Both men lived in a house across the road from the Griffin home.

His other victims were identified as Daisey F. Gilbert, 73, of Calhoun County, Ala.; Sarah C. De Witt, 83, of Washington Court House, Ohio; Robert Hanburg, 53, of Atlanta; and Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens, of Colonial Heights, Va.

Drifter Jailed in Virginia Admits July Shovel Slaying of Atlantan

Constitution Atlanta Ga P 1
Sat 2-8-58

The shovel slaying of an Atlanta man and a savage attack upon his 79-year-old mother was believed solved Friday with the arrest of a Negro "drifter" at Richmond, Va., police said.

Lt. R. E. Little said the suspect, Jeremiah McCray, 25, told officers he once had been employed by Mrs. Carrie B. Hanbury of 790 Stewart Ave., SW, and her son, Robert Hanbury, 53.

Little said McCray furnished details of the July 7, 1957, slaying of Hanbury and the attack on Mrs. Hanbury that "could have been known only by the perpetrator . . . because these details were never made known to the public.

Capt. Rodney H. Holland of the Virginia police, said the Hanbury

By KEELER McCARTNEY

slaying was one of four admitted by McCray, a native of Buchanan, Ga. The other slayings were listed in Alabama, Ohio and Virginia.

McCray also admitted a second robbery slaying "south of Atlanta," but gave no further details, Little said. He added the Negro probably referred to the Oct. 27, 1955, bludgeon slaying of Joseph B. Pearl, 65, in a small grocery store at 614 McDonough Blvd., SE.

Two detectives from the homicide squad will leave early Saturday for Richmond to question McCray in the Hambury case, the Pearl case and at least three other robbery-murders here during the last three years where the some modus operandi was used, Little said.

These include the March 21, 1956, stab slaying of Hubert H. Pierce, of Rte. 1, College Park, in a service station at 350 Peters St., SW; the May 27, 1956, knife murder of James M. McDowell, 46, in a service station at 92 Northside Dr., SW, and the Sept. 6, 1955, slaying of William Luther Fowler, operator of a fruit stand at 10 Butler St., SE.

In the Hanbury slaying, McCray was quoted that he got $90, an electric razor, a safety razor, and two men's shirts. Officers said he described beating Hanbury to death with a shovel and then attacking Mrs. Hanbury with a flashlight and a screwdriver.

Little said the only thing McCray was mistaken about was that he thought Mrs. Hanbury was dead, too. Mrs. Hanbury spent several weeks in the hospital and eventually recovered.

Constitution

A newspaper delivery boy found the body of Hanbury on the blood-smeared porch of the home and called police. Little said a shovel found nearby was identified as the death weapon. Mrs. Hanbury was found unconscious inside the house. Little said evidence showed she had been beaten with a flashlight and stabbed with a screwdriver.

Sat 2-8-58

"We feel confident enough to go to the grand jury now with the Hanbury case," Little said. "We are hopeful of the Pearl case and we certainly are interested in finding out what he can tell us about the others."

McCray was arrested in Bowling Green, Va., in the buldgeon slaying of Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old widow, at Ladysmith, Va., Sunday night, Virginia authorities said. They added he also admitted the slaying of Mrs. Virginia Stevens in Colonial Heights, Va., on Jan. 9, and the slaying of an unidentified woman in Alabama during the summer of 1956.

"Just about everybody I robbed I killed," McCray was quoted.

After listening to a recording of McCray's statement over the telephone, Little commented:

"That's just about the kind of fellow we've been trying for three years to locate."

Negro admits six slayings, one in state

News Va.
Richmond Va.
P 1
Sat 2-8-58

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 7—State police said today a young Negro told them he murdered six white persons in recent years—including one in Calhoun County, Ala. The Negro confessed he killed a woman for whose death he was arrested Sunday night in Virginia's Caroline County.

3C

AUTHORITIES SAID five of the death appear to check out.

Capt. Rodney H. Holland of the state police said the murders calmly admitted by 25-year-old Jeremiah McCray during questioning at Richmond were committed during the past several years in Alabama, Georgia, Ohio and Virvinia.

McCray told officers his first murder was committed in Alabama in the Summer of 1956 when he and another man used three or four sticks to beat an elderly woman to death. He said they stole a pistol and $80.

VIRGINIA OFFICERS said McCrary told them the killing occurred near the Calhoun County line in Alabama. The officers said authorities in Calhoun County confirmed that a white woman—Daisy F. Gilbert, 73, was beaten to death there in the Summer of 1956. She lived near Oxford and was a retired linotype operator.

McCray, described as a drifter from Alabama, was held in Bowling Green, Va., along with another Negro on charges of murder in the bldgeon slaying of a woman near Ladysmith, near Richmond Sunday night. Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old widow, was beaten to death in the kitchen of her home.

Police in Atlanta were asked to check on a double murder which McCray said he committed here last July 7. Lt. R. E. Little Jr. of the Atlanta Detective Division confirmed details of the incident as McCray outlined it, state police said, but Little added that one of the two victims is still alive. She is a 79-year-old woman.

McCRAY FIRST ADMITTED orally to the slaying of Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens in Colonial Heights, Va., Jan. 9. Mrs. Stevens was found lying on the floor of a bedroom of her home. A knife wound had severed her spinal cord. She was beaten about the head.

McCrary, 180-pounds and six feet, two inches tall, matter-of-factly told his questioners he had never committed and robberies other than those connected with the murders he told about today.

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," McCray was quoted as saying.

McCRARY ADMITTED today he raped and killed Mrs. Griffin, police said.

Aside from the Virginia cases, McCrary started telling of the trail of slayings in other states. The first, he said, came in the Summer of 1956 in Alabama, where he said he and another man used three or four sticks of food to beat to death an old woman. Hhe said they stole a pistol and $80.

Blase Negro In Virginia Confesses Calhoun Murder

Advertiser Montgomery Ala
Sun 2-9-58

BOWLING GREEN, Va., Feb. 8 (AP)—Jermiah McCray, 25-year-old Negro drifter, today was held for the Caroline County Circuit Court Grand Jury in connection with one of five slayings he has confessed.

McCray, described by a state police inspector as "indifferent" and "remorseless" with respect to the trail of blood he left in four states, appeared before County Court Judge G. F. Conway. The Grand Jury will meet here Monday.

P 1 A

All the victims were white.

The charge here against McCray, a husky 180-pounder who calls Talladega, Ala., home, is that he murdered Mrs. Jeanette M. Griffin, 49-year-old county widow Sunday night at Ladysmith, 35 miles north of Richmond. Mrs. Griffin was beaten to death and raped in her roadside home.

McCray and another Negro, Rush Reager, 20, also held for the Grand Jury today, were picked up Monday by Sheriff R. Garnett Brooks and charged with Mrs. Griffin's murder. McCray's almost casual admissions to the other slayings came yesterday during questioning and lie detector tests in connection with the Ladysmith death at the State Police Barracks just outside of Richmond.

During the course of his interrogation, McCray calmly detailed six killings to state police investigators, including that of Mrs. Griffin. However, as authorities checked out details with law officers in Ohio, Alabama and Georgia, they found one of McCray's victims, an elderly Atlanta woman, survived.

State police think McCray has told all he has to tell. They believe his stories are true. Many of the details he provided, they say, could come only from the person involved.

P 2 A

"Everybody I ever robbed I killed," McCray told state police, who made a recording of his confession. McCray insisted he committed no killings other than those he told of.

Advertiser

OTHER CONFESSIONS

Other killings to which McCray has confessed, according to state police, are:

Mrs. Daisey F. Gilbert, 75, slain during February, 1956, at her Oxford, Ala., home.

Sun 2-9-58

Mrs. Sarah De Witt, 86, killed with a hatchet in her Fayette County, Ohio, home on July 2, 1957.

Robert Hanbury, 53, beaten to death at his Atlanta home July 7, 1957. McCray believed he had killed Hanbury's mother, 79, but Atlanta authorities said she survived.

Mrs. Virginia Maclin Stevens, 74-year-old Colonial Heights, Va., widow who was stabbed to death in her home last Jan. 9.

13c 1958

WISCONSIN

Witness Says Father's Death Resulted From Beating Given By Kohler Strikers

WASHINGTON (AP) — Attempts to question John Gunaca about the beating of two nonstriking Kohler Co. workers were ruled out of order Tuesday by Chairman McClellan (D-Ark) of the Senate Rackets Committee.

McClellan said Gunaca, a former United Auto Workers steward, would not have to testify because assault charges are still pending against him in the case.

But McClellan gave William Bersch Jr. a chance to identify Gunaca as one of the three men present when Bersch and his father were given a pounding at a Sheboygan Falls, Wis., filling station the night of July 4, 1954.

"This one here," Bersch said, gesturing toward Gunaca, now a Detroit bartender.

"You couldn't be mistaken?" McClellan asked.

"No, I couldn't," Bersch said. He had told the senators earlier that he was convinced the beating was the cause of his father's death.



WILLIAM BERSCH JR.
Tells Of Beatings

The committee is investigating violence and vandalism that has occurred during the long and bitter UAW strike against the Kohler Co., a bathroom fixtures firm at Kohler, Wis. The strike began in April 1954 and is still going on, although the company has resumed operations.

The reason charges are still pending against Gunaca is that Wisconsin authorities have been unable to get him extradited from Michigan. Michigan's Gov. G. Mennen Williams has refused extradition on the ground that Gunaca could not get a fair trial because of high feelings in the strike area.

At the outset, Gunaca did not personally refuse to answer questions about the beatings. But his Detroit lawyer, Charles Marston, objected when Robert F. Kennedy, committee counsel, attempted to quiz the witness.

McClellan ruled that the committee, at the start of its probe of management-labor relations more than a year ago, had agreed that no one under indictment for a a crime need answer questions about it at the hearings. He said Gunaca was in this category.

Sen. Curtis (R-Neb) told Marston he was sorry to see the chairman put in that position. Curtis said he thought Marston's objection was not made in good faith "because you do not expect him (Gunaca) to go back to Wisconsin and you do not expect Gov. Williams to send him back."

"I'm sorry you feel that way," Marston said.

Gunaca acknowledged, over Marston's protest against the question, that he had denied the assault charges at a National Labor Relations Board hearing in Wisconsin some time ago.

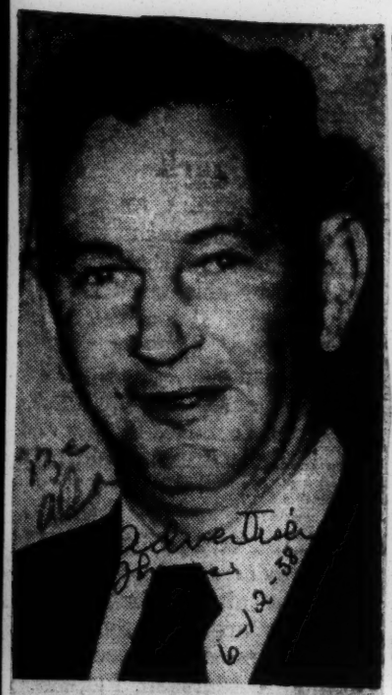
He told the senators earlier he was sent to the Kohler picket line by UAW Local No. 212 in Detroit.

Kennedy asked why, with 2,000 pickets ringing the Kohler plant, Gunaca had to join them. Wouldn't 1,999 be enough?

"It was for their morale," Gunaca replied. He said he walked the picket line "sometimes 20 hours at a time" and also let the strikers know that the Detroit local was behind them.

13e 1958

ALABAMA



SHERIFF PIERCE SAXON
Fined In Beating Case

Sheriff Fined $500 In Case Of Beating 2

Coosa County Sheriff H. Pierce Saxon, indicted under a civil rights statute for the beating of two white men, entered a plea of nolo contendere Wednesday and was fined $500 in United States District Court.

The special plea by the sheriff neither admits nor denies guilt of the charge but subjects the defendant to a judgment as in a conviction.

The $500 fine for the offense, which is a misdemeanor, was imposed by District Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr., Wednesday morning when the case was scheduled for trial for the second time. Trial of the case last November ended in a mistrial when jurors reported they could not agree on a verdict after deliberating for more than 10 hours.

Saxon, defeated in his bid for reelection in the June primary runoff by Lawrence E. Estes of Kellyton, was charged with beating Mathew Harris of Hueytown and John Leith of Pleasant Grove.

Harris, 39-year-old steelworker, and Leith, 25-year-old electrician testified the sheriff beat them with a blackjack as they stood with a friend outside a Goodwater service station in February of 1957.

According to Harris and Leith, the incident was provoked by a greeting of "Hi" in the direction of the sheriff's car as it pulled up to the station near the hunters' vehicle.

Saxon and several defense witnesses testified someone in the Harris-Leith automobile yelled to the sheriff, "Why don't you dim your. . . lights."

According to the two men and a companion, William Huddleston who was not involved, the sheriff launched an angry attack against the two men while the sheriff testified he only used force necessary to restrain them from harming him.

Birmingham youth says cop hit him

News p.1

Birmingham Ala.

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 10—District Atty. Danny Dabbs said Saturday he is investigating the statement of a 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College student who claims police beat him after he reported to them he'd lost his money at a Hattiesburg gambling joint.

Jun. 5-11-58

The student is Hugh Ackis of Birmingham.

Ackis, a freshman, says the incident occurred a week ago; that he was jailed after the beating and was refused the right to phone a lawyer; that he prevailed on a jail trusty to phone a lawyer for him the night of May 4 (24 hours after he was locked up).

The lawyer posted bail and Ackis was released.

Accused of bribe

HE IS CHARGED with attempting to bribe an officer ridiculing an officer and resisting arrest.

His case is scheduled for trial in Police Court Monday. afternoon.

Ackis, who suffered a black eye and a cut cheek, claims he went to the police station to protest operation of a gambling joint; and that instead of sympathy he received a punch in the face from Sgt. Lester Blackburn.

BLACKBURN SAYS ACKIS "came into my office and said he represented a national gambling syndicate and that he'd pay me $400 a week if I helped organize Hattiesburg. Sure I hit him, nobody's coming into my office and insult me; I have a good record and I'll stand on it. My conscience is clear."

Blackburn said after he hit Ackis the youth ran out of the station and tripped, "cutting a flip on the sidewalk and getting all skinned up," that he was returned then to jail.

Housewife Files Damage Suit Against Jeffco Deputy Sheriff

Birmingham World

Birmingham, Ala.

A $5,000 damage suit filed against a Jefferson County deputy sheriff by a Northside housewife, charging him with alleged "malicious arrest," is expected to be heard in County Circuit Court between now and the fall sessions, it was learned Wednesday.

Sat 7-5-58

The complainant, Mrs. Mary Ella Boyd, of 1607 North 31st Street, filed the suit in court, June 26, through her attorney, Morel Montgomery, against Deputy Sheriff J. F. Mitchell charging him with "maliciously and without probable cause" arresting her and having her prosecuted for "reckless driving."

P. 1 col 6

Attorney Montgomery disclosed that the suit was a result of Mrs. Boyd's arrest following an automobile accident, involving the car which she was driving and the sheriff's car, at 22nd Street and North 11th Avenue, last April 24.

CLEARED OF CHARGES

Following testimony by four witnesses, identified as Birmingham Police Officer C. L. Borders, Evans Sheehaw, and two white school teachers, Miss Annie Lois Borders (no relation to officer) and Miss Carrie DeVann, at a preliminary hearing April 30, County Judge Francis Thompson's court found Mrs. Boyd "not guilty" and cleared her of any charges.

CITY REFUSED PROSECUTION

On the day of the accident, Officer Borders testified, he investigated and refused to arrest Mrs. Boyd and informed Sheriff Mitchell that he (Mitchell) "was at fault." Mr. Montgomery said that after Officer Borders left the scene, Sheriff Mitchell "took it upon himself," reportedly arrested Mrs. Boyd, finger-printed her and had her placed under $2,000 bond before she could be released from jail.

Witnesses testified that Sheriff Mitchell, driving south at a reported "high rate of speed," passed around three still cars waiting for a traffic light to change and allegedly struck Mrs. Boyd's car which was going east.

Mrs. Boyd charges that the arrest and trial "caused me much mental anguish, damaged my reputation ;caused me to suffer great loss of time, and expense," the suit disclosed.

13e 1958

ALABAMA

Police Head Balks King Jail Term

Sellers Pays Fine Of Negro Minister Despite Protests

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. was convicted in Recorder's Court Thursday of a misdemeanor charge and his fine was paid almost immediately by Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers.

Payment of the fine thwarted the Negro integration leader's avowed desire to serve time in jail for the offense of "failure to obey an officer."

King entered a plea of not guilty to the charge.

The Negro minister, who persistently claimed he was "not seeking publicity," seemed dismayed upon being released from custody.

CONTACTED OFFICIALS

He met with Judge D. Eugene Loe and contacted other court officials in a futile effort to learn who paid the fine that won his release.

Sellers later announced that he paid the fine of $10 and costs—a total of $14.

"I don't desire to accept the fine," King said. "I don't want anyone to pay it."

He said that his Negro followers had been instructed not to pay any fine that might be assessed.

Explaining his action, Sellers said:

"Recognizing King's tactics as just another publicity stunt intended to further his self-assumed role as a martyr, and also to boost the sale of his forthcoming book, I have elected to spare the taxpayers of Montgomery the expense of feeding and housing him during the next 14 days."

"I cannot permit him to use the facilities of the City of Montgomery for his own selfish purposes," he added.

A wildly cheering crowd estimated at 500 persons greeted an announcement that King's fine was paid by Sellers with shouts of laughter and handclapping here Friday night at a called mass meeting of the Montgomery Improvement Assn.

The deafening roar which went up temporarily silenced the speech of the Rev. Ralph Abernathy during his preliminary remarks introducing the Rev. King at Bethel Baptist Church.

FAILURE TO OBEY

King was arrested Wednesday morning for allegedly refusing to heed orders of officers to leave the vicinity of Recorder's Court, wherea hearing involving another Negro integration leader, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, was to get under way.

He was originally charged with loitering but at the request of City Solicitor Dave Crosland, the charge was cnanged to failure to obey an officer.

At the conclusion of the hearing, King's attorney, Negro Fred Gray, announced to the court the defendant's decision to serve time in jail rather than pay the fine. At the same time, Abernathy was handing out mimeographed statements from King to reporters.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS

Other developments which followed the hearing included:

1. A mass demonstration outside the courtroom by King's followers, most of them displaying a square of paper pinned on their clothing bearing the typewritten words, "Father, Forgive Them for They Know Not What They Do."

2. An announcement by Crosland that he may seek to have Abernathy indicted by the Circuit Court grand jury for perjury.

3. An abortive march by Negroes on the City Jail.

4. A mass meeting at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, of which King is pastor.

At the meeting, held early in the afternoon, King called another meeting for Thursday night at the Bethel Baptist Church (Negro).

A large crowd of Negroes was gathered outside the Madison avenue entrance to the courtroom when King arrived for the hearing, accompanied by his wife, Gray, Abernathy and his wife and several other Negroes.

HANDCLAPPING, CHEERS

The group was greeted by handclapping and cheers.

Much of the testimony involved alleged brutality of arresting officers rather than the circumstances leading to the arrest.

Surprisingly, this portion of the testimony was introduced at the insistence of Crosland, who said the incident had drawn "undue attention" due to statements made by King regarding his treatment.

King made the charge that he was mistreated by the officers. He said he bore bruises as a result of the treatment.

All three officers connected with the arrest—Sgt. J. F. Kennedy and Patrolmen O. M. Strickland and J. V. D. Johnson—said they did not know King's identity at the time.

Photographs made by Advertiser photographer Charles Moore played a prominent part in the proceedings.

ACCUSED OF POSING

Gray alleged that the pictures supported King's claim that he was mistreated. On the other hand, Crosland said the Negro minister's position indicated that he was "posing" because he knew a photographer was present and was attempting to hold back from the officers.

Kennedy, who was on duty at the door to the courtroom, said he had asked a group of Negroes to leave the steps leading to the door. Some complied, he said, but King asked permission to enter the chambers.

Kennedy said he told the Negro minister that he would have to have a subpoena in order to be eligible to enter and that King replied:

"I came to see my lawyer (Gray, who was inside) and I intend to see him."

Strickland and Johnson, who had been patroling the sidewalks nearby, came up, Kennedy said. He stated that King "said something and didn't move" and he asked the two officers to put him in jail.

RELEASED ON BOND

King, with an officer on either side, was taken along the sidewalk to the entrance to the Police Department. The officers took him inside, got the detention cell keys from the desk sergeant, and placed King in a cell. He was released after a few minutes and allowed to post a $100 bond on the loitering charge.

Strickland testified that he heard Kennedy tell King to leave the steps. When King did not move, Strickland said, he took the Negro by the arm.

Both Strickland and Johnson said that a crowd of Negroes near the fire station started moving towards them as they placed King under arrest. They gave this as one reason for hurrying the Negro along the sidewalk.

Gray objected that "other people's action" should not be used against his client and Loe agreed.

The officers said King "put on an act" when he saw Moore with the camera.

'OPPORTUNITY TO MOVE'

Moore, who saw the arrest, said King "was given the opportunity to move" by the officers. He said Strickland "had a hammerlock' on King and Johnson had a grip on his coat but said it did not appear that King was being brutally treated.

Moore said that prior to King's arrest, Abernathy was admitted inside the courtroom. This statement, plus a picture showing Abernathy inside the door, was cited by Crosland as evidence that Abernathy committed perjury during the trial.

Abernathy, pudgy mInister of the First Baptist Church (Negro), stated under oath that he was outside the courtroom and saw the arrest and heard the conversation between King and the officers.

"I was on the outside until they took him up the street," Abernathy stated.

Mrs. Abernathy and Mrs. King backed up the minister's statement.

Crosland asked Jude Loe to hold Abernathy for perjury but the motion was denied. Crosland said later he plans to seek an indictment against Abernathy.

Perjury is punishable in Alabama by imprisonment from two to 10 years.

King, testifying in his own behalf, said that when he arrived at court, he walked up the steps and saw Abernathy and others and "I wondered why they hadn't got in.'

He said he was told by Abernathy that the officers would not admit them.

King said he told the officers that he wanted to see Atty. Gray and that Kennedy replied, "If you don't get the 'so-and-so' out of here, you'll need a lawyer."

He said Strickland and Johnson came up and said, "Boy, you done done it now." They then grabbed him, King said.

He said the officers were "hurting" him as they led him up the sidewalk and one of them was twisting his arm.

'GREAT DISTRESS'

"I said very softly, 'You're hurting my arm,' " King testified. He said Mrs. King, who was looking on, was in "great distress," and that he said to her, "Don't say anything, darling."

He said he was grasped by the collar and choked and that when the officers took him to the detention cell, they stood him against a wall and "kneed" him. He was also kicked, he said.

'CARRYING OUT DUTIES'

Loe, in announcing that he found King guilty, said he did not find from the evidence any "excessive use of force or brutality." He said the officers appeared to be carrying out their duties.

King's mimeographed statement was addressed to Loe. It said, "you no doubt rendered a decision which you believe to be just and right."

"Yet, I must reiterate that I am innocent," it continued. "I was simply attempting to enter the court hearing of a beloved friend and at no point was I loitering."

The statement repeated the charges of brutal treatment, but said "I hold no animosity or bitterness in my heart toward the arresting officers."

King said, "these men, like all too many of our white brothers, are the victims of their environment — an environment blighted with more than 300 years of man's inhumanity to man as expressed in slavery and segregation.

"Let me assure you, your Honor," the statement continued, "that my position at this point is not some histrionic gesture or publicity stunt, for moral convictions never stem from the selfish urge for publicity. Neither am I motivated by a desire to be a martyr, for without love even martyrdom becomes spiritual pride. My action is motivated by the impelling voice of conscience and a desire to follow truth and the will of God where ever they lead."

King said, "although I cannot pay the fine, I will willingly accept the alternative which you provide, and that I will do without malice."

When the court's decision reached the outside crowd, a large Negro woman stood on the steps and cried out:

"Rev. King says he'd rather go to jail."

CROWD CHEERED

The crowd cheered and officers moved in. One woman who appeared reluctant to move along was taken by the arm by an officer and led through the alley by the Fire Hall to the rear of the courtroom.

The crowd then began dispersing and the woman was released without being booked.

Soon afterward, King was released. Early efforts by King and a number of reporters to learn who posted the fine were unsuccessful.

King stated to the reporters, "I doubt seriously if the fine has been paid."

He reentered the courtroom and remained until remaining cases on the docket were finished. Then he requested and was granted a conference with Judge Loe in an anteroom.

He said he told the judge that "if I accept a fine paid by someone I don't even know, it will be the same as accepting my guilt."

POLICE DEPARTMENT FUNCTION

He said he asked Leo to "declare me innocent or let me serve the time." But he said the judge replied that he had nothing to do with the payment of fines, this being a function of the Police Department.

Immediately after the trial

ended the crowd of Negroes which had pammed the courtroom and lined the sidewalk outside marched to King's church on Dexter avenue for a mass meeting.

This gathering, interspersed with hymn singing, shouting and praying, was climaxed by a 10-minute address by King, who entered the church dramatically at 1:43 p.m. He was given a tumultuous reception.

King won a rousing cheer when he told the crowd that never again would he pay a fine in court for any charge stemming "from our fight for freedom."

"If I am convicted on any charge of that nature, I will refuse to pay the fine," King said.

The minister said he had tried to find out who had paid the fine for him Friday, but had not been successful.

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The Negro leader continued to implore his followers to refrain from violence, urging them to "meet physical force with soul force."

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ABORTIVE PROTEST

Before King's dramatic arrival at the church, the crowd of about 150 had taken off on an abortive "protest march" to the city jail where they thought the minister was confined.

The decision to march on the jail was made perhaps an hour after King had been released, but the Negroes at the mass meeting did not know it.

Led by Abernathy, about 100 of the Negroes walked as far as Abernathy's church on the corner of North Ripley and Columbus. At that point Abernathy learned of King's release and the marchers retraced their footsteps to the Dexter avenue church.

The Friday night rally, originally called as a protest meeting to the jailing of King, turned out to be a "victory meeting" for the crowd who had gathered to march on the city jail for an all-night prayer meeting at the jail.

"We have a mandate from God to resist evil," said King, obviously referring to his conviction in Recorder's Court Friday morning.

"Somewhere the Negro must come to a point of refusing to cooperate with evil," he said. "We will stand against police brutality and will go out with a determination to no longer be afraid of going to jail."

King's entrance into the church was a spectacular one as he marched to the pulpit with the crowds straining to reach out and shake hands with him or touch him as he passed by.

"I was determined to go to jail. My conscience told me that I was not guility and I refused to pay a fine for something I was not guilty of and for the pain I suffered without justification," he said.

King was introduced to the crowd by Abernathy, a close associate, whose trial he was attending Wednesday when he was arrested.

Avernathy told the crowd someone called him about 7:30 p.m. Friday telling him that the mysterious person paying King's fine was "none other than Commissioner Sellers."

"A statement made by Sellers as to why he paid the fine was that he was not going to stand by and let King cash in on the publicit yjust to sell his book," Abernathy said, referring to the book by King just off the press.

"Martin Luther King doesn't need any publicity," he continued, "because his picture appeared at the World's Fair in Brussell's among the 100 most outstanding men in the world."

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"In the future I will serve a jail sentence before paying a fine for an arrest just because of my stand on integration," he said.

King recounted his arrest for the crowd and the trial in Recorder's Court.

"As I sat in my detention cel after my arrest, I prayed and a short time later, the same police man who had arrested me came to take me out."

"I felt no anger or animosity toward the policemen because it was not altogether their fault. They are victims of an environment which for 200 years has taught them contempt for a race of slavery days."

King, recalling his actions after he was sentence to serve 14 days in lieu of the fine, said he was taken into a cell "where there was no segregation."

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"However," he said, "the people at the Recorders Court said this 'mysterious stranger' had paid the fine. When I later found out that it was Commissioner Sellers who had paid my fine I decided that maybe the reason for turning me loose is that they don't want the world to know the conditions that the Negro lives under in Alabama."

"When I go to jail, the whole world knows it. I have hundreds of telegrams and I have received telephone calls from nearly every state in the union. But, when one of you go to jail and suffers brutality, no one knows about it," King told the cheering crowd.

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Staff Photos by Joe Holloway Jr.



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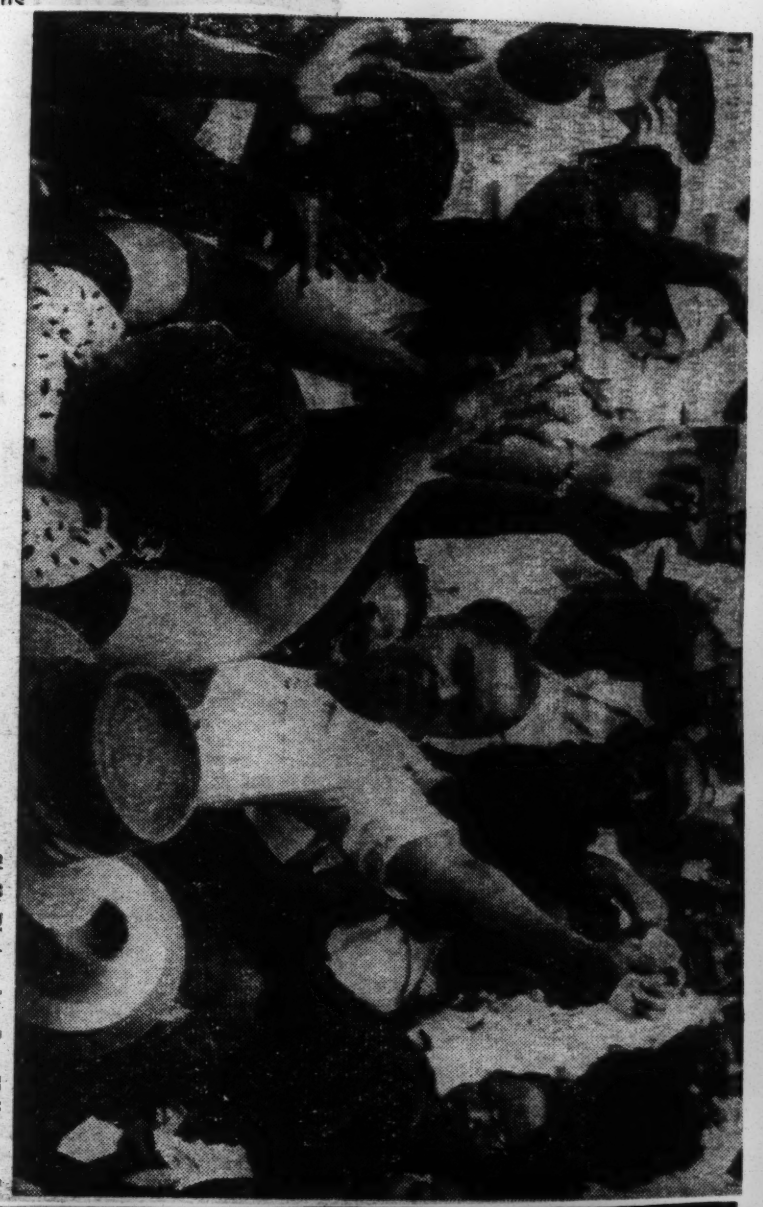
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REV. MARTIN L. KING JR.
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King Charges Police Brutal After Arrest

By DICK HINES

The Rev. Martin Luther King, leader of the Negro bus boycott here two years ago, was arrested Wednesday morning on a charge of loitering outside Recorder's Court where a hearing involving another Negro integration leader was getting under way.

King failed to obey police orders to "move on" from the vicinity of the crowded courtroom, according to Police Chief, G. J. Ruppenthal.

The Negro minister, pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, was attempting to enter the courtroom where Edward Davis, 27, was being arraigned for a hatchet attack on the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy.

Davis, also a Negro, was bound over to the grand jury under $300 bond for assault with intent to murder following the one-hour hearing before Judge D. Eugene Loe.

His wife, Vivian Davis, who Davis said had been having an affair with Abernathy, was fined $25 and costs in a companion case. She was charged with disorderly conduct for using abusive language when questioned by officers about the attack on Abernathy last Friday afternoon.

King and Abernathy have been closely associated in pro-integration movements here. King is president of the Montgomery Improvement Assn. and Abernathy is vice president. Both recently signed a petition along with 46 other Negroes seeking desegregation of city parks.

King accused officers of brutality following his arrest and release on $100 bond and promised to continue his fight for racial equality even if it costs his life.

He said the police "tried to break my arm, they grabbed my collar and choked me and when they got me to the cell, they kicked me."

DENIES CHARGE

Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers denied the charge of brutality. He said King was "treated as anyone else would be and arrested as anyone else would be."

The complaint against the officers, Sellers daid, was "just the kind of statement I would expect from King. That's all he's ever said."

When King arrived at City Hall about 8:30 a.m., the courtroom was already filled and overflowing. Most of those present were Negroes.

Judge Loe, noting that many people who were defendants or witnesses in cases were unable to enter the courtroom, requested all persons not having business before the court to leave. Several spectators walked out, pushing through the crowded aisles, but this gave little relief to the congestion.

In the meantime, officers were on duty attempting to clear the sidewalks and the hallway leading to Police Department offices.

EXCHANGE GREETINGS

King walked up on the steps at the Madison avenue entrance to the courtroom where Abernathy was standing. They exchanged greetings and Abernathy then asked an officer if it was time for him to go inside.

The officer motioned Abernathy inside but when King started to enter, he was stopped.

According to Ruppenthal, Police Sgt. J. F. Kennedy asked the Negroes on the steps to "move on" and some of them did so.

But the police chief said King and a group of Negro women did not obey the request.

King was again asked to leave by Officers O. M. Strickland and J. V. D. Johnson, Ruppenthal said. When he did not leave on this occasion, Ruppenthal said, the two officers placed him under arrest.

Holding King by the arms, the officers took him along the sidewalk to the Police Department entrance facing Madison avenue at Perry street and hustled him inside. They were given keys to a detention cell by the desk sergeant and King was taken to a cell.

FREE IN FIVE MINUTES

He was released after about five minutes and allowed to sign his own bond. As he left the building and crossed Perry street, he was surrounded by a crowd of Negroes. Some were weeping.

A preliminary hearing on the loitering charge will be held at Recorder's Court Friday morning. Loitering is a misdemeanor, punishable by a maximum fine of $100 and a 60-day jail sentence.

For more than an hour after the incident, the switchboard at The Montgomery Advertise-Journal was flooded with telephone calls, many of them from sobbing Negroes who had heard of King's arrest and asked if it was true.

In New York, Executive Secretary Roy Wilkins of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, wired King:

"Your telephones stay busy, but we want you to know that along with the rest of tha nation we are outraged at the treatment of you by Montgomery police. We stand ready to assist in any way, to our maximum ability. Please do not hesitate to advise us."

King said his arrest left him undismayed and without bitterness, but that "when law inforcement agencies use their power to precipitate violence, it is tragic indeed."

But he promised to "stand up for what I think is right even if it means further arrest, or even physical death."

King denied that he refused to move from the sidewalk. He said he told officers he wanted to talk to Negro atty. Fred Gray, who represented Abernathy at the hearing, but that he was arrested before he had a chance to move.

Sellers said King was entitled to no more consideration than anyone else. "When he was given a lawful order to move, the law-abiding thing to do was to move," the commissioner said.

"Everbody knows that Montgomery has one of the finest, most courteous and most considerate police departments in the country," Sellers commented.

Davis did not testify at the hearing which precipitated the incident. He entered a plea of not guilty through his attorney, Charles D. Langford.

However, a written statement signed by Davis following his arrest was presented as evidence in the hearing.

In the statement, Davis said he had "caught" the pudgy Negro minister and his wife living together and that she had admitted having an affair with Abernathy.

ACCUSES ABERNATHY

Davis also said in the statement that he had accused Abernathy during the conversation prior to the hatchet attack on being a homosexual and of having perverted sexual relations with his wife.

Abernathy denied these allegations were made.

Davis' wife, a light-skinned shapely woman, stood at her husband's side during the hearing. She did not testify.

Abernathy said he had known Davis for about four years and had never had any trouble with him until the afternoon of the attack. He said Davis' wife is a member of his church, the First Baptist Church (Negro), 347 N. Ripley St.

Davis entered his church office "about 4:45 or 10 minutes to 5 Friday, Abernathy said, and did not appear to have a weapon.

He said Davis leaned over his desk and said, "I guess you know why I came here." Abernathy said he replied, "No," and Davis stated, "I came here to kill you."

The minister said Davis "flipped up his sports shirt" and produced a hatchet which was sticking in his belt. Abernathy said Davis held the hatchet in one hand and pulled out a pistol with the other.

GRABBED PHONE

"I became frightened and grabbed the phone from the receiver," Abernathy said, "and he told me to put it back and keep my voice to a low tone."

Abernathy said Davis forced him to sit down and then accused him of having an affair with his wife "three times' before she married.

He said Davis threatened "to make me confess to the affairs" and then slapped him.

"I stood up," Abernathy said, "and Davis said, 'When I count to three you better be sitting down.'" He said he heard Davis count to two "and I ran out the door."

Asked if he saw Davis chasing him with the hatchet, Abernathy replied: "I wasn't running backwards."

The minister also said he did not know if Davis threw the hatchet.

"All I know is that when I came to the end of this journey—this running—I had this place on my shoulder."

Abernathy's coat was slashed and he suffered slight cuts in the attack.

Under cross examination by Langford, Abernathy was asked if he "ran up against a truck" during the chase along Ripley and Columbus streets. He replied, "I don't know—I could have."

First witness in the case was Officer J. W. Young who, along with Officer J. F. Todd, saw Davis pursuing the minister.

DROPPED HATCHET

Young said Davis dropped the hatchet when he caught sight of the police. After Davis was placed in the police car, he said, he dropped the pistol out of the window and it discharged.

The two weapons were displayed as evidence.

Alfreda Brown, a young Negro girl who serves as Abernathy's secretary at the church, told of seeing Davis come to the minister's office but said she did not hear "any commotion" until Abernathy ran out of the office.

She said she ran out of the church and called Abernathy's wife.

According to Davis' statement which was read to the court by Solicitor Maury D. Smith, Davis said he did not go to the church to kill Abernathy.

"If I wanted to kill him, I could have when I caught them (Abernathy and Davis' wife) together," the statement said.

Police Boss Pays Rev. King's Fine

MONTGOMERY, Sept. 5 (AP)—The mysterious payment of $14 fine spoiled a Negro integration leader's plans to go to jail today, and a segregationist city commissioner later was identified as the one who paid the fine.

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., chose the jail term rather than pay the fine of $10 and costs levied against him in City Court earlier in the day.

Later today, Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers said it was he who paid the $14 to keep King from going to jail. He accused the Negro minister of a "publicity stunt," and said he paid the fine to stop it.

King had been convicted of refusing to obey a police order to move from the steps leading into the City Hall courtroom two days ago. After his trial today, he said he couldn't conscientiously pay the fine for an offense he contended he didn't commit.

The police commissioner, who is a member of the pro-segregation Citizens Council, accused King of trying to "further his self-assumed role as a martyr, and also to boost the sale of his forthcoming book."

The Negro minister has written a book about the fight for racial equality in Montgomery. He led the Negro boycott against segregated city buses here two years ago.

King denied any publicity motive.

King had protested his release from custody after spending nearly an hour in a detention room awaiting transfer to the city jail.

He waited in the city hall courtroom another 30 minutes for city court to adjourn so he could appeal to Judge Eugene Loe to reverse his verdict and find him innocent or let him go to jail.

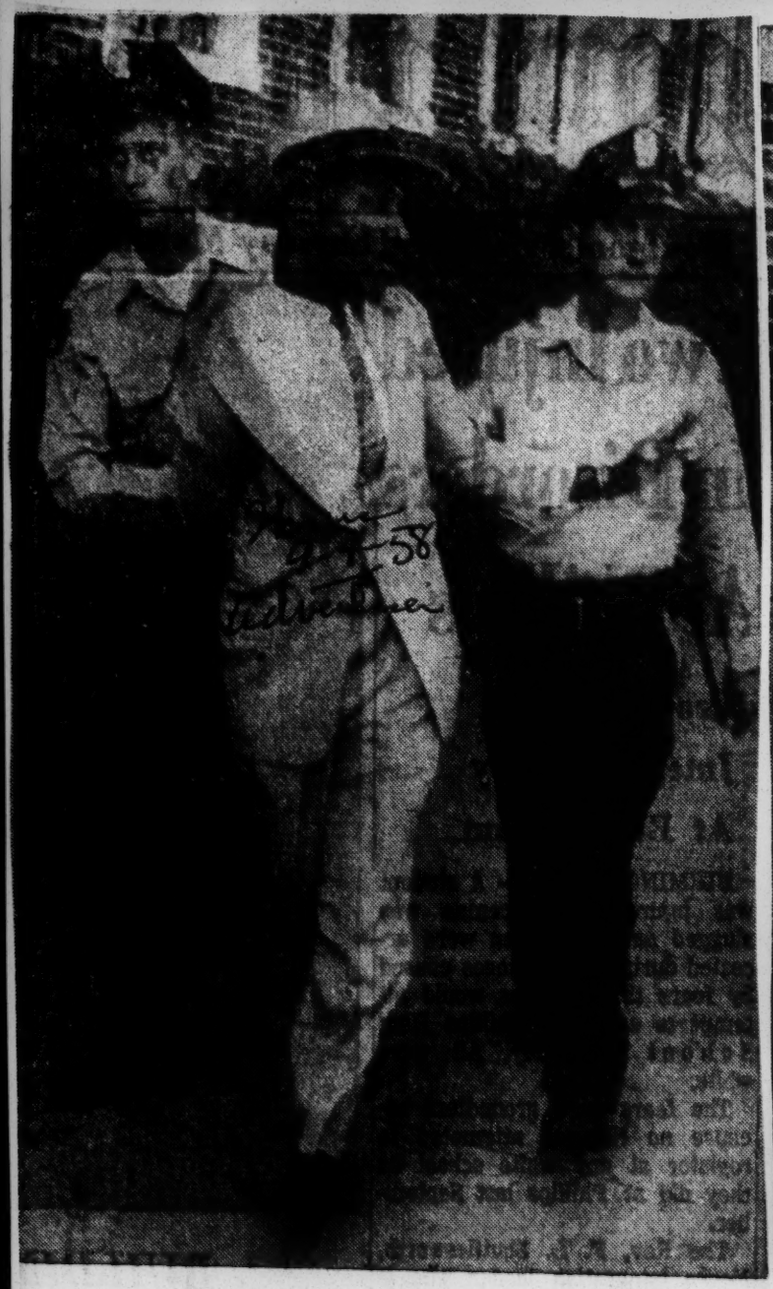
Loe said there was nothing he could do since the fine had been paid.

Later in the day, addressing a crowd of Negroes at the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church where he is pastor, King said he will choose jail again if convicted because of what he called the "struggle for human dignity."

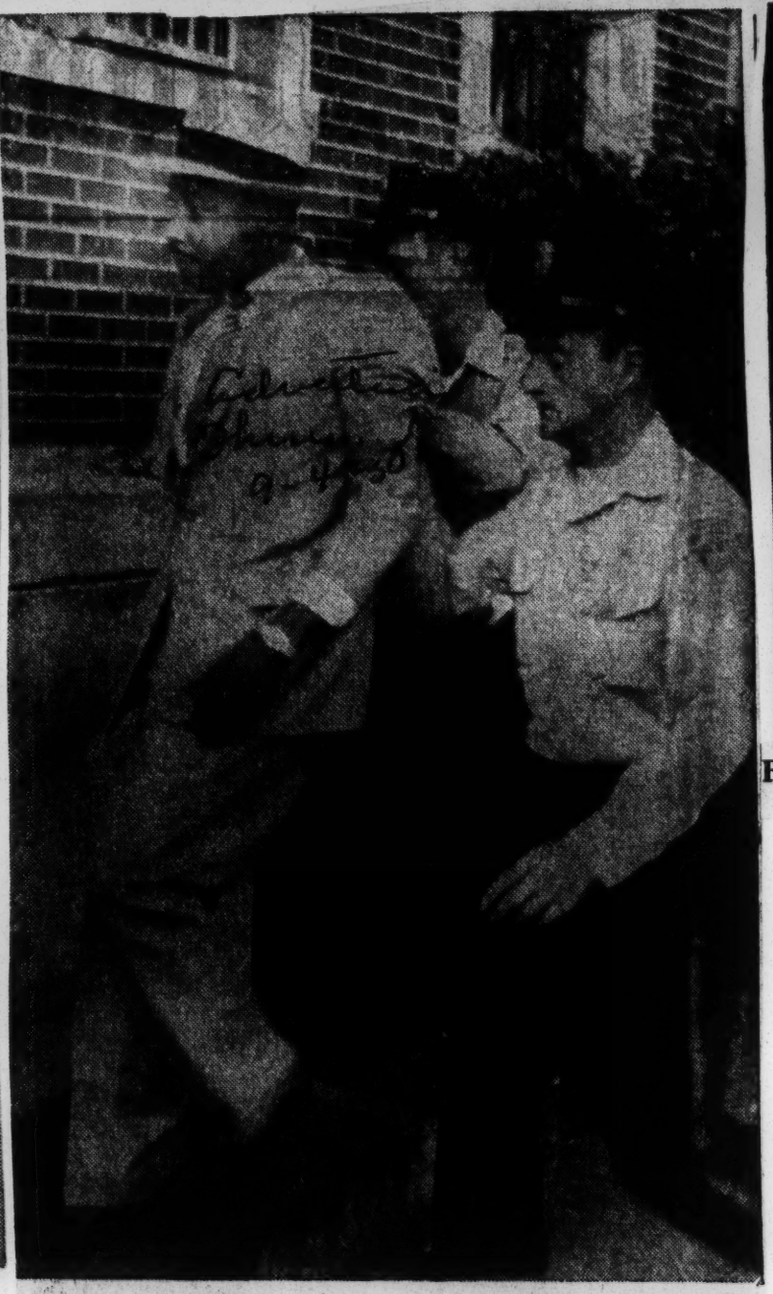
"We cannot win in the lower courts," he declared. "The cards are stacked against us."

A special Negro protest mass meeting was called meanwhile for 7 o'clock at the Bethel Baptist Church.

Before King's fine was paid, a group of Negroes started a march toward city jail. The procession was halted after word was spread that the integration leader had been released.

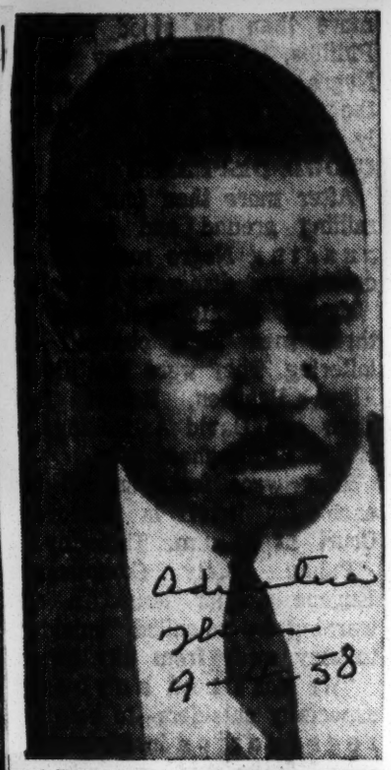


KING ARRESTED OUTSIDE CITY HALL
Officers Strickland (Left), Johnson Hold Arms



Staff Photos by Charles Moore

MINISTER HUSTLED INTO HEADQUARTERS
Police Keep Firm Grip On Negro Leader



RALPH D. ABERNATHY
Denies Affair

In The Name Of Simple Justice

According to reliable news reports coming out of Montgamery, the Rev. M. L. King, Jr., was arrested for alleged loitering. This arrest does not bear the earmarks of law enforcement officers who suspicioned that Rev. King was the loitering type; a widely known character that he is and one upon whom more engagements fall than could possibly be filled in a whole lifetime, nobody, not even the arresting officers would reconcile that he was such a menace to the peace, or of molesting repute.

Be that as it may, in the first place, the arresting officers did not mete out to Rev. King his pattern of protest. He set a world example of what could be done by passive resistence; that love was the only solution to the problems demanding settlement in the world today, and the pattern by which men should travel, is laid down in the Bible.

The country does not for a moment relish the idea that Rev. King's arrest was in the interest of peace in the society, or, that he should be classed with ordinary persons for whom the law provides incarceration as loiterers, loafers and common vagrants.

Inadvertently, the opposition, in apparently trying to disparage a cause, is thoughtlessly making a contribution. While carrying on in such a fashion it only continues to make of Rev. King a martyr, and to drive friends to his side.

The manner in which Rev. King complains of how he was treated by the officers who said that he was "arrested and treated as any other person," is somewhat of a glorification in the humiliation they felt they had occasioned. Such should never appertain under the shadow of law and it is apparent that Rev. King's civil rights were violated, and that there might be cause for the federal courts to come into the equation.

Again, let it be said that the law, which above all else should represent cool and sane implementation, certainly in this case did not mete out to Rev. King what he has all along measured to it: non-violence and passive resistance.

REV. KING FINED $14 BY MONTGOMERY COURT

MONTGOMERY, Ala. (UPI) — A city judge fined the Rev. Martin Luther King $14 Friday for refusing to obey an officer and when the Negro leader refused to pay the fine Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers paid it for him so he would not go to jail a "martyr."

Sellers, identifying himself as the person who paid the fine resulting in King's immediate release, said he could not permit King "to use the facilities of the city of Montgomery for his own, selfish purpose."

"Recognizing King's tactics as just another publicity stunt intended to further his self-assured role as a martyr, and also to boost the sale of his forthcoming book, I have elected to spare the taxpayers of Montgomery the expense of feeding and housing King during the next 14 days," Sellers said.

King was fined $10 and $4 costs.

The Negro Baptist minister, who led his race in a year-long, successful boycott of Montgomery's segregated buses in 1956, said before Sellers made known his action that he did not believe anyone had actually paid the fine.

King refused to pay the fine and he was locked in the detention cell off the courtroom awaiting transfer to jail. A short while later the 29-year-old integration leader was released "because his fine had been paid," said King. "I know that none of my associates paid the fine and we asked all the people of Montgomery not to pay it yesterday."

Many Negroes began an organzied march on city jail shortly after 1 p.m. However, when they learned King had been released they headed for King's church, the Dexter Avenue Baptist.

King scheduled a mass meeting at 7 p.m. at the Bethel Baptist Church.

King, whose fight for integration has brought him attention throughout the world, inaugurated the mass meetings two years ago when he spearheaded the Negro boycott of buses here.

King huddled with Judge D. Eugene Loe at the close of Recorder's Court Friday morning. King said he told Loe he must either be declared innocent of the charges or allowed to serve the 14-day sentence, a day for each dollar owed.

King said Loe told him "the fine has been paid and the matter now rests with the police department."

King said he would consult his attorney, Fred Gray, on how to go about getting a declaration of innocence or serving the jail term.

King was arrested Wednesday when he allegedly refused to move away from the doorway of Recorder's Court during a hearing involving one of his integration lieutenants.

The minister was arrested on charges of loitering and was released after he posted $100 bond.

King Weighs Appeal Plan On City Fine

The Rev. Martin Luther King disclosed here Saturday that he is "strongly considering" an appeal of his $14 fine on charges of refusing to obey a police officer in an effort to win acquittal or permission to serve a jail sentence.

King said he was conferring with his attorneys, but had not reached any decision.

"I understand that I can appeal on legal grounds even through my fine has been paid. I did not consent to having anyone pay my fine," he said.

'MYSTERIOUS FRIEND'

King, leader of the Montgomery bus boycott here two years ago, was fined $10 plus $4 court costs Friday by Recorder's Court Judge Eugene Loe. He was placed in a detention cell after he refused to pay the fine, but was released later in the day when a "mysterious friend" paid his fine.

"I have five days in which to decide whether or not to appeal to the circuit court," King said. The deadline for an appeal is five days from the conviction, he added.

"I should reach a decision on whether or not I will appeal by Monday or Tuesday. I want to make it abundantly clear that I want to be declared innocent of the charge or be allowed to serve the jail sentence."

However, he strongly emphasized that he had not made any definite decision on appealing, but added that it was a "strong possibility."

After he was fined Friday, King said his refusal to pay the fine was "motivated by the impelling voice of his conscience and a desire to follow the will of God wherever they lead." He contended that he could not pay a fine for which he was not guilty.

If King should appeal to the Circuit court, the case will be tried again. If the court upholds the lower court's decision, it will be up to the circuit court to mete the punishment which is usually the same as the one set by the lower court.

NO MORE FINES

In the event the punishment was the same, it would give the 29-year-old Baptist minister the choice of paying the fine or serving the jail sentence. King has declared that he "will never pay another fine for my stand against segregation."

However, since it is a city case, the job of carrying out the sentence of the higher court would fall back on the Montgomery Police Department which refused to jail the minister after his fine was paid.

King told a mass meeting of the Montgomery Improvement Assn. Friday night that he had instructed his associates to make it known that he did not want his fine paid.

King's fine was paid by Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers who labeled King's tactics as a publicity stunt.

Pastor King Jailed, Hits 'Brutality'

From Wire Reports

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Police arrested Negro minister Martin Luther King for loitering Wednesday and the leader of the Montgomery bus boycott said later he was manhandled and thrown into a dark, bare cell.

King said that police also threatened to arrest his wife outside a courtroom. He blamed the incident on "people in power" rather than the police and expressed repentance for the whole nation—"from the President on down"—for an attitude of "retreat and slow up" toward the Negroes' drive for equality.

MAKES BAIL

Police Chief J. G. Ruppenthal said that King was placed in a regular detention cell at City Hall for "about 10 minutes" and then was allowed to make his own bail. He said the minister had refused to move from a courtroom doorway when asked and was arrested.

"As far as I know, there was nothing rough or unusual in this case," Ruppenthal said.

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers, said King was "treated as anyone else would be and arrested as anyone else would be."

COURT FRIDAY

King signed a $100 bond for appearance in City Court Friday to answer the loitering charge. As he left City Hall he was surrounded by a crowd of Negroes protesting his arrest. Some wept.

The minister was arrested at the courtroom entrance at the city hall where he had gone to attend a hearing for a Negro accused of attacking another integration leader, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy.

King said he was standing outside the courtroom when officers asked him and other Negroes to move on.

"I asked for a lawyer and they

said 'If you don't get down out of here you are going to need a lawyer'," King said.

One grabbed him and said "We're going to throw you in jail right now," King continued. He said police held his arms behind him "as if they were trying to break them.

"When we got inside (the jail) a couple of them grabbed me in the collar and choked me severely.

Leader of Bus Boycott Says Police Were Brutal

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 3 (AP)—The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., a Negro leader widely known for his fight against segregation, was hustled into a cell today on a charge of loitering outside the city hall.

Later, the minister accused arresting officers of brutality. He said they "tried to break my arm, they grabbed my collar and choked me, and when they got me to the cell, they kicked me in."

Police Commissioner Clyde Sellers denied the charge of brutality. He said King was "treated as anyone else would be and arrested as anyone else would be."

The minister was released from custody after some 15 minutes and allowed to sign a $100 bond. A hearing was set for Friday. Maximum penalty for loitering is $100 fine and six months in jail.

King, who led the Negro boycott of segregated city buses in Montgomery two years ago, was arrested by two patrolmen outside the courtroom where he had attended a hearing. The arresting officers said King refused to move when they ordered him to get away from the door.



Associated Press Photo

The Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. is taken to a cell at police headquarters in Montgomery, Ala., following his arrest on a charge of loitering.

Martin Luther King Accuses Capital Police Of Brutality

MONTGOMERY (AP) — A Montgomery Negro integration leader, the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr., had a brush with the law here yesterday which prompted him to accuse police of brutality.

King, president of the Montgomery Improvement Assn. and a leader in the 1956 Montgomery bus boycott, made his accusation shortly after his arrest on a charge of loitering and his release on $100 bond.

His case is scheduled for a hearing in City Court tomorrow.

King promised to continue his fight for racial equality "even if it means further arrest, or even physical death."

Under the city code loitering is a misdemeanor. It carries a maximum $100 fine and 60 days in jail.

Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal said the Negro minister was arrested when he twice refused to move from a sidewalk outside the City Hall after officers ordered a crowd to break up.

King was one of a number of Negroes trying to get into the crowded city court where a Negro man was to be tried on charge of assaulting the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, another Negro integrationist.

Abernathy is vice president of the MIA and worked closely with King during the 381-day mass Negro boycott of segregated city buses.

The defendant, Edward Davis, 27, of Montgomery, was bound over to the grand jury under $300 bond for assault with intent to murder after an hour-long hearing before Judge E. Eugene Loe.

After his release King complained that the arresting officers "tried to break my arm, they grabbed my collar and choked me and when they got me to the cell, they kicked me."

Police Commissioner Clyde C. Sellers denied that King was mistreated. He said the Negro minister was treated just as anyone else would have been treated under similar circumstances.

Sellers said King's claims that he had been roughed up was "just what I would expect from King. That's all he's ever said."

13e 1958

LEE DEPUTY OUSTED FOR BEATING YOUTHS

P.23 Appeal

Sid Walker Forced Pair To Confess To Burglary

BOTH DENY THEIR GUILTY

Special to The Commercial Appeal

MARIANNA, Ark., Jan. 2.—Lee County Sheriff Courtney Langston Jr. fired his chief deputy Thursday after completing an investigation into charges the officer beat two prisoners to obtain confessions.

The sheriff said Deputy Sid Walker of Marianna was dismissed after he admitted forcing confessions from Troy Hardin, 17, and Frank Cecil Pugh, 22.

Hardin and Pugh, who have been transferred to the St. Francis County Jail at Forrest City, claim Walker "beat us black and blue" with a blackjack and large tree limb Monday morning.

The deputy has refused to comment on the charges.

Sheriff Langston, emphasizing that he has never condoned extracting confessions by force, said "the beatings wouldn't have happened if I had been here." The sheriff was in Forrest City on business Monday.

No charges have been filed against Walker.

'Chain Around Waist'

The two men were arrested Sunday for questioning about an attempted burglary of the West & Co. Department Store here Saturday night. Sheriff Langston said a 15-year-old youth caught after hours in the store told officers Pugh and Hardin boosted him to a second floor window so he could steal merchanrise.

Hardin, who is employed by the county as a road machine operator, said Deputy Walker got him out of his Lee County Jail cell Monday morning.

"He put a chain around my waist and handcuffed me to it, then put me in his car. As we started out of town, he told me 'I'm gonna show you how smart you are.'"

Hardin said Walker first hit him on the knee with the blackjack, then when he bent over in pain, struck him on the head.

"He kept on hitting me until we got to some woods this side of Bear Creek Lake. He stopped the car and made me get out.

"He made me stand there while he cut a pole. Then he beat me with the blackjack and pole all up and down my back.

"He kept saying 'You're going to tell my you done it (attempted the department 'store burglary) or you ain't going back to town.'

"He hit me if I answered, and he hit me when I didn't. I finally told him I'd confess to anything."

Pugh, a taxicab driver, said Walker also drove him to a wooded area and use dthe blackjack and pole to obtain a confession from him.

Dr. William C. Hays examined he men at the request of Sheriff Langston. He said both were painfully but not seriously injured.

Hardin has a black eye, a 'sizable" lump on the back of his head and multiple bruises or the shoulders, elbows and other parts of the body.

Blame Same Youth

Pugh has bruises on the forehead, back of the head and left hip. Dr. Hays said both have "stripped bruises on the back and buttocks, apparently from a lash."

Both men deny charges they participated in the attempted burglary.

"We went out and got drunk that night," Hardin said. "We've got witnesses to prove where we were the whole night."

The men were jailed at Forrest City on charges of stealing fender skirts from a car parked at the Twenty-One Club on Highway 7 0east of Forrest City. These charges will be heard Friday in Municipal Court there.

Both denied stealing the fender skirts. They said the same youth arrested entering the department store stole the skirts and placed them in the car they were in.

"But we were so drunk we didn't know what was going on," Hardin said.

Officers said they found the skirts at Hardin's home.

Arkansas Police Shoot Negro Man

13e Chicago Defender 1-10-58

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — (ANP) — A white Arkansas policeman, who said he fired in self-defense, shot and killed a Negro suspect here last week.

Killed was Ruble G. Mack, who was shot through the heart by Patrolman A. M. Briley, and died instantly. He was shot while trying to flee the premises of the George Washington Carver school. No explanation was given as to what he was doing at the school.

According to Patrolman Briley, he was riding in a cruising car when he noticed Mack near the school. Mack began running, said Briley, and continued to do so despite his command to halt. Briley said he then fired several shots in the air. Mack ran a few more yards, then stopped, turning on Briley with a pocket knife. It was then that he fired, Briley said. A 28-year-old Negro, on the scene during the shooting, collaborated Briley's story.

ARKANSAS

Negro 'Prophet' Hits Integration

13e Chicago Defender 1-18-58

Oliver Harris, a construction worker from Little Rock, Ark., this week gave additional evidence of the wanton, conditions raging near the southern capital city.

Although Harris' experience took place in April, the incident adds to the full picture of life in Little Rock land.

Harris was attending a mass meeting (at Pine Bluff, 41 miles from Little Rock) organized by M. D. Willet, a self-styled "prophet" who claims pastorship of a church in Saginaw, Mich.

Although a Negro, Willet, according to southern newspapers is a confessed segregationist. During the mass meeting Willet was pursuing his pattern of attacking Negroes generally and the NAACP in particular.

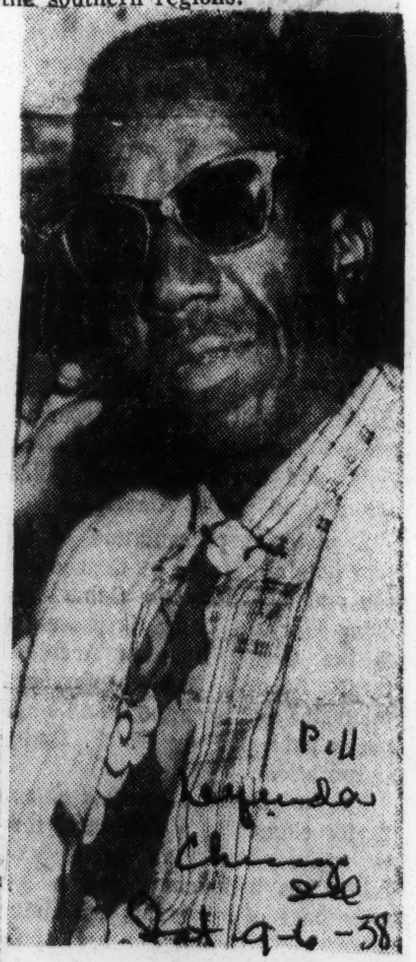
A group of college students appeared at the meeting carrying placards reading "Down With Uncle Toms." Police immediately arrested two of the demonstrators and charged them with disturbing the peace. Released later on $100 bond each, one of the pair quoted police officers as saying, "Niggers got to learn that this man has a right to speak."

Harris, who had been watching and listening, became enraged and threw a half a quart of milk on Willet. Turning to a nearby policeman, Willet said, "Mr. Officer, arrest this man." Harris was taken to police headquarters.

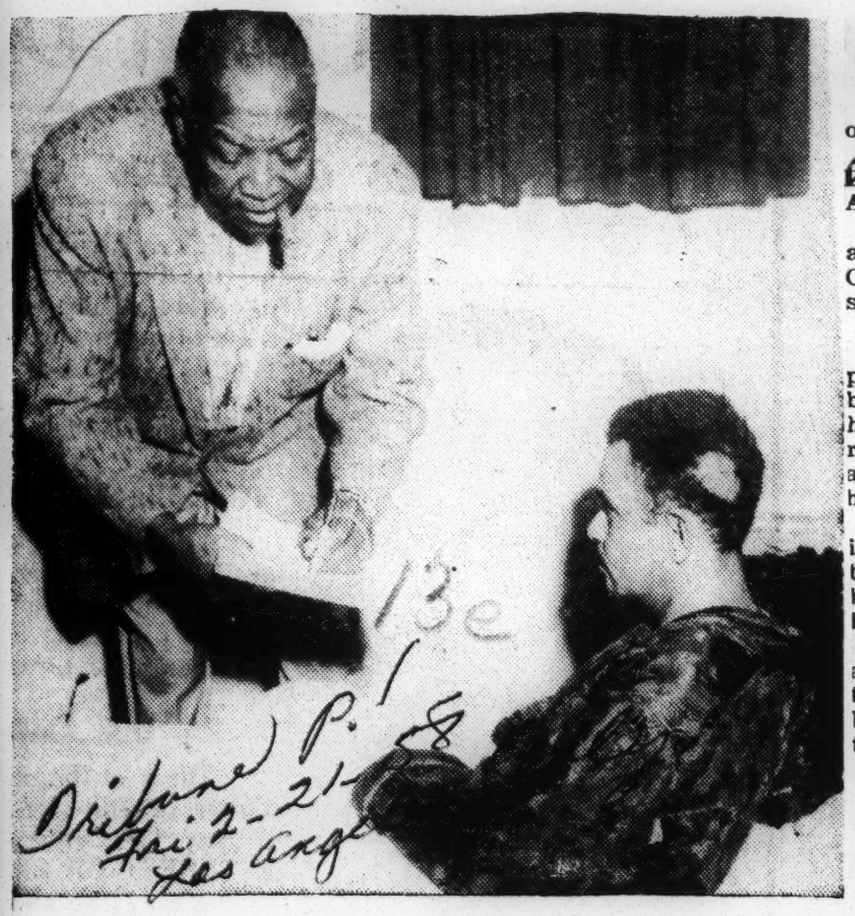
According to Harris he was stuck in the stomach by police in front of the station. Inside the station an officer seized him from behind while another officer beat him. When the officer holding him loosen his grip, Harris fell to the floor where he was kicked in the head.

Harris told the Defender that he is in Chicago seeking funds to return to the South and continue the fight for real civil rights.

"I came to Chicago because most of the little people of all races from the South want to aid the southern regions."



OLIVER HARRIS



CLAIMS SHERIFF BRUTALITY — Atty Curtis C. Taylor prepares papers in behalf of John Robinson Driver, member of the prominent Driver family, who claims he was the victim of brutality by sheriff's deputies in the driveway of his home at 740 E. 103rd st. on Feb. 3.

Driver, son of Foster Driver, Eastside pharmacist, and grandson of the late Rev. E. R. Driver, charges that two Firestone deputies identified only as Vaughn and Penny, mistaking him for one Willie Feaman, kicked him, rained blows on his head, then handcuffed and hauled him off to jail where he was booked on a charge of resisting officers. Driver goes to trial on the charge Mar. 8. Taylor said he has asked the local Naacp to investigate the case and that his client will sue the two officers. (Smith photo)

local to sue police for beating

A battered and bruised Westside carpenter and father of two children, prepared this week to defend himself against charges of "assault and battery, resisting arrest, and speeding" and to prosecute, in turn, Motorcycle officer T. H. Rogers for what his attorney described as "a clear case of police brutality."

Robert Brule, of 3547 8th St., entered a plea of not guilty Tuesday in municipal court, and a jury trial on the officer's charges was set for June 4 in Division 4.

Brule, who has engaged Atty. Leo Branton to represent him, said he was beaten by Rogers on the seat of his automobile last Saturday afternoon when Rogers became enraged because he would not sign a citation without the officer first picking up his auto registration off the ground where he had thrown it.

Rogers bashed him across the nose with his fist, knocking him over on the seat of his car, then proceeded to beat him as he was caught behind the steering wheel, Brule said.

Then he was booked on a charge of resisting arrest.

DENIED SPEEDING ALLEGATION

The incident occurred on Stocker avenue in Leimert Park behind the Crenshaw shopping center, Brule said.

He denied that he was speeding.

He said that when he was stopped, the officer took his automobile registration and went back to his motorcycle to radio into the record bureau to see if there were any warrants outstanding against him.

There were none, and after writing out the ticket, the policeman threw the registration at him as he approached with the citation to be signed, Brule said.

The slip fluttered to the ground, and Brule said he demanded that the officer pick it up and hand it back to him before he would sign the citation.

He said the policeman said, "I told you to sign the ticket.

"And I told you I wouldn't sign it until you pick up my registration slip and hand it back," Brule said he answered.

Whereupon, the officers 'whammed' him in the face, he said, and commenced to beat him.

Brule was placed under arrest and taken to the receiving hospital for emergency treatment. Then he was jailed and held almost 12 hours.

Branton, who was called to the man's home Sunday afternoon, said it was the "worst beating" he had ever seen evidence of. Brule's nose may be broken, he said, along with other internal injuries.

Branton said his client would undoubtedly sue.

☆ ☆ ☆

This week, the attorney also filed a $100,000 law-suit against the City, the Police Department, and Officers William A. Mazzoni and Robert A. Ingram, for shooting 20-year-old white sailor, Robert Brasker, in the back as a burglary suspect last December.

The sailor was at home on leave to attend the funeral of his father and was unarmed, Branton said. The shooting occurred in the vicinity of 1333 Wright st.

Patrolman Freed Of Blame In Negro Hoodlum Killing

OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—Motorcycle Patrolman Oliver A. Brown, 33, was freed of blame in the lovers' lane killing early Saturday of a young Negro hoodlum, Ernest Shaw, 19.

Dep. Police Chief Edward Toothman said Brown acted in self-defence when he fired a bullet into Shaw's brain after being attacked with a penknife.

Absolved, too, was Mrs. Esther Jean Pecora, 25, a peanut factory worker and divorcee, with whom Brown was parked beside Lake Merritt when the 4:30 a.m. shooting occurred.

The story told by Brown, father of two and formerly of Marion, Tex., and the young red-haired divorcee, were substantially the same.

They had met casually two weeks ago and again at 2 a.m., when Brown finished work.

They said they were discussing her marriage problem when Shaw approached and ordered Brown out. Brown stepped out with his gun in hand and was slashed twice across the face with a pen knife. He fired point blank. Shaw, who had a minor police record, fell dead, still clasping the knife.

When police arrived, Mrs. Pecora had fled. She said she drove away because she was afraid.

Brown said he did not know her name.

She was traced through the place where they had coffee.

Brown said he telephoned his wife and explained the circumstances.

"She said nothing but slammed the phone down," he reported.

77th police accused of brutality

Two unidentified 77th division police were accused this week of the beating of a Westside businessman because he refused to be listed as a witness to a traffic accident.

The man, Edward Washington, Jr., of 3933 Halldale, is in a critical condition at the General hospital, where he has undergone surgery for head injuries, his wife told the Tribune.

The beating occurred, according to Mrs. Washington, at Slauson and Broadway on June 20.

Operator of a janitor service, in which he employs five other people, Washington was enroute home in the early morning hours, his wife said when he stopped to look at the accident scene.

The officers approached him about serving as a witness, and he refused, Mrs. Washington said she learned. Then they told him they would book him for resisting arrest. When he continued to refuse, they beat him, employing judo and butting his head against the concrete walk, his wife said. In an unconscious state, he was then hospitalized.

His attorney, Irwin Butler, said police refused to allow photographers to take picture of his clients injuries for the record.

Mrs. Washington said that as a result of the injuries, her husband is even unable to sign his name and had to hold a pencil between his teeth and have his head guided through the outlines of an "X" so that she could get his personal property.

Legal action in the matter is awaiting the outcome of Washington's injuries, his wife said. The couple have been married a year and came to Los Angeles in 1943 from Lake Charles, La. They have three children and are also rearing Washington's younger sister.

13e 1958

D.C.

Lawyers taking issue with cops

By MARY STRATFORD

WASHINGTON

The controversial Mallory decision was decided by the Supreme Court on June 24, 1957.

Since then, the hue and cry in opposition to the ruling has reached such proportions that hearings have been started before a subcommittee of the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary about the opinion.

UNDER THE Mallory decision, police officers making an arrest are required to take the defendant without unnecessary delay to be arraigned and advised of his rights.

On the face of it, this would seem to be a simple enough procedure.

Then why the outcry?

POLICE are complaining because, by its ruling, the Supreme Court also placed a penalty on the Government when arresting officers violate this procedure.

The Court ruled inadmissible as evidence any incriminating statements made by defendants during a period of unnecessary delay before arraignment.

In the now famous Mallory decision, the Supreme Court ruled the defendant's confession was obtained by police during an unnecessary delay and Andrew Mallory, who faced the death penalty for an alleged criminal assault on a woman, was freed.

And there are many others, police argue, who cannot be convicted if their confessions are also excluded on the basis of the Mallory ruling.

POLICE SAY that confessions are often the most incriminating evidence the Government has against a suspect when there are no eye witnesses.

And how can we obtain confessions without questioning the defendant? they ask. And how long can we interrogate him before it is deemed "unnecessary delay?"

* * *

TO GET THE answers to some of these questions which are not merely queries but protests by Police Department officials, and some members of the Judiciary, the AFRO is setting forth the opinions of attorneys in the community who are interested in and have studied the problem.

* * *

DELONG HARRIS, graduate of the Terrell Law School and a practicing attorney since 1944, specializing in criminal law:

"In the eight months since the law as set forth in the Mallory decision has been in effect, there has been nothing in the records of the police department in the District to indicate that policemen have been hindered in their job of causing the legal arrests and convictions of criminals.

"Perhaps the job of the policeman has not been as easy as it was before, but on the other hand, it is perhaps also true that great numbers of citizens have been spared the inconvenience, humiliation and chagrin of being unlawfully arrested and detained for varying lengths of time while being interrogated extensively concerning crimes that they did not commit.

* * *

THE MAJORITY of the persons complaining of the Mallory [illegible] woman. The Old Man said, "Ma man's got a heart like a rock cast in the sea."

* * *

THE SENTENCE stuck in his mind, and it puzzled him. He asked another woman to explain. She said:

"Lawd man, she means her man's heart is hard. and it's gone from her so far she can't reach it.

In reminiscing, Handy never failed to credit the inspiration he drew from phrases, rhythms and half-tunes which he heard colored people singing in the fields and factories all over the South.

But in a mild and kindly fashion he remonstrated with the writers and critics who speak of the leading jazz composers as "untutored native musicians who drew their inspiration from the soil."

* * *

ACTUALLY, HE SAID, almost all of them read music and got their training in bands which generally played music from operas such as Carmen, Il Trovatore and the Gilbert and Sullivan light operas."

Mr. Handy was a man of tough stock. When he was 70 he could look back upon times when he had been practically broke, three times he had been blind and once he was given up for dead after he fell from a subway platform.

As he faced the end, however, he was financially secure with Class A membership in the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers, which pays him and his heirs $25,000 per year, and his own publishing firm, The Handy Music Publishing Company, which netted over $25,000 yearly.

At a recent interview, he patted his trumpet and said:

"Life is something like this trumpet. If you don't put anything in it you don't get anything out. And that's the truth."

rested and charged with 'investigation' will have his reputation damaged to the same extent as the citizen who is arrested, charged and promptly brought before a judge magistrate or Commissioner for arraignment and preliminary hearing.

"On Form 57, job applicants for almost all types of federal employment must answer whether they have ever been arrested, charged or held by federal state or other law enforcement authorities for violation of the law.

"The reputation of a far greater number of innocent citizens would be preserved by the enforcement of Mallory because that decision certainly will deter and curb arrests without probable cause.

"SOME POLICEMEN have complained because, they say, a Commissioner or committing magistrate is not always available.

"In the District, there are 15 judges in the U.S. District Court, exclusive of three retired judges who serve part time.

"In the Municipal Court, the are 16 judges exclusive of one retired judge who serves three months per year.

"In addition to the 35 judges, there is a U.S. Commissioner.

"THERE SHOULD, therefore, be no lack of a judicial officer for the purpose of arraignments in the district at any time.

"ALL THAT the Supreme Court is saying to the peace officer in the Mallory decision is this:

"You must not arrest a citizen without probable cause for his arrest in the first instance;

"If you have arrested a citizen upon what you believe to be probable cause, take him promptly before a committing magistrate, judge or Commissioner who will determine if there is in fact probable cause;

"If you are correct in your original assumption, the citizen will be held and bail bond fixed. If you are not correct, the citizen will be released.

"If you have arrested a citizen without probable cause, you have no right to hold him for the purpose of questioning concerning your suspicions and if, by chance, you are correct in your suspicions and after a long delay before arraignment the defendant confesses his guilt, you will have thwarted your own purpose for you will then be unable to use the confession in evidence against the defendant upon his trial for the offense.

"THE EFFECT of that directive by the Supreme Court to the peace officer, once he understands it and as soon as his superiors cease complaining that they are hampered in law enforcement by Mallory, will be to compel him to employ more efficient methods of crime detection.

"The peace officer will realize that where a crime has been committed and he has suspicions concerning possibly a dozen persons but no probable cause to charge any single one of the dozen, he can no longer arrest all 12 of the citizens without probable cause for the purpose of questioning them at length and by that method derive his probable cause against one of them."

Officer sued for $50,000

WASHINGTON

John E. McCray, 25, 135 Heckman Pl., SE, is suing a former police officer and the District Government for $50,000.

McCray charges that on March 14, 1953 at 12th and Wiley Sts., NE, he was mistaken for another man and shot in the back with a .38 caliber revolver held in the hand of police private David R. Gonzales.

Court recods show that Gonzales resigned from the Metropolitan Police precinct No. 9 on April 1, 1954.

* * *

CAPT. FRANCIS DUNN in a signed affidavit says that a man named Benjamin Green had reported to the precinct that another man named "Trees" had threatened his life. The lookout was broadcast in the area and Private Gonzales approached McCray who fitted the description.

McCray, then 19 years old, ran across the street and turned in a threatening manner, the affidavit shows. Private Gonzales fired four times and McCray fled the scene, according to the petition.

* * *

McCRAY SAID he ran to his mother's home at 405 K St., NE, with three bullets in him.

Police discovered that McCray a few hours later applied for admission to Gallagher Hospital (now D.C. General).

The suit charges Gonzales with negligence, mistaken identity and the cost of two years of hospitalization, surgery and permanent disability.

McCray is represented by John Alexander, attorney. Gonzales is represented by corporation counsel J. J. Clark.

The jury was still deliberating the case late Thursday evening.

Police Beating Charged in Suit

Washington Post & Times Herald

Philip Y. Craig, 53, a Maritime Commission marine engineer, filed a $25,000 damage suit in District Court against two National Airport policemen yesterday. He charged that they beat him when he sought to inquire about a parking ticket.

Named in the suit were Airport Police Pvts. Alvin Doak, 52, of 554 Foxhall pl. se., and George E. Wilkins, 42, of 2811 Elmwood dr., Alexandria.

Craig, who lives with his wife and two children in Columbia, N. J., charged he was beaten "without cause or provocation" on May 18 in a back room at Airport Police headquarters.

He charged that Doak, a veteran of 16 years with Airport Police, beat him with a blackjack and Wilkins slugged him with his fist. Craig said he was beaten about the body and face and suffered a laceration inside his upper lip.

Airport Police Chief Todd O. Thoman Jr., a retired Metropolitan Police captain, said he was making a thorough investigation of Craig's complaint.

Thoman said he would have no comment until after the hearing on the ticket for improper parking issued against Craig. The hearing is scheduled for 10 a. m. Tuesday before United States Commissioner Stanley King in Alexandria.

Doak and Wilkins have denied assaulting Craig, Thoman said.

Craig charged the beating occurred after he asked an Airport policeman to take him to headquarters offices to arrange a convenient date for a hearing on the improper parking ticket

When he protested an order to post $3 collateral, Craig said his wallet, watch, belt, ring and the contents of his pocket were taken and he was led into another room and beaten

13 1958 D.C.

Two Policemen Suspended Following Report of Beating

Post + Times Herald, Washington, D. C.
Wed. 1-8-58

Two policemen were suspended yesterday, on charges of being drunk while off duty, by the acting lieutenant of the First Precinct. Sgt. James Stargel. Deputy Chief Howard V. Covell ordered them to appear before a Trial Board for which no date has been set.

Stargel said he suspended Pvts. Robert P. King, 31, and Raymond F. Vernon, 28, after a penny arcade employe complained to police that the officers beat him during a fight in the 1200 block of New York avenue. nw., about 2:15 a.m. yesterday.

Stargel said that the complainant, James L. Cockerham, 27, listed at 2108 Pennsylvania ave. nw., reported to the desk clerk at the Second Precinct station that the officers drove off after the fight. He gave police a tag number which was traced to King's auto, Stargel said.

Cockerham and the officers appeared at a hearing before Assistant United States Attorney Edmond T. Daly, which was arranged by Stargel. Daly said that no criminal charges would be placed against anyone because conflicting stories by the principals and witnesses would make it very difficult to organize a case.

Daly said Cockerham told him the fight broke out after insulting remarks were made to Eileen G. Schneider, 27, of 1400 Fairmont st. nw., while Cockerham and Miss Schneider were getting in a cab to go to their homes.

Daly said the policemen's story was that the fight started when Cockerham made insulting remark to one of them.

Stargel said that a third officer with King and Vernon, Pvt. Edward L. Shymansky, also of the First Precinct, was cleared of all blame in the incident when the other witnesses said he tried to prevent the fight.



Pvt. King Pvt. Vernon

. . . D. C. policemen suspended

Two Policemen Suspended in Assault Case

Star 1-7-58

Man Complains He Was Beaten, Woman Insulted

Two Washington policemen were suspended today after a citizen complained he had been assaulted and his girl friend insulted in the 1200 block of New York avenue N.W.

Inspector John E. Winters said the suspended men were Pvts. Robert King, 31, and Raymond F. Vernon, jr., 28, both of the first precinct. Both were charged with intoxication while off duty.

Another policeman, Pvt. Edward L. Shymansky was named as being with the others at the time, but was not accused of any offense. He had resigned some time ago from the Police Department, effective next Saturday, with intention of joining the Fire Department.

An airing of the complaint was scheduled today in the United States Attorney's office.

Report of Inspector

Inspector Winters, night police supervisor, gave this account:

Shortly after 2:15 a.m., James L. Cockerham, 27, of 2108 Pennsylvania avenue N.W., ran into the Second Precinct Station at Sixth and New York avenue N.W.

He had a lump on his forehead and a bruise on the side of the face. He said he had been assaulted by some men, two or three of whom he believed to be policemen.

"I saw their guns and parts of their uniforms," Mr. Cockerham said.

According to Mr. Cockerham, a night employe of the Capital Arcade at 1220 New York avenue N.W., he became involved in a street argument with the men he described as policemen.

While the argument was in progress, Miss Eileen Grace Schneider, 27, a waitress at the Rendezvous in the 400 block of Tenth street N.W., came up and hailed a cab. Mr. Cockerham described her as a friend.

Derogatory Remarks

Mr. Cockerham said the men made derogatory remarks to Miss Schneider and also had words with the cab driver.

As the argument became hotter, Mr. Cockerham said he was struck by fists several times about the head.

Sergt. James Stargel, acting lieutenant of the first precinct, was assigned by Inspector Winters to investigate.

Inspector Winters said the sergeant found Pvt. King at his home "so intoxicated that he suspended him immediately." Later Pvt. Vernon also was suspended.

Both policemen, as well as Pvt. Shymansky, had completed their tours of duty at midnight. Inspector Winters said they were wearing police uniforms under civilian overcoats, and wearing their police revolvers.

Pvt. King was appointed to the force May 1, 1953, and Pvt. Vernon has been a member since February, 1956.

Horry Deputy Explains Why Negro Struck

News Courier Charleston, S.C.
Tue. 3-14-58

Chalmers Small Tells U.S. Jury That Ford Attacked Officers

FLORENCE (AP) — An Horry County Deputy Sheriff, one of eight lawmen on trial on charges of beating prisoners, testified Thursday that FBI agents questioned him and that he refused to sign a statement for them.

Chalmers Small said he refused to sign any statements about alleged beatings because, he said, he knew of instances in which FBI agents had gotten witnesses to sign false statements.

The testimony came during the fourth day of the trial of Horry County Sheriff John Henry and seven of his deputies on charges of violating the civil rights of prisoners.

MAY CALL AGENTS

U. S. Atty. Arthur Howe indicated that federal agents may be called as rebuttal witnesses because of Small's testimony.

Small today gave the first testimony that officers had struck John Leonard Ford, a Negro, a key government witness in the case. Ford is now serving two years for assaulting Deputy J. D. Stanley in 1956.

Small said he and two other deputies had picked Ford up as a witness in the Stanley assault case and were driving him to jail when Ford, sitting in the back seat, kicked the driver in the back and began choking Deputy Harry Harrelson.

HITS NEGRO

Small said he tried vainly to pull Ford off Harrelson and finally hit the Negro "two or three times" with a blackjack. He said handcuffs were then put on Ford and he was carried into the jail because he refused to get out of the car and walk into his cell.

The government contends Ford was handcuffed as soon as he was arrested and was severely beaten en route to the jail while unable to ward off the blows.

Asked if he knew W. Horace Carter, editor of newspapers at Tabor City, N. C., and Loris, S. C. Small identified Carter as "the editor at Tabor City who is trying to run Horry County."

He called Carter a "trouble - maker." Carter's newspapers have published stories critical of the Horry sheriff's department.

Stanley was originally a defendent in the case as well, but the government dropped charges against him after testimony that he had been hospitalized during the period of the alleged beatings.

Green Sea Magistrate Thomas A. Elliott testified he was present when Ford was brought to the Horry County jail after his arrest.

He said Ford showed no signs of the beating government witnesses said he had received from deputies.

Elliott testified that deputies "carried Ford" into the jail when he refused to go in otherwise. Prosecution testimony was that Ford had been dragged up the jail steps by his feet, with his head banging each step.

Howe wrung from Elliott an atmission that he had given a klan group $10 "at one time," but Elliott contended he had "never attended a meeting."

Elliott also disclaimed knowledge of a letter Howe read to the court, purported to be an invitation from former S. C. klan dragon Thomas Hamilton for Elliott to attend a klan rally.

Frank Boyd, Loris liquor store owner now under federal indictment for liquor law violations, testified to being present in a Negro nightclub the Saturday night Deputy Stanley was attacked.

He said that in the roundup of witnesses by other Horry Deputies immediately after the incident, he "did not see any Negro mistreated."

Conway photographer Lonnie Fleming also took the stand for the defense, stating that he had photographed Ford the day after he was released from jail.

Ford had testified that he had been beaten at intervals during his three days confinement but Fleming said he saw no cuts or bruises, "just a patch on the back of his head."

Jury Takes 50 Minutes Before Reaching Verdict

Negro Courier P.1A
Charleston S.C. Sec. C

FLORENCE (AP)—An all-white Federal Court jury Friday found Horry County Sheriff John T. Henry and seven of his deputies innocent of beating prisoners.

The all-male jury returned the acquittal verdict after 50 minutes of deliberation. The civil rights trial opened Monday.

The defense rested its case Friday without calling Sheriff Henry or Deputy Roy Huggins to the stand. The other six deputies named as defendants in the case testified during the five-day trial.

Sat 3-15-58

The jury was excused from the courtroom earlier today while the government attempted to put witnesses on the stand in an effort to link Sheriff Henry and several of his deputies with Ku Klux Klan activities.

But Judge Ashton H. Williams ruled that would not be proper rebuttal testimony.

The Horry County officers were accused by the government of depriving prisoners of their civil rights by mistreating them.

The other six deputies all told the same story—that the only "beating" administered to key government witness John Leonard Ford was an effort to quell him after he attacked them.

Ford was one of three Negroes testifying in the five-day trial that they had been man-handled by officers investigating an October, 1956, attack on Deputy J. D. Stanley.

Henry and the seven deputies were charged with individual violations of the civil rights of the three Negroes by beating plus a blanket charge of conspiracy to violate their civil rights.

The prosecution had originally charged that Huggins had also beaten a white prisoner, R. Jackson Spivey.

Spivey did not appear as a witness and a motion to dismiss this charge was made at the conclusion of state testimony.

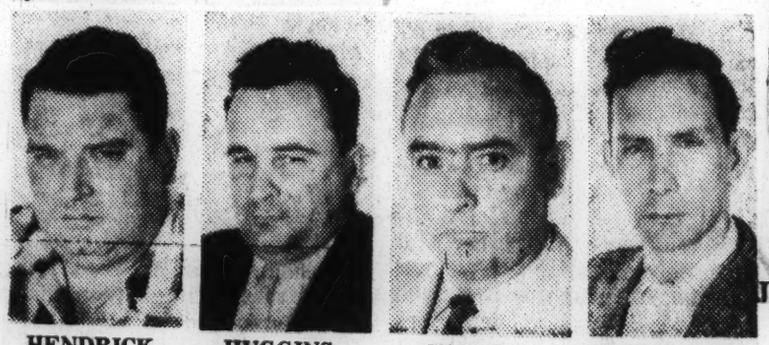
U.S. District Judge Ashton Williams had yet to rule on this motion, but earlier agreed to a government move dismissing charges against Deputy Stanley.

Stanley was hospitalized at the time the state charges the beatings of the Negroes took place.

The entire case stemmed from an attack on Stanley one Saturday night in a Negro nightspot operated by Cleo Patrick in the Red Bluff section of the county.

Ford, now serving two years for the attack, and Patrick and Vernee Floyd, both witnesses to the fracas, testified to being beaten in subsequent questioning by deputies.

Defendants in the case, in addition to Henry and Huggins, were Deputies Odell Floyd, Chalmers Small, James D. Smart, Mack E. Booth, Arnold Hendrick and Harry Harrelson.



HENDRICK HUGGINS FLOYD HARRELSON



BOOTH SMALL SMART STANLEY

Seven Deputies Acquitted And Stanley Charge Dropped



News + Courier Sat 3-15-58
Charleston S.C. Sec. C

HOBBY SHERIFF AFTER ACQUITTAL
John T. Henry And Wife Chat Happily (AP Wirephoto.)

Witnesses Are Fireman, Deputies

Beating by Policemen Charged

Negroes Say Policemen Beat Them: FBI Checks

By DOM BONAFEDE
Herald Staff Writer

Miami police and sheriff's investigators Monday were studying reports that three city policemen beat up a 21-year-old Miamian.

Two sheriff's deputies and one of several Miami firemen, who were witnesses, said two policemen pinned the arms of Elmer V. Willis while the third struck him on the head with his fist and a rock.

Willis of 1345 NW 20th St., subsequently was charged with assault and battery on an officer and disorderly conduct. He is scheduled to be tried in City County today.

In an official report to the police internal security division, the policemen denied the accusations, claiming "only force necessary" to arrest Willis was used.

The officers were identified as C. W. Roberts, M. D. Clark and D. I. Lamport.

Their version of the incident differed from that given by Deputies Ernest Jenner and Burtis Wheat. The deputies reported that Saturday night at NW 7th Ave. and 36th St. they saw Willis in a street fight with a man later identified as Robert T. Moral, 20, of 1420 NE 140th St.

The deputies had stopped the fracas when the Miami police arrived.

In a parting taunt at Moral Willis is reported to have declared, "I'm not afraid of nobody."

Officer Roberts reportedly replied, "If it's fighting you want, fight me," then grabbed Willis.

At this point, the deputies said, officers Clark and Lamport stepped in and knocked Willis to the ground with a shower of blows.

The two deputies said they demanded that the policemen let up but after a bitter oral exchange were told it was "none of your business."

According to the story told by the police officers, Willis struck the first blow.

Roberts declared that "at no time did I hit Willis."

He said Willis smelled of liquor.

But Willis, a truck driver, denied Monday he had been drinking.

He declared:

"I didn't strike a blow. I never even raised my hand. I don't want to drop this thing because they'll only do it to somebody else."

And Fireman R. C. Blackburn, one of the witnesses, said the police officers "beat him (Willis) with their fists and hit him in the forehead with a rock. When he came off the ground one of the officers continued to choke him with a headlock even though he was handcuffed."

He quoted Roberts as later saying, "I know who hit him but I'm not telling."

Officer Paul Emmons, of the Miami police internal security, said the participants and witnesses would be questioned.

Other firemen witnesses were James McKinnell, Ray Wadkins and George Holliday.

Moral was charged with disorderly conduct. He and Willis reportedly got into a fight over a car-splashing incident.

Homestead Case Gets Attention

By STEPHEN TRUMBULL
Herald Staff Writer

FBI agents and the state attorney's office started a double-pronged investigation Monday of charges that two Negro prisoners were beaten severely by Homestead police.

An echo of the case reached the office of Gov. LeRoy Collins in Tallahassee.

One of the governor's administrative assistants called State Attorney Richard Gerstein to see if the affair was being investigated. Told that it was, the aide directed that the governor be informed of the outcome.

Patrolman Steve Roberts of the Homestead police appeared at the state attorney's office during the day with Attorney John Achor.



ROBERTS

On the advice of the attorney, Roberts refused to answer the questions of reporters, but he went before Assistant State Attorney Angus Stephens and gave his version of the case.

The affair around which the investigation centers started a week ago Sunday when Roberts, off duty at the time, got into an argument with Charley Lee Owens in a grocery and beer store in the Homestead Negro section.

Roberts told his superiors that Owens was threatening him with a knife. He said he reached under the counter, grabbed the groceryman's revolver and struck the Negro across the head with it. The prisoner later required hospital treatment for a head wound.

During the scuffle, the groceryman called a Homestead police car. When it arrived, the policemen took not only the bleeding Owens, but Obie Passmore, another Negro who had been in the place.

Lt. Robert DeWitt of the Homestead police, acting as department head because of the illness of Chief C. L. Tracy, admitted that Passmore was "roughed up" in the police station. The lieutenant said, however, it was because he "tried to take off out the back door."

Two members of Owens' family appeared at the state attorney's office to say that families of the two prisoners were refused permission to see them until they appeared in Homestead Municipal Court the following Tuesday.

There Judge Ralph Jordan fined Owens $300 and Passmore $200 for disorderly conduct and resisting arrest. Unable to pay the fines, both men still are in jail.

"There was a lot of conflict in the testimony," the judge said.

Special Agent John Williams, in charge of the Miami field office of the FBI, confirmed that his agency is investigating to see if there has been a federal violation of civil rights. He said the FBI probe is still "far from complete."

Stephens said he also will interview several other witnesses today and will either go to the Homestead police station to talk with the prisoners or have them brought into Miami.

The state attorney's office can file criminal charges in cases if investigation shows "cruel and inhumane treatment of prisoners."

The investigations were prompted by John P. Neafsey, Homestead land owner who has been active in several cases involving law enforcement agencies in the area. He called the FBI in the case and sent wires to the governor, Gerstein and State Rep. John B. Orr Jr.

AF Ending Hearings On Beating

An investigation of charges by a Homestead Base airman that he was beaten by Homestead police officers is expected to be ended today by Air Force officials.

A base spokesman said that the findings will not be made public, but that they may be used in court when the airman is brought to trial Aug. 26.

Airman First Class Larry J. Swain reported he was struck several blows by police officers and knocked to the floor while being booked at jail.



Larry Swain
... beating victim?

Similar brutality charges have been hurled at Homestead police in earlier incidents but in each case the charges were dropped.

Swain, arrested during a disturbance at a drive-in, was charged with being drunk, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest.

Acting Police Chief Lt. S. R. DeWitt claims Swain received lip and eye injuries when he accidentally hit a door.

Guard Says Negro Slain For Hostility

Times-Union
P. 8A
Mar 5-10-58

ORLANDO, July 9 (AP)—The foreman of a prison camp testified today he shot to death one Negro and wounded another because they resisted capture after they had fled from the camp.

A. D. Stanley, 49, foreman of the camp near Oviedo, said he and George Kelsey, 44, Oviedo police officer, found the escapees—John Young 20, and Marvin Merritt, 30—in a Negro settlement near Oviedo.

He testified in Federal District Court on a charge of violating the pair's civil rights that "Young made a break for Kelsey. I told him to stop. He didn't. I shot him."

Kelsey said he did not kick Merritt "walking off fast toward Merritt but did hit him with a branch from a bush, having already turned his gun over to a member of the posse which had by then arrived.

Merritt testified yesterday that he and Young had their hands in the air, that Stanley shot Young and that Kelsey shot Merritt.

Kelsey said today that he did not shoot at all. He said he was just getting out of the police car when he heard the first shot.

Stanley testified he neither kicked nor clubbed Merritt.

He testified he then saw Merritt in the trees. I told him to stop. He made a break. I then shot him."

Merritt said yesterday that Kelsey kicked and clubbed him and this was substantiated by Don Rider, reporter for an Orlando newspaper, and Susan Jackson, 94, Negro woman who lived at the scene of the shooting.

13e 1958

Defense, Not Brutality, Dawson Officer Says

By JACK NELSON
Constitution Staff Writer

DAWSON—Officer Weyman B. Cherry, accused of police brutality in a Washington Post article, declared Sunday, "Anything I did I would do again if the circumstances were the same."

"Like any other man, a policeman has to defend himself," declared Cherry, a 31-year-old World War II combat veteran.

Dawson mayor V. L. Singletary and Police Chief Howard Lee described Cherry as a "good officer."

"He is one of the most level-headed officers I have worked with in my 13 years on the force," Chief Lee said.

DENY FEAR CHARGE

Mayor Singletary and Chief Lee denied the Post article's charge that there was a "atmosphere of fear" for Negroes in Dawson.

Both said they had received no complaints—either from Negroes or from whites—about police treatment.

Cherry said the Washington Post reporter who wrote the story of alleged bruetality did not bother to ask him about the incidents. "You are the first reporter who has contacted me," he said.

Cherry, father of a 12-year-old girl and a four-year-old boy, showed a Constitution reporter a plastic rain-covering from the top of his police cap. It had a slit in it.

"That's where Countryman almost got me," Cherry said. "He swung at me with a switch-blade knife. It knocked my cap off. When he started to swing again I shot him."

ONE SHOT FATAL

Willie Countryman was one of two Negroes who died after tangling with Cherry. Countryman died almost immediately from one shot. James Brazier died about a week after being struck with what police reported was a blackjack. (The Post said he was hit twice with a gun.)

According to the Post, the "atmosphere of fear" began Sunday, April 20, when Brazier was struck. The Post quoted an iunidentified Negro witness as saying Brazier was struck twice with a gun and was "senseless" the following morning, and had to be carried to mayor's court.

Cherry said he and another officer arrested Brazier because the Negro had interferred earlier in the day when police were arresting his father, O'Dell Brazier, on a drunk driving charge.

Cherry said he had arrested Brazier several times previously on drunk and disorderly charges.

"He never gave me much trouble except when he was drinking," Cherry said. "He was drunk and wild-eyed this time and said, 'Y'all ain't got no right to lock me up and aint' no . . . damn body gonna lock me up'."

SWUNG AND MISSED

Cherry said Brazier swung at him and missed.

"He was fighting and raising sand," Cherry said, "so I pulled out my black-jack and hit him to get him under control."

Cherry said Brazier walked into his cell and was examined by a doctor that night. Mayor Singletary said Brazier walked into Mayor's court the following morning.

"I continued his case when he failed to respond to my questions," Mayor Singletary said.

Brazier's relatives took him to a Columbus hospital where he died April 25 following a brain operation. The Post reported the death certificate showed death was caused by a skull fracture.

FBI GETS REPORT

FBI agents took a statement from Cherry concerning the Brazier incident.

But Chief Lee said the agents decided not to take a statement from the policeman concerning Countryman's death because he (Chief Lee) insisted that the city attorney be present.

Chief Lee said that after FBI agents questioned several Negroes concerning the Brazier incident, "some of the outlaw Negroes seemed to resent the local police even more."

The chief said he thought this had something to do with some of the violence reported on the weekend of May 23.

"We have cooperated with the FBI 100 per cent," Chief Lee said. "But a policeman has some civil rights, too."

The chief said that R. R. Jones, city attorney, said he wanted to be present if the FBI agents were going to take a statement from officer Cherry.

"They said they would have to be by themselves when they took a statement," the chief said. "I ordered Cherry not to make a statement unless the city attorney was present."

The chief said he had information from a Negro informer that Countryman had said he was "after" Cherry because the policeman had caused the death of James Brazier.

The chief pointed out that Cherry is "in charge of the police department from 5 p.m. to 5 a.m. That's the reason he's in on everything."

At night, Cherry and another officer patrol the town in a cruiser. The only other policemen on duty are a foot patrolman downtown and a radio operator.

A coroner's jury cleared Cherry in the death of Countryman the day after the shooting.

Officer Robert Hancock, who with Cherry was investigating a noise in the Negro neighborhood at 1:15 a.m. on May 25, testified at the inquest that he did not see Countryman until he sprang from a dark place and swung at Cherry with a knife.

"If Cherry hadn't shot him, I would have," Hancock swore.

The officers said Countryman was shot in a vacant lot beside his house. The Post had reported Countryman was shot in his own backyard.

Concerning the shooting of Tobe Latimer, whom the Post identified as an electrician and plumber, Cherry had this to say:

"Latimer runs a juke joint. I've been down to his place and carted off Negroes he had cut up iwth knives. He's got a long record.

"We had received a call that Latimer was creating a disturbance and selling moonshine at his juke joint.

"We eased up near the place and I looked through the window. eH was pouring drinks from a half-gallon big-lip jar, a fruit jar; I slipped in a door behind him and he ran out carrying the 'shine with him. I caught him and he threw the jar, trying to bust it. It didn't break.

He tried to get the jar again and I grabbed him by the collar He turned around and grappled with me and grabbed for my gun.

"I said, 'Turn loose, Tobe, or I'm gonna shoot you,' and he said, 'You just gonna have to shoot, then.' I shot him in the buttocks 'cause I didn't think it would hurt him too bad.

"After he fell he grabbed the fruit jar and broke it. He was treated at the hospital and released after two days."

Civil Rights Probers Won't Go to Dawson

Constitution Wed 6-11-58
Atlanta, Ga. P.1

Constitution Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON—The Civil Rights Commission decided Tuesday not to send agents into Terrell County, Georgia, to investigate reports that Negroes are being mistreated there.

The Washington Post and Times-Herald in a story last Sunday said that police in Dawson, Ga., had killed two Negroes and shot a third and that Negroes there are living in "terror."

That newspaper's account, written by staff writer Robert E. Lee Baker, also said Negroes are being deprived of the right to register to vote in the county.

STRONG INDICATIONS

There were strong indications that the new Civil Rights Commission discussed the Terrell County reports in a day-long meeting.

However, at a news conference later, Gordon M. Tiffany, director of the commission, said it would not at the present time send any investigators into the southwest Georgia county.

Tiffany did not spell out the reasons for the decision but left the impression that the commission felt that Dawson situation had not been properly brought to its attention.

SWORN AFFIDAVITS

No complaints have been received from Terrell County, Tiffany said, and the commission must first receive complaints of alleged mistreatments from persons living in a locality before it can act. Up to now the only allegations have come from the Washington newspaper.

Complaints that citizens' rights to vote are being abridged must be notarized to the commission or supported by sworn affidavits. Complaints of other mistreatments need not be sworn to, but the commission's jurisdiction is largely restricted to voting rights cases.

There were reports that the commission Tuesday called in Baker to tell the members what he learned in Dawson. However, Tiffany would neither confirm or deny that the Washington newsman had been questioned. The identity of witnesses before the panel is an internal matter, he said.

Tiffany said, however, that if any complaints are received from Dawson at some later date, the commission may decide to send agents into Georgia to investigate them. FBI agents already have been in Dawson and are making reports to the Civil Rights Division of the Justice department.

The commission's decision not to move hastily into the Dawson case only on the basis of newspaper publicity indicates it plans to exercise caution in the use of its investigatory powers.

It has no enforcement powers but can seek Federal injunctions against persons charged with violating another's voting rights. In other civil rights matters it can only make recommendations to the President and to Congress.

No 'Atmosphere of Fear' Found Among Negro Citizens of Dawson

DAWSON—There is no "atmosphere of fear" among the general Negro population in Dawson.

Two of the town's leading Negroes—a school principal and an undertaker—said they knew of no reason for Negroes to be afraid.

The Washington Post and Times-Herald reported Sunday that an "atmosphere of fear" existed here.

The newspaper reported that unidentified Negro witnesses to alleged police brutality made "elaborate plans" to meet one of its reporters outside the county. The Washington reporter wrote that the Negroes were afraid to be seen talking with him and met with him behind drawn blinds. They were frightened at any outside noises, he said.

At 1:30 a.m. Monday a few Negroes were still walking the downtown streets. The Washington newspaper had reported Negroes were afraid to be on the streets after 11 p.m.

A Constitution reporter counted a dozen Negroes in downtown Dawson after Sunday midnight.

The principal case in the alleged brutality concerned James Brazier, who died five days after being blackjacked by Officer W. B. Cherry. The Post and Times-Herald quoted its witnesses as saying Cherry struck Brazier with a pistol and with a blackjack.

A Constitution reporter questioned several witnesses at their homes around noon Monday. Some talked freely. Their accounts of the incident differed widely.

Police charge Brazier resisted when they sought to arrest him for interfering with a policeman earlier in the day when the officer was arresting Brazier's father on a drunk charge.

Officer Cherry said he blackjacked Brazier to bring him under control.

Brazier's widow charged Cherry blackjacked Brazier and struck him with a pistol. She said the officer hit her husband while he was handcuffed.

Mrs. Brazier's brother-in-law, James Latimore, said he saw Cherry hit Brazier with a blackjack. He said he did not see Cherry use a pistol.

Latimore said all blows were struck before Brazier was handcuffed and after the Negro told Cherry "I ain't done nothing and I ain't going to get in the car."

Both Mrs. Brazier and Latimore have given statements to the FBI.

Mrs. Brazier said her husband had just come from church and had not been drinking.

A Dawson physician who examined Brazier within two hours of the incident said the Negro had been drinking.

The doctor, who asked that his name not be used, said he found three places where Brazier had been hit. He said in his opinion none of the marks was made by a pistol.

"A doctor at Columbus who examined Brazier said it was amazing that there was so much intracranial damage with so little external evidence of damage," the Dawson doctor said.

Brazier died at a Columbus hospital five days after his arrest.

The doctor, who has given a statement to the FBI, said he examined Brazier within two hours of his arrest April 20. His reflexes were normal, the doctor said. He said the Negro was awakened twice in his presence during the night.

On the following morning, the doctor said, Brazier was unable to talk.

"I took X rays which showed a possible skull fracture," the physician said. "I called the Columbus hospital and had Brazier rushed there immediately."

Brazier died at the hospital following surgery.

E. E. Sykes, principal of Carver High School, said he knew of no reason for Negroes to be afraid.

The Washington newspaper reported that some Negro teachers tried to register to vote and were rejected. Some teachers were told they would lose their jobs, according to the Washington newspaper.

Sykes said he knew nothing of this. He said he expects all his teachers back next September. He is a registered voter.

Joe Moore, prominent Negro leader and owner of a funeral home, said Negroes have had some difficulties in Dawson, but he said Negroes are not afraid to walk the streets at night, and he knows of no "atmosphere of fear."

The Washington newspaper quoted its "witnesses" as telling about three Negroes being beaten for swearing in front of a white woman, of another Negro having "chunks of flesh ripped from his back" for violating curfew, of another Negro being run out of the county at pistol point for "tooting his horn at a white girl."

Moore, a native of Dawson, said he had never heard of such incidents and would have had they occurred.

"There are two sides to everything," Moore said.

"I have done well working with the white people. My father was minister to Liberia under President Grover Cleveland and he was principal of Carver High for 13 years. He was incapacitated the last four years of his life, but the white school board kept him on as principal and said he would be principal as long as he lived.

"When my father died all the white school board members were pallbearers.

"Now I say this because there are two sides. I have done well here. I have had interests in a barber shop owned and operated by Negroes for white customers. Both the taxicab companies here are owned and operated by Negroes, but haul both white and Negro passengers.

"Negroes do have their problems, though. I am registered to vote. I cannot swear to it, but I have heard that some Negroes can't get registered.

No Brutality In Dawson, Editor Says

A new complaint of police brutality in Terrell County has been filed by NAACP leaders, but an investigation Saturday turned up no evidence in Dawson that the incidents had occurred.

Officials of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People complained to the Department of Justice that there were two more shootings in the Dawson area on June 28, it was reported in Washington.

Asked about the reports, Dawson Police Chief Howard Lee said a shooting occurred on June 28, but it was one Negro shooting another in the Sasser community, near Dawson. No arrest was made because the man doing the shooting was defending his home, he said.

* * *

THE INJURED Negro was taken to a hospital, badly hurt.

Carl Rountree, editor of the Dawson News, confirmed Chief Lee's report. He said the only shooting that had occurred in Terrell County was the incident between the two Negroes near Sasser. "Our town and county is quiet and very normal," the editor said.

Joe Moore, prominent Negro leader and owner of a funeral home, also supported Chief Lee's explanation.

* * *

OFFICIALS of the Justice Department in Washington were unavailable for comment on the reported complaint. The headquarters of NAACP in Washington was closed for the holiday and its top officials were not available for comment.

Early in June, wide circulation was given to a story in the Washington Post and Time-Herald on Negro treatment in Dawson. The story was based on three incidents in which Dawson police officers shot or hit Negroes in shortly over a month's time. Two of the Negroes died. These incidents occurred in April and May. Chief Lee has maintained the police actions were justified.

Georgia Cop Slays Negro In Jail Fight

Special to The Times-Union

ST. MARYS, Ga., Sept. 14—A policeman last night shot fatally a Negro who the officer said attacked him after being taken to jail here.

The victim was Ernest Hunter, 22, of St. Marys, who was shot by Biller Carter, 23, former member of the Savannah police department.

Camden County Sheriff Willie Smith said Carter reported he stopped the Negro's wife for running a stop sign and was writing a ticket when Hunter began arguing.

Carter said he called Police Chief E. F. Geiger for assistance when Hunter resisted efforts to arrest him for interfering with an officer. Carter took Hunter to the jail, where the scuffle and shooting occurred.

The sheriff said Carter attempted to get his blackjack out but lost it in the struggle. Hunter had the officer on the floor and was choking him when Carter got his pistol out and fired.

The officer's account was confirmed by the jailer and a Negro inmate. They reported the scuffle occurred so quickly that it was all over before they could intervene.

The sheriff said about 100 Negroes gathered in front of the jail after the incident but that no trouble developed.

Atlantan Charges Police Lieutenant Assaulted Him

A 35-year-old man said Thursday he was attacked by an undentified white police officer while he was walking along Washington Street.

The alleged victim was John Durin Hardnett, of 59 Hilliard St., Apt. 481. He said the man, dressed in a police uniform with lieutenant's bars, stopped him in the 500 block on Washington Street and accused him of trying to run him off the road.

Hardnett told Officers H. N. Shelton and O. E. Scoble the man struck him with a blackjack. The officers reported they could find no marks on Hardnett.

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GEORGIA

Atlantan charges police intimidation

ATLANTA — Frank L. Roberson last week said he has filed a complaint with the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, charging intimidation by a judge and the police.

He claims that he has been harassed by unwarranted raids and convictions without evidence, ever since he wrote a series of articles about the Atlanta Police Department and conditions in Women's City Prison.

"The raids," charges Mr. Roberson, "are a part of a plot to intimidate me because of my part in certain local and civic improvements."

MR. ROBERSON, who lives at 476 Tatnal St., SW, said he was recently fined $205 on a charge of possession of untaxed whiskey.

"Although I had retained attorney Swift Tyler to represent me in the case, the lawyer did not appear in court and the judge did not allow me to present a receipt showing retention of counsel," Mr. Roberson said, adding.

The judge held the trial "without a lawyer, thereby violating my civil rights."

It was further charged by the man that he has been "fined twice without evidence or permission to have legal counsel."

* * *

THE JUDGE, said Mr. Roberson, has promised to raise the fines by more than $100 the next time he's arrested.

The arrest which led to the conviction on the untaxed whiskey charge, Roberson said, took place on July 25.

He said two detectives entered his home and searched it without a search warrant—cleaning out his files and taking every letter that was addressed to him.

"No un-taxed whiskey was found in my home," he claimed, and "in spite of the fact that no evidence was presented to show that I had any un-taxed whiskey, I was convicted on the detectives' word."

* * *

HE SAID THAT he was fined $305 on the next occasion.

Roberson charged that police again made a raid on his apartment without a search warrant and planted un-taxed whiskey on the premises after they couldn't find any.

After being fined $305, without allowing him to retain counsel, according to Roberson the judge promised:

"When you are arrested again, the fine will go up to $400 and the next time to $500."

He said he filed his complaint with W. Wilson White, assistant U.S. Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, Department of Justice.

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GEORGIA

Charge Ga. cop murdered prisoner

Afro-American Sat. 1-18-58

Baltimore, Md.

COLUMBUS, Ga. — A policeman has been charged with murder in the "stomp" death of a colored prisoner after the FBI entered the case as a violations of civil rights.

The victim, the Rev. C. H. Pickett, 30, a part-time preacher, died Dec. 23, two days after he said he was kicked, beaten and "stomped on" in the city jail.

Monday, after the dead man's sister, had retained Joseph S. Ray, an attorney, to investigate and he had called in the FBI after getting no satisfaction from local police, Police Chief E. S. Montcrieff announced the arrest of Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron, 31.

* * *

RAY SAID that Pickett had been arrested for drunkenness Dec. 21. When he was released on bond the next day, he was unable to walk and two friends had to help him home. That afternoon, he was taken to City Hospital, where he was given medication and returned home.

On Dec. 23, his condition grew worse, so he was again taken to the hospital. He was pronounced dead on arrival.

Pickett had told his sister, Mrs. George Banks, that a policeman had come into his cell the night of Dec. 21, beaten him, knocked him down and then "stomped" on him.

After her brother died, Mrs. Banks went to police headquarters and made a complaint, but nothing was done, according to Ray.

POLICEMAN BOUND OVER IN DEATH OF MINISTER

Daily World Atlanta Ga., p. 1 Tues 1-7-58

By GEORGE W. COLEMAN

COLUMBUS, Ga. — A 31-year-old white Columbus police officer Monday was ordered to face a Muscogee Grand Jury on a murder charge after a young Negro city prisoner pointed him out as the assailant of the late Rev. C. H. Pickett.

Patrolman Joseph E. Cameron, who was on turn key duty the night of December 21 in the City Jail where the minister was being held, was bound over to the Grand Jury after a colorful Recorder's Court session that drew loud murmurs of approval from approximately 50 tense Negro spectators. Recorders Judge Frank Girard ordered that Cameron be returned to his cell where he would continue to reside without bond until a grand jury is impanelled sometime after January 15.

He had been under arrest since last Friday when he was placed in custody after the Federal Bureau of Investigation began a probe for possible civil rights violations.

I SAW IT

"I saw it," Charlie Johnson told the court. "He went over there and started beating and kicking him."

Johnson, who is serving a term for theft, was questioned first by Attorney Joe Ray, who was retained by the dead minister's sister, Mrs. Lillie Banks.

Under direct questioning Johnson said he saw Cameron go into the "tank" where four or five drunk men were sleeping on the floor. He declared Pickett was standing erect and demanding to be let out of jail.

STARTED BEATING

The witness said Cameron announced he was going into the cell and quiet Pickett, but "he went over there and started beating him."

Under cross examination by Attorneys Owen Roberts and Al Williams, Johnson stuck to his testimony. He admitted he did actually know Pickett, but declared Cameron told him the following day that "the preacher died."

Defense attorneys drew also from Johnson an admission that Pickett called Cameron "a big white S. O. B." during the encounter but he said the minister never fought back.

"He just stood t. e and let the man beat him?" defense lawyers asked.

Johnson answered, "Yes Sir."

Asked to describe the beating, Johnson said Cameron first hit Pickett about the face and head until he dropped to the floor.

"When he fell he (Cameron) started using his black jack," Johnson said.

Attorneys asked if the blows rendered Pickett unconscious. Johnson replied, "I don't know whether he was knocked out or not."

He told how Cameron began to kick the minister, and added, "he didn't cuss no more."

Johnson said Pickett later "started complaining of his side."

DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY

A key testimony was also given by Dr. Joseph Martin Weber, Assistant Pathologist at Columbus Medical Center.

He told the court Rev. Pickett had died from poisoning set up by a recent massive blow to the abdomen and gave the opinion that it was inflicted by a savage blow of the fist or a kick.

Asked if the condition could not have resulted from natural causes, the doctor declared, "It could not."

"A kick could have done it," he said. He added, "I would think it would have had to be an extremely violent person to deliver such a blow with a fist."

15 YEARS OLDER

"Happily," he said, "it's not my responsibility to decide."

Dr. Weber told the court that Rev. Pickett was "at least 15 years older" than papers had said he was. He fixed the minister's age as 55 or 60 years of age.

Defense attorneys attempted to set up that Pickett suffered from extreme alcoholism, but the doctor said he found no evidence of this. He said Pickett was apparently in good condition except for a partly collapsed lung, which he said could never have caused his death. Dr. Weber said he also examined Pickett's skull and found nothing wrong.

TAYLOR'S NAME BROUGHT UP

The defense asked the court to throw the case out on the grounds that Ray had failed to produce enough evidence to warrant a murder charge.

Lawyers charged that the abdominal blows were delivered by a Negro newspaper editor for whom Pickett worked. They based this on the testimony of a second white officer who said he saw Pickett struggling with P. L. Taylor, editor of the Columbus World at noon on Decmber 21.

He said he was called to the Dixie Theatr where "Taylor was having trouble with this Pickett."

"Taylor was delivering the blows," the officer said. "He was pushing him and hitting him with his fist."

Asked where the blows were delivered the officers said "in the abdomen."

However, Ray charged that Pickett was walking around town several hours later, apparently not hurt. He pointed out that the officer had not felt there was sufficient trouble to warrant arrest. The policeman said, however, he failed to arrest Pickett because Taylor and a woman "asked me to give him a break."

A Patrolman Halsey said Pickett complained to him of being ill, but he only gave him one of the pills used for "drunks." He declared Pickett walked away from the jail "of his own free will."

Ray told the court he felt he had at least shown that Cameron had shown "an abandoned and malignant heart" in handling Pickett. He said this was sufficient to warrant a murder charge.

All Columbus, Ga. Police Arrested

Daily World Atlanta Ga.

COLUMBUS, Ga. (INS) — A Columbus judge decided Saturday to continue hearings in a case involving three Negro Policeman-- until Wednesday morning at 9 a. m.

Judge Frank U. Garrard Jr., said ing all means available to us will Saturday that preliminary hearings continue around the clock until will be continued for Fred Spencer the case is completed." Jr., 30, Paul Odom, 33, and Freddie Brown, 33-- the only Negro members of the Columbus Police Force.

Police Capt. J. G. Land announced the arrest of the three men and said "a complete investigation us-

The three men are accused of receiving stolen property from two men's clothing stores in Columbus.

Sister Says Rev. Pickett Recognized Death Was Near

BY GEORGE M. COLEMAN

(This is the first of three articles dealing with the picture in Columbus, Ga. where the Rev. C. H. Pickett died recently. Series are based on the feeling of the people and the general outlook).

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Dry your eyes Mrs. Lillie Banks, and quiet the memories running through your troubled mind . . Rev Pickett is buried, but your town has not forgotten him.

Stand up and watch your grandchildren, and think of the future you may be building for them in your modest way. Then walk through your neighborhood and see the warmness in the eyes of those about you.

Mrs. Lillie Banks is the big sister of the late Rev. C. H. Pickett who died December 23 after an overnight stay in City Jail, where it is believed a white police officer inflicted fatal blows to his abdomen.

NOT WEALTHY PERSON

She is not one of the wealthy people of the community. She does not enjoy good health, but the Negro residents of Columbus are terming her a courageous champion of civil rights who may have paved the way to better treatment of her people in the area.

Mrs. Banks is 55 years-old, and large of stature. She is not able to walk very much, and spends most of her time caring for her modest home at 1024 South Street. She has three grown children, two daughters and a son, and five grandchildren.

Her husband is George Banks, who works in a photographic darkroom. They were a happy family until about 4 p. m. December 21 when a patrol car stopped Rev. Pickett a few feet from his sister's house where he lived.

Mrs. Banks quoted neighbors as saying: "They came speeding to him like they would run over him.

"He threw up both hands and said: I'm not drunk. What are you going to do, run over me?"

But he was arrested, Mrs. Banks said sadly, and added: "Brother was nearly home."

TOLD HE WAS ASLEEP

She told a neighbor, R. C. Evans, who went to the jail about 8 p. m. to pay his fine, but was turned away because the minister was "asleep."

"When they did let him go," Mrs. Banks recalled, "two or three of them had to bring him out. He couldn't walk."

She paused and said: "The first thing he said to me was: 'Sister, those policemen have killed me. They kicked me in the stomach and ribs. I ain't going to live."

"He couldn't straighten up," she said softly. "He didn't straighten up to the day he died."

Mrs. Banks said she took him to the hospital about five minutes after he was brought home, and asked them to call "his regular doctor."

She said she never found out whether they called the physician or not. "They didn't tell me nothing, she declared.

"They told me: 'You go get his clothes. He doesn't have any broken bones. He's just putting on airs."

DIED IN SISTER'S ROOM

Mrs. Banks declared he died shortly after being returned home. "He told me: 'Sis, I'm going to live with Jesus.' He died right her in this room," she explained.

Asked why Pickett was arrested she declared that a white female grocer called police after a Negro boy told her Pickett "was cussing in front of her store."

"I asked her if she heard him," Mrs. Banks said, "and she admitted she hadn't. I asked her why she wanted him arrested. She did not say nothing."

The woman refuted claims that Pickett had fought with P. L. Taylor, editor of the Columbus World.

"I was right on First Avenue, she said. "There was no fight."

Mrs. Banks said federal agents had interviewed her, and local police had also visited her. But she declared she would continue to seek those responsible for her brother's death. She praised Columbus ministers who have helped her, and explained:

"He's my brother. I've been taking care of him since mother died."

And her courageous stand has brought a quiet feeling of confidence to Columbus Negroes who tell you that maybe, because of Mrs. Banks, brutality will now be in its last stages in this town where hatred allegedly has had such a long, long seige.

Women Charge Brutality By Local Police

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

Two hospitalized women Monday accused Atlanta police officers of brutality in connection with their activities in quelling what they called a near riot Saturday evening following a fire and a fight in the vicinity of Northside Drive and Larkin Street.

Four persons, one of whom was shot and wounded by a policeman, were arrested for an assortment of alleged law violations at or near the scene of the fire.

Brutality charges were made against officers by Mrs. Annie Mae Lee, 56, and her 27-year-old daughter, Mrs. Ruby E. Spencer, both of 253 Northside Drive, Apt. 254. Both are receiving treatment in a private hospital after being released from city prison on bond.

Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Spencer are accused of creating a disturbance interfering with a police officer and resisting arrest.

Three patrolmen, E. F. Sikes, W. M. Singleton and J. B. Scroggins, filed a report in which they said they were summoned to the fire to handle traffic and quell a disturbance. They reported a fight occurred between Andrew Clark, 21, of 332 Trenholm St., and a white man identified as J. E. Roach, of 334 Laurel Ave. S.W.

Clark, they said, resisted the officers who were arresting him and the officers used force as necessary to subdue him." He was charged with creating a disturbance and resisting arrest.

The officers' report also stated that Mrs. Lee interfered with Officers Sikes and Singleton while they were arresting Clark.

Interviewed Monday at her bedside, Mrs. Lee charged the officers "grabbed me" after she said to them "My Lord, why beat him like that." She said she was referring to Clark.

"One of the policemen grabbed me, said I was under arrest and started twisting my arm," she said. She is being treated at the hospital for an injured left arm.

Mrs. Lee and a number of other people had gathered about the scene to witness a fire, according to police. Det. Sgt. J. E. Helm estimated more than a thousand persons gathered about the area. He also stated a riot almost accurred before police could disperse the onlookers.

The officers alleged that Mrs. Spencer came to the aid of her mother when she refused to get into a police car. She told us "to take our hands off her mother," they said. Mrs. Spencer was accused of slapping Officer Singleton and Mrs. Lee was accused of tearing his pants.

Mrs. Spencer, who expects to give birth to her second child in a few weeks, said from her hospital bed that she was "struck in the back and the side" by a policeman when she tried to pick her mother of the ground. "It wasn't necessary for them to beat my mother," she declared. She also denied striking the officer.

Mrs. Spencer said she accompanied her mother to police headquarters where she was also arrested. Both women were later released on bond. Mrs. Spencer is being examined by physicians to determine if the alleged blows injured her or her unborn child.

While these arrests were being made, police said the crowd at the scene swelled, and help was summoned after repeated attempts to disperse the group failed. Officer C. E. Allen said in the commotion he was kicked in the mouth by Bennie Mathis, Jr., 17, of 338 Leonard St., Apt. 253. He also accused the youth of trying to cut him with a knife or razor. Allen said when he pulled his gun, the youth fled.

The youth was later found by several officers in a nearby alley off of Walker Street. They allegedly ordered him to halt and when he refused, "several shots were fired at him by officers chasing him." Mathis was later arrested in a Larkin Place apartment by Sgt. J. E. Helm who charged him with assault with intent to murder a police officer.

Sgt. Helm said Mathis had been shot in the thigh. He was taken to Grady Hospital for emergency treatment. Asked Monday who fired the wounding shot, Sgt. Helm said that was unknown because several officers were shooting at the youth.

Several persons allegedly on the scene Saturday told a World reporter that Mathis did not strike the officer. They said police were summoned to a car by an unidentified white man and that the youth, who had been sitting on the car, then fled.

The only witnesses to the incidents and arrests made by the officers were reported as J. E. Roach, the man who was engaged in the fight with Clark, and E. Sutherland, of an unknown address. There were no indications that the white man was arrested for his part in the fight.

Sgt. Helm and Lt. G. H. Christian of the Homicide Squad said Monday the incidents were still being investigated.

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GEORGIA

Dacula Council Will Investigate Charge Of Policeman Beating Motorist on Road

Constitution State News Service

DACULA—Mayor James Williams of this Gwinnett County city said Tuesday he will call a special session of the council to discuss charges filed against the town policeman, Henry H. Barrett.

In a warrant sworn out Monday by W. H. Nash, operator of an Atlanta employment agency, Barrett is charged with assault with intent to murder. Mrs. W. H. Nash also swore out a warrant charging Barrett with using opprobrious words in the presence of a female.

Justice of the Peace Rhodes Jordan said Barrett waived preliminary hearing and was freed under a total of $1,500 bonds. Jordan said the case probably will go before the Gwinnett County grand jury in March.

In a warrant also sworn out Monday, Barrett charged Nash with assault and battery. Nash was released under $500 bond.

Mayor Williams said he did not know what action the council would take. He said Nash would be asked to tell the council about the Sunday night incident which resulted in the charges. The council meeting will be held Thursday night or earlier, Williams said.

Nash said he was driving with his wife and two children, ages 6 and 3, when Barrett stopped his car southwest of the Dacula city limits on U.S. Highway 129.

Nash said Barrett asked him why he hadn't stopped immediately upon seeing the flashing red light of the police car. He said when he told Barrett he hadn't recognized it as a police signal, Barrett attacked him with a blackjack, slugging him six times and dropping him in a semi-conscious heap on the highway.

He said when he got up Barrett shoved him into the police car and drove him to the county jail at Lawrenceville, leaving Mrs. Nash and the children crying hysterically.

Nash said he was taken from the jail to a hospital at Duluth where he was given emergency treatment.

He said he did not know why Barrett stopped him.

U.S. Jury Hears Evidence Of Chicago Cop Brutality

A parade of witnesses are appearing before a federal grand jury investigating alleged civil rights violations by Chicago police.

The witnesses are reported to have told of instances of brutality at the hands of law enforcing agents.

The probe is believed to have been touched off largely by a series of stories which appeared in the Chicago Defender which cited and protested reports of police brutality.

Among those who are said to have testified before the jury are three youths and a social worker.

Norman Feldman, a social worker with the Chicago Youth Center, supposedly told the jury about troubles of the police with the Clover club whose members meet at the Boys Brotherhood Republic, 1350 S. Hamlin ave.

The three youths who are said to have appeared before the federal jury and told of being manhandled in a number of cases are:

Henry Dixon, 18, of 1343 S. Kolin ave.; James McDaniels, 19, of 4355 W. 14th st., and Wallace Turner, 19, of 1522 S. Kildare ave.

None of the youths are employed or attend school.

On Thursday Edward Byrd, 18, of 4206 Ellis reportedly told the federal grand jury that he was held for 36 hours at the Fillmore Police station and for three days in the Detective Bureau and was then released without any charges being made against him.

He allegedly told the probers that he formerly li ed at 1327 S. Springfield and was a member of the Clover Club, that he was picked up during a murder investigation and that when he was hauled into the station someone pointed him out as the assailant.

Byrd is said to have told the jury that Filmore policeman Ernest Charles immediately sat down and typed out a confession and ordered him to sign it.

The youth reportedly said then when he refused, the officer declared he would make him sign it and began to beat him. He explained that at that moment his mother knocked on the door and he was spared any further physical violence.

Included among those who are scheduled to appear before the jury is Herman Rhoden, Defender photographer, whose pictures of a reported police brutality case touched off an investigation by the local Civil Liberties union and the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Besides running a series of news articles on this incident in which Junior Jackson accused police of beating him without provocation, the Defender has carried a number of editorials on brutality.

Asst. U. S. Atty. James B. Parsons is handling the investigation.

The federal probe has been hailed by a number of civic groups and the Chicago NAACP as a "praiseworthy first step in combatting a situation which is rapidly becoming intolerable to all citizens concerned with the preservation of fundamental civil rights and civil liberties."

Continuing Theodore Jones, president, said the NAACP "is vitally concerned with the ever increasing number of complaints it receives concerning police brutality, illegal and lawless searches and seizures by the Chicago police.

"Recent reports by the American Civil Liberties union indicate that police stations in areas heavily populated by Negroes have a specially bad record in this respect."

Convict 3 Cops For Beating Four Prisoners

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill. — (UPI)— Three lawmen charged with violating the rights of four prisoners by beating them at the St. Clair County jail were placed on probation Tuesday by U. S. District Judge William G. Juergens.

The Judge also ordered that Joseph Koch, chief jailer; his assistant, George Thomas, and his former assistant, Phillip Dennison, were to hold no positions as peace officers while on probation.

The men were fined $250.

They had pleaded no contest to federal charges of violating the prisoners' civil rights.

Koch and Thomas were still employed at the jail when sentence were imposed.

Prisoners beaten were Clayton L. Noreen, Clifford E. Cox, Lewis H. Doyle Jr., and Leonard W Willis. Noreen later was released and the others were sent to prison.

Cox and Willis had participated in a jail break May 11 in which another jailer was beaten. Willis was caught a few days later and Cox was captured 18 lays after escaping.

Willie 'Suicide' Jones Charges Abuse By Police

Famed internationally-known parachute jumper Willie (Suicide) Jones this week accuse police of manhandling him and taking $40 from his wallet before formally charging him with negligent driving.

The 45-year-old chutist and air stunt man said two detectives with drawn guns ordered him to pull over to the curb in the 7000 block of N. Western ave. about 9:15 p. m. Tuesday and without explaining why he was being stopped, ordered him to put up his hands, patted him down and ransacked his automobile.

Jones who gained the nickname "Suicide" back in 1938 when he snagged the world record for a "delayed parachute jump," added that the two plain clothes officers pushed him against his car and kept him standing in the street for over half an hour as a crowd gathered.

He was then put into a patrol car and taken to the 41st district station where he was detained for over three hours. During that period, he declares his car was left open and unattended.

At the station, Jones said, the officers used all types of racial epithets, told him he had no rights, that as white officers had to respect and proceded to make him take off his shirt so they could find out whether he had any marks on the upper part of his body.

During that period, the chutist stated, one officer held a gun on him all the time, and at that time, the other officer took his wallet from him and carried it to another room and when he returned and threw it at him, the two $20 bills he had in it were missing; his driver's license had been removed, the cards were in disorder and the wallet was torn apart.

At that point, Jones said, a lieutenant in the station helped the detective fill out the traffic charge and a desk sergeant told him he would have to put up a $15 bond before being released.

'Suicide' who lives at 6416 Dorchester and is the father of four



WILLIE (SUICIDE) JONES

children, stated that while he was being manhandled in the police station by the two detectives, he appealed to the lieutenant who was seated in a nearby room, but the appeal was ignored.

When Jones gained the "delayed parachute jump," he jumped from an altitude of 30,000 feet and fell 28,668 feet before opening his chute.

During his 20-year flying and jumping career, he flew non-stop from Los Angeles to New York City and owned four different planes. He has flown with the nation's outstanding pilots and has appeared before 40 million people.

For the past six years he has been in the decorating business serving the "Winnetka, Wilmette, Highland Park, Northfield, Northbrook areas.

On the negilent driving charge Jones is scheduled to appear in Traffic Court on June 10.

Police Brutality Victim Complains

The CRUSADER received a complaint this week, from a man Joffre La Mar Stewart, 6114 S. May, who claimed that he had been mal-treated by the Chicago police department.

HE states that on the morning of April 7th, he was on his way home when he was stopped by police who wanted to search his brief case. He denied them that freedom and they began insulting him, he claims.

MR. STEWART then alleges that the police placed him under arrest, to which action he offered no physical opposition; but in his actions aimed at conveying Stewart to a police call box, one of the officers knocked him down.

UPON being taken to the station, Stewart claims he was treated in a very bad way. He says that some papers in his pockets caused the police to accuse him of subversive dealings, which charges Stewart denies vehemently.

STEWART does admit readily, though, that he is and has always been a staunch fighter for the rights of Negroes — be they what they may.

HE SAYS that he was treated in a manner akin to those more commonly reserved for the prisoners in a cloak-and-dagger movie.

HE SAYS he was beat, kicked, had feet placed on his head and neck by hateminded "protectors of the peace;" and even had his privacy invaded in such a way as to cause serious damage to his manhood. He alleges that these practices of tampering with his vital organs continued long thru the night.

HE STATES that he still feels the effect of his horrible experience.

Chicago Policemen Indicted In Assault On Teen Prisoners

CHICAGO — (NNPA) — Two city policemen were indicted by a federal grand jury Wednesday for beating and mistreating two teen-age prisoners in the Fillmore street station.

The indicted policemen are Ernest Charles, 44, and Nathaniel Crossley, 31, both detectives assigned to the Fillmore station. The indictments were returned in federal District court before Judge Philip L. Sullivan who set the policemen bonds at $2,000 each.

The beating victims were James Halsell, 18, and James D. Hill, 19, who is serving a 1 to 4 year term in Stateville prison for armed robbery.

ALLEGE POLICE BRUTALITY

The indictments, two against each policeman, were returned by March grand jury which has been investigating alleged police brutality against prisoners. The investigation was prompted by charges from the American Civil Liberties union.

Halsell and Hill are members of the "Clovers," a teen-age gang in the Fillmore district. Halsell and several club members appeared before the grand jury.

Halsell reportedly told the jurors he was beaten by the two policemen after he was picked up on suspicion of robbery, held 48 hours without charge, then charged with disorderly conduct. The charge was dismissed in court.

Hill is serving time for a gas station holdup which he allegedly confessed to Fillmore street police. At his trial, Hill repudiated the confession and said police had beaten him to obtain it.

Asked if he would act against the two policemen, Police Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor said he would not stand for mistreatment of prisoners by policemen and said he had acted in the past when complaints were made.

FEDERAL JURY INDICTS COPS FOR BEATING 2

Civil Rights Violated, Probers Find

Two city policemen were indicted by a federal grand jury yesterday for beating and mistreating two teen-age prisoners in the Fillmore street station.

The indictments charge violation of the 14th amendment to the United States Constitution by depriving the prisoners of their liberty without due process of law.

Bonds Set at $2,000

The indicted policemen are Ernest Charles, 44, of 1843 S Hamlin av., and Nathaniel Crossley, 31, of 1510 S. Throop st., both detectives assigned to the Fillmore station. The indictments were returned in federal District court before Judge Philip L. Sullivan who set the policemen's bonds at $2,000 each.

The beating victims were James Halsell, 18, of 4322 W. 17th st. and James D. Hill, 19, who is serving a 1 to 4 year term in Stateville prison for armed robbery.

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Member of Teen Gang

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Failure Charged

Kenneth Douty, A. C. L. U. Illinois director, said the use of federal law to deal with the problem of lawless police conduct underlines the failure of city and county officials to discharge their responsibilities.

He said a survey conducted by his organization showed that at least 16,000 persons arrested in 1956 in the city were deprived of their civil rights.

Asked if he would act against the two policemen Police Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor said he had no official notification of the indictments. O'Connor said he would not stand for mistreatment of prisoners by policemen and said he had acted in the past when complaints were made.



Ernest Charles

Puerto Ricans sue Chicago, 20 police, for $3 million

Afro American p. 3

CHICAGO—Thirteen citizens of Puerto Rican descent have sued the City of Chicago and 20 policemen for $3 million on charges of false arrest and physical injury.

Lawyers associated with the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union filed the suit as private counsel for the plaintiffs. Baltimore, Md

The National ACLU has also requested an investigation of the alleged arrests and beatings by Civil Rights Division of the U. S. Department of Justice.

The Puerto Ricans charged that they were arrested by Chicago police in a "dragnet" operation on August 9, beaten, held for more than 24 hours and denied the right to contact lawyers or post bail. Sat. 12-20-58

The lawyers said that their clients, when finally released, were charged with such offenses as disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and carrying concealed weapons, to justify their maltreatment.

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, wrote the Justice Department that the charges "raise the serious question of deprivation of civil rights by law enforcement officials."

W. Wilson White, head of the Civil Rights Division, answered that the matter would receive "Careful attention" and should violations be involved, "appropriate action will be taken."

May Set Record In Damage Suit

Mrs. Augusta Carpenter Harmeson, who last Friday was awarded $17,500 damages against two Chicago policemen by a federal court jury, may discover that she has made legal history.

The damages awarded her as a result of a beating, which left a scar and a permanently weakened wrist, are the largest ever awarded in a federal court here in a non-fatal case alleging violation of civil rights, according to her attorneys.

They are also the largest damages awarded in a non-shooting case, the lawyers, Thad B. Eubanks, William P. Tuggle and Radcliff O. Woolford, declared.

For this reason, the city of Chicago will likely seek a new trial, and may even appeal the case, the lawyers said. Under the law, the city is liable for improper acts committed by city employees while on duty. The two defendants, Officer Sylvester Barr and Milton Brooks were on duty when Mrs. Harmeson was beaten.

The corporation counsel's office has 10 days in which to file a motion for a new trial and 40 days in which to file notice of an appeal. Should the case be appealed to the Supreme Court, or even to the federal court of appeals, it will take on greater significance. If the jury which heard Eubanks, Tuggle and Woolford argue the matter in Judge La Buy's court is upheld, the case may well become a model for other lawyers.

The implications are nationwide, because the suit charged that Mrs. Harmeson's civil rights were violated by the officers while she was in their custody. It stated that she was arrested, beaten, and permanently injured and denied her civil rights without cause.

Eubanks, Woolford and Tuggle are associated in practice with Atty. Graham T. Perry, one of the city's leading civil rights lawyers, and a hearing officer for the government in conscientious objector cases.



PRECEDENT SETTING brief which formed the basis of $17,500 judgement against two police officers in the beating of Mrs. Augusta Carpenter Harmeson, is reviewed by Mrs. Harmeson and her lawyers, William P. Tuggle, Thad B. Eubanks and Radcliffe O. Woolford. Lawyers charged Mrs. Harmeson's civil rights were violated in a federal trial. Jury agreed and set amount of damages in week long hearing before Judge Walter J. La Buy. Defender photo

'Beaten,' Says Suspect In Slaying Of Officer Poe

Elijah White, of 2235 W. Roosevelt rd, stated last week that he confessed to having a gun used in the slaying of a young policeman after police beat him.

The 36-year-old White made his accusation during a hering on a motion to suppress a statement containing the confession.

The hearing was before Judge Samuel B. Epstein in Criminal court.

In the controversial statement, taken by an assistant state's attorney, White admitted having a gun in his hand when he grabbed with a policeman on the street in the 3100 block of Roosevelt rd.

Officer Bernard Poe, 23, who came to the aid of the policeman scuffling with White, was mortally wounded. The other policeman, William McDonagh, 52, was shot in the right arm.

McDonagh had arrested White after the latter tried to pass a bogus check in a nearby jewelry store. While McDonagh was waiting for a wagon to come to take White to jail, the prisoner grappled with the officer. Officer Poe, who was about a block away, came to McDonagh's aid. A short time later shots were heard and Poe fell mortally wounded. McDonagh suffered a gunshot wound of the arm.

When he was arrested in Baldwin, Mich., where he had fled after the shooting. White denied having a gun in his hand during the altercation. However, he later admitted to having the gun

He testified yesterday that the admission came after he claims he was beat and kicked by police. Under questioning, White admitted having read the statement before signing it.

The trial is expected to start immediately after Judge Epstein rules on the motion to suppress the statement containing the admission.

White, through his attorney, Archibald T. LeCesne, has waived trial by jury.

Also to be tried in connection with the case is William Green, a friend who drove White to Baldwin. Green has been indicted as an accessory to murder.

Prosecuting the case is Assist. State's Atty. Robert Cooney.

Reprimand Abusive Cop After Tilt With Newsman

A Loop traffic cop who attempted to take his own "retaliatory" slap at the Chicago Defender for its campaign against Chicago police brutality by summarily locking up staff photographer Herman Roden, 37, Monday on a minor parking violation, was instructed to shake hands with the photographer and forget the matter when he and Rhoden appeared Tuesday in the office of Loop traffic chief John Scherping.

LeRoy Martin, the officer, apologized for his display of temper and Scherping took the traffic ticket and said that when the case came up in court, he would have it thrown out. A $25 bond posted by the Defender, he said, would be refunded to the newspaper.

Meanwhile, Martin will pay for damages to the horn ring of Rhoden's Dodge auto which was broken when the officer yanked him from the car. In the car with Rhoden at the time of the incident in the Loop was Thomas Tatum, 31, 4405 Ellis Ave., a friend of the photographer.

Rhoden, on an assignment, drove his car to Mandel Brothers store at Madison and Wabash and parked in front of the store on the Wabash ave. side and was removing photographic equipment from the trunk when Officer LeRoy Martin of the first police district, on traffic duty at the Wabash and Madison intersection, came over.

"You can't park here," he informed Rhoden. The photographer asked: "Can't I park here a minute or two until I can make a picture?"

Martin, Rhoden said, told him "I don't care what you're making, you can't park here."

"Rhoden said many other cars were parked on the West side of the street. However, Martin, when asked about it, told the photographer: "As long as I'm on duty here, nobody is going to park in this block."

"I don't care anything about your assignment," Martin said. "If you park here, I'm going to lock you up." Martin then asked Rhoden for his driver's license.

"You can put a ticket on the car," Rhoden said. Martin then demanded the driver's license again. Rhoden told him it was in his glove compartment and got into the car to get it. Martin then snatched the photographer by the arm and yanked him from the car.

"I'm going to lock you up," Martin said, "and I'm going to have this car pulled."

He refused to let Rhoden drive the car to the station, saying "you're going down in the wagon."

Saying he was going to call the wagon, Martin marched Rhoden, accompanied by Tatum, to the Altman Camera co., at 16 S. Wabash to use a telephone.

When the group walked in the door, Rhoden told Tatum to call Defender Executive Editor Enoc Waters and tell him what was happening on a public phone. But Martin snatched the phone from Tatum and shouted "I'm going to be the first to call."

As the officer started to make the call, Rhoden directed his camera at him and Martin rushed him, grabbed him in the collar reached for his gun, and hollered: "I'll smash that camera to bits if you take my picture."

Rhoden told him loudly to "let me go." By then a crowd of customers in the store began gathering and Martin began to tone down. Another policeman came in and called Martin aside. Rhoden asked the other officer, if it would be all right "if my wife picks up my car?"

The officer replied: "Sure. I wouldn't have your car pulled." He told Tatum to wait in the car until Mrs. Rhoden could get downtown to pick it up.

Martin accompanied Rhoden to the 11th St. police headquarters. In the station, Martin "talked loud about you guys at the Defender writing all that police brutality stuff. I'll smash your cameras so you won't be making pictures of policemen."

When Rhoden told him that it was a "federal offense" to destroy or damage a news photographer's equipment, Martin shouted, "there ain't no federal law that'll stop me from breaking your camera."

By this time, Defender City Editor Lee Blackwell, Howard Pulley and Joseph Graham, photographers, had arrived at the station with the $25 bond that enabled Rhoden to go free.

While Rhoden was paying his bond, Pulley was holding Rhoden's camera and made a photo of Martin with it only to be grabbed by the enraged officer. Rhoden retrieved the camera.

U. S. Probe Of Police Underway

Widespread charges of brutality and violation of civil rights by Chicago police which have gone unheeded by Commissioner Timothy O'Connor are expected to get a thorough airing before the March federal grand jury.

This became known over the weekend when U. S. Atty. Robert Teiken told the police commissioner that the probe is underway.

Meanwhile, a policeman has been fined in a shakedown case and an ex policeman is facing a $650,000 suit over 1956 brutality charges.

For several months the Defender has called for an investigation of police conduct as the result of scores of cases brought to the attention of the newspaper.

CONFIDENCE

Repeatedly, Mayor Daley has re-asserted his complete confidence in O'Connor who has stubbornly refused to give any attention to the scores of charges brought against police in Chicago, especially in the Southside.

Drawing the $1,000 shakedown fine was Policeman John Watkins, 31, of 1315 S. Central Park, one of two officers accused of extorting $400 from a drug store owner and then demanding $300 more on a false narcotics charge.

CAR STOPPED

Making the accusation was Edward Muldrow, jr., who told Criminal Court Judge Charles S. Doughtery that two officers stopped his car and pretended to find an envelope containing a white powder. They received $400 at that time and then later tried to get $300 more from him.

Another policeman, William Allen jr., 28, of 3926 S. Langley, is scheduled to get a hearing today in Felony Court on charges that he took $58 from the wallet of James McDaniel of 4342 S. Michigan in a washroom of the State-Washington subway station on March 19. after accusing McDaniel of being a sex deviate.

In the $650,000 brutality suit Jammie Morelander, 30, of 4614 S. Champlain, a parttime musician, says he has permanent injuries as the result of a beating by Frank Tassone, 33, January, 1956.

His litigation claim that Tassone who resigned from the police department in 1957, stopped him for not having a tail light on his automobile and during a discussion of the matter brutally beat him.

ACLU AT HELM

In the federal grand jury investigation of brutality, two witnesses already have reportedly testified. They are Norman Feldman, a social worker and Donald Page Moore of the American Civil Liberties Union, Illinois Division.

While the probe will include all police districts and numerous officers, the first to come under scrutiny reportedly is Fillmore district station where 18-year-old James Halsell has reported he was detained incommunicado for 48 hours and beaten on the back with whips, belts and a leather blackjack after being picked up as a suspect in an armed robbery.

He is alleged to have told the jury that he heard two companions who were picked up with him, screaming in the station. They confessed to the crime, he said, and were sentenced to the Stateville Penitentiary.

Moore is said to have told the jury that more than 16,000 persons were detained illegally by Chicago police in 1956. He is scheduled to reappear before the jury on Wednesday.

FBI Probes Attack By Four Policemen

A 24-year-old Air Force veteran who was brutally beaten Sunday night by four policemen says it was caused by "two young cops out for some excitement."

Junior A. Jackson, of 1457 E. 66th pl. who suffered a head cut which required seven stitches; a fractured jaw and multiple bruises about the body, was released Thursday morning from Cook County hospital.

Meanwhile, the FBI is conducting an investigation of the incident, and a number of civic organizations have also intervened.

The whole incident was made public through a sensational series of on the spot pictures published in Tuesday's Daily Defender.

One of the pictures showed four policemen beating Jackson as he was lying on the ground.

Bewildered as well as hurt by the incident Jackson told the Defender that he still does not know why the police were seeking them in the first place and how he could possibly be charged with assault and battery and resisting arrest.

READY TO PARK

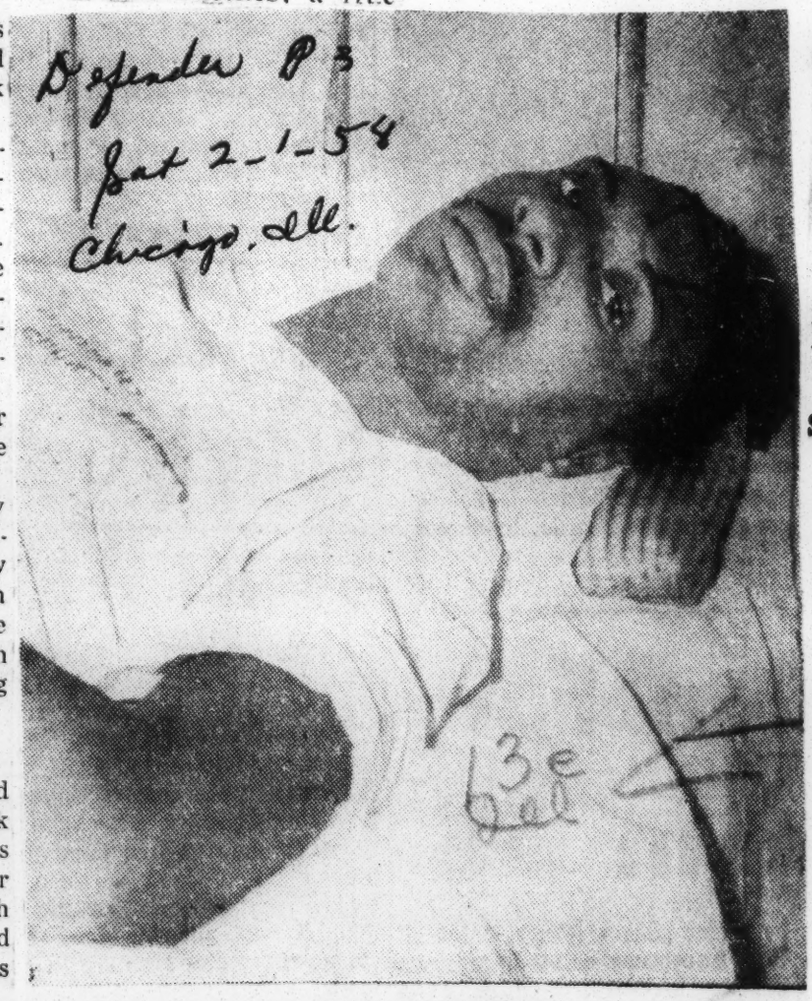
"My uncle (Elmer Barnes) and I pulled up to park in the back yard of 6746 south of Vincennes and as we did so, a police car drove up behind. Two cops with guns drawn, ran to our car and told us to get out with our hands up.

"We did this and as they ordered us to lean against the car, I asked, 'what have we done?,' and without answering, one of the cops struck me over the head with a gun," Jackson explained.

He added that as he fell, the officer kicked him and at that moment another squad turned into the alley and before he knew it four policemen were hitting him with guns, clubs and kicking him.

PASSED OUT

Jackson says he believes he passed out for a short while. Then he and his uncle were taken to the Englewood station where the police threatened to beat him again



JUNIOR A. JACKSON

After being booked, Jackson stated, the police took him to Englewood hospital where he was given first aid and the stitches taken in his head.

When he was returned to the police station, he was not permitted to contact anyone, Jackson claims, and it was not until the following night that he was released after his family heard about the incident and posted his bond.

BLED FROM EAR

On his return home Jackson said, he was too bruised to lie down. Hs jaw was so swollen he coud not eat or talk well and he was bleeding from the ear.

Because of his condition, his family took him to Cook County hospital where he was confined for three days.

Jackson feels the whole thing was caused by the two first policemen who stopped them because "they ran at us with guns out and shouting the most vile language you ever heard."

"At no time did they say why we were being halted. It was not until we had been at the police station for a while, that they gave my uncle two traffic tickets. And that was the first time that either of us heard anything of a red light," Jackson declared.

Jackson, who served with the Air Force for four years, is the father of a small daughter and is expecting another child soon. Currently he is unemployed. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Iadus Jackson, of 1535 E. 66th pl.

Await U.S. Action In Brutality Case

The FBI has completed an investigation of the beating of a 24-year-old Air Force veteran and sent its report to the Department of Justice in Washington.

Meanwhile, the Civil Liberties Union called on the State's attorneys office to investigate the Jackson case with a view to bringing criminal action against the officers.

The FBI examined the case of Junior A. Jackson of 1457 E. 66th pl., who on Jan. 19 suffered a head wound requiring seven stitches, a fractured jaw and extensive bruises when he was beaten by four policemen in an alley in the 6700 block of Vincennes ave.

Jackson says the officers halted him and his uncle, Elmer Barnes, when they alighted from their car and without telling them why they were being stopped, began cursing and striking them.

After the beating, Jackson was charged with resisting arrest and assault and battery, and Barnes was given two traffic tickets. They will be given hearings on Feb. 27.

The beating was made public through pictures taken at the scene and published in the Chicago Daily Defender. One photo showed Jackson lying on the ground with four officers beating him.

Jackson told the Defender Wednesday that his jaw is still in bad condition and his head injury is causing him a great deal of trouble.

Reports of the incident aroused public resentment and several civic groups demanded an investigation into the brutality.

Among the organizations which investigated the case was the American Civil Liberties union. In a letter to State's Atty. Benjamin Adamowski, Civil Liberties Union officials Kenneth Doty and Bernard Weisberg stated:

"We believe that the importance of punitive action against police officers who brutally assault members of this community cannot be over emphasized.

"Mere civil service proceedings against such officers are clearly not sufficient. Police officers who violate a criminal law by unjustified battery must be prosecuted just as any other person who commits a criminal offense.

"Failure to prosecute such officers brings the law into disrepute, indicates official unconcern for civil liberties and damages the morale of the many decent officers on the force who despise the bully in uniform.

"We urge that your office make an exhaustive investigation of this case with a view to presentation of the facts to the grand jury."

Awarded $17,500 For Being Beaten By Chicago Cops

CHICAGO — (ANP) — The awarding of $17,500 in damages to a Negro woman for injuries sustained in a beating by two city policemen may set precedent in the field of civil rights violation, legal experts here believe. It is already the largest sum ever awarded in a federal court here in a non-fatal case alleging such violation.

Recipient of the award was Mrs. Augusta Carpenter Harmeson, who was awarded the judgement in federal court here. Through her attorneys, she had charged the officers arrested, beat and permanently injured her without cause.

However, because of the record judgment for a case of this type, civil rights lawyers here are closely studying the case as a model for future action. For the same reason the city might appeal the case, they say.

Under a federal law, the city is liable for improper acts committed by city employes while on duty. The cops were on duty when Mrs. Harmeson charged they beat her up.



Defender P.3
Feb 2. 1-58
Chicago, Ill.

HERE IS A PICTURE made by a Defender photographer of four Chicago policemen beating Junior Jackson. Jackson was charged with trying to elude arrest after running a red light, and of resisting arrest. One officer has knee in victim's stomach while beating him with club. Another (right) holds flashlight and administers an occasional kick. Still another, who had lost his cap in the "struggle," is beating the prisoner about the face while another officer holds victim's hands.

Defender P3
Feb 2-1-58
Chicago, Ill.

Men Accuse White Policeman Of Being Drunk And Abusive

Defender Louisville Ky
Pt Thurs 7-3-58

John Byrd Gough and William Murray, the two men under $1,000 bond pending a hearing before the grand jury on charges growing out of an altercation with an off duty patrolman, today accused the officer of being drunk, offensive and stopping them only for being in a "white" neighborhood.

13e
Ky

Gough, 32, 1418 W. Chestnut and Murray, 33, 3529 Young, are charged by police with tampering with a motor vehicle, robbery by violence and shooting without wounding. They will appear before the grand jury on July 28.

Officer Cursing

The two men said that officer Charles K. Duvall, 37, 1509 Manslick, while cursing them repeatedly for no reason pulled his revolver threatening to shoot "both of you S.O.B." This is the moment that Murray, smelling whiskey on the officer's breath and fearing that he may have been drunk, grabbed the revolver.

At a Police Court hearing last week, DuVall testified that while on the way home he stopped to question the two men when he observed them tampering with an automobile on Larchmont street near Lindberg Drive.

While talking to the men near a bus stop, said DuVall, Gough got on a bus. DuVall said that when he tried to stop Gough, Murray grabbed his pistol from behind and fired at his feet.

Didn't See Them

Under cross examination, however, the officer admitted that he didn't see the two men tamper with any cars but thought so because they crossed the street. Moments later also admitted that the corner they crossed to was the bus stop.

Defender
Chicago
7/3/58

Murray and Gough are both employed at Frederick Lanes, a bowling alley located at 2760 S. 7th Street Road. Murray, the father of 5 children, also holds a day time job at Spaulding's Laundry. The two men were on the way home from work when they were stopped by officer DuVall.

According to a statement made by Murray and Gough, events leading to the altercation were as follows::

Getting off from work at the bowling alley, where they are employed as porters, at 12:30 the two men proceeded to walk east on Larchmont toward Lindberg Drive to catch a 6th street bus. They explained that the last bus left down 7th street at 12:05 before they left work. They had been accustomed to doing this since their employment at the bowling alley.

When approaching Lindberg Drive a car drew near and they stepped behind a automobile to let him pass since this section of Larchmont is very dark. The car stopped across Lindberg Drive and parked. As Gough and Murray came to the corner, officer DuVall got out and asked the two men, "what in the h . . . are you doing over here this time of night."

"White" Neighborhood

"What are you doing tampering with automobiles," continued DuVall," you have d . . . n business over here." Gough and Murray said they explained to the officer that they worked in the neighborhood and were waiting for a bus. The officer then inquire about the bus route and said that the bus didn't run down Lindberg and that they had no "d . . n" business in a "white' neighborhood anyway.

At this time the bus arrived and officer DuVall asked the driver, Pern Hall, if the two men caugnt the bus there each night. The driver verified the story of the two men and Gough boarded the bus. DuVall grabbed Gough off the bus asking him "where in the h . . l he think he was going and threaten to lock him up."

Gough said that he told the officer, "don't pull on my clothes. You act like somebody crazy or drunk, I haven't done anything." This is when the men accused the officer of saying, "I'll shoot both of you S.O.B." Then he pulled his revolver.

Smelled Whiskey

"I was close enough to him," said Murray, "to smell whiskey on his breath. I was between DuVall and the bus and took the revolver with no resistance from him and told him he was wrong and I was going to turn him in." Murray said he took the gun because of the threat DuVall made and the whiskey on his breath.

DuVall began to holler for help, asking someone to call police "this n . . . . r" has got my gun. A man appeared on the scene. DuVall told the man to grab Murray from behind. Murray fired at the foot of DuVall and ran across the street. Murray said someone fired at him as he ran.

He went back to his job and told his boss what had happened. When Gough arrived they called Shively police chief Luther Melton and two officers who placed them under arrest.

Witnesses to the incident were passengers on the bus and the bus driver who remained at the scene during the entire affair.

Didn't Say 'Yes Sir' To Officers

Shreveport, La. — (Special) — An alleged brutal clubbing by two state troopers who took exception to his answering their questions with a 'yes' or 'no' was revealed here this week by a local young Negro minister, the Rev. E. P. Wimberly.

The 26-year-old minister, the pastor of Greater Elizabeth Baptist Church here and and Little Canaan Baptist Church in Belcher, said the incident happened last Wednesday (Jan. 22) afternoon at the corner of Hollywood and Broadway.

Rev. Wimberly said he and his wife, Mrs. Emma Jean Wimberly, were on their way to visit some relatives when they were stopped by the troopers. One of the troopers told him he had a defective headlight and gave him a ticket ordering him to have the light repaired.

"After giving me the ticket the trooper asked me if I belonged to the NAACP. I told him 'no'. He then asked me what kind of work I did and I told him I was a minister. He then called for his partner to come over and 'meet a smart NAACP N------minister,' ", Rev. Wimberly stated.

"They continued to question me and I answered with a polite 'yes' or 'no' when one of the troopers asked if I didn't know that N------didn't say yes and no to white men in the South. They then started beating me on the head with their clubs", the youthful minister declared.

Mrs. Wimberly, who stood by helpless while her husband was beaten, waited until the troopers left and called Dr. M. L. Reddix who treated the minister for head wounds.

According to a carbon copy of the ticket given Rev. Wimberly the trooper who signed the ticket was "Trooper T. Chavin", a member of troop G and whose badge number is 69.

The young pastor, a veteran of the Korean conflict and the father of three children, vowed to "go to the limit" to have something done about the incident and reported the beating to the local FBI office.

Theorizing that the attack against him was part of a pattern of intimidation against local Negro ministers who have taken the lead in attempting to breakdown segregation, Rev. Wimberly warned that Negroes must not be afraid to report such incidents "because if such incidents go unchallenged it will only encourage them to do more brutality against Negroes."

Beaten By Shreveport Troopers

Wife Watches Her Husband Helplessly While Cops Club Him

By R. F. TISBY

SHREVEPORT, La. — (SPECIAL TO ANP) — An alleged clubbing by two state troopers who took exception to his answering their questions with a 'yes' or 'no' was revealed here this week by a local young Negro minister, the Rev. E. P. Wimberly.

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Good Friday Quarrel With Neighbors Started Hassle

"They have cleared me of the five charges but they placed me under peace bond for six months. I am going to sue though for the damage the police did to my clothes and home," came the voice loud and clear over the phone, late Tuesday.

It was the voice of Mrs. Joannette Lane, 1120 1/2 N. Claiborne, telling a Louisiana Weekly newsman the results of a trial held early Tuesday afternoon. Earlier in the day, Mrs. Lane had related to the same newsman how a series of events had led to her being kicked and generally abused by police Monday afternoon at her home.

Mrs. Lane began by telling of an incident that started the whole thing. It was Good Friday, she began, and I tried to stop a neighbor from hurting his child. He was pounding the child's head on cement, she said. She went on to tell how she attempted to stop him but when he refused she hit him with a stick at least a couple of times in an attempt to make him stop.

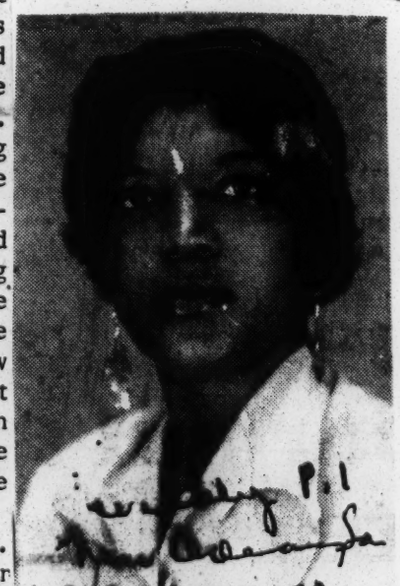
Upon leaving the man, Mrs. Lane said she was struck on the head with a brick thrown by him. She showed the newsman a cut in her head she said required seventeen stiches to close.

Later, she said, members of the man's family came to her door and started to kick it in. She said she sat in the room with a pistol and when the door was finally kicked in she brandished the pistol and they fled.

They, according to Mrs. Lane, called the police and told them that Mrs. Lane was shooting at them. When the police arrived, said Mrs. Lane, they shoved her on the side and began looking for the gun.

Mrs. Lane said when she asked for their search warrant, one police snapped: "We don't need no g.... d.... search warrant. When she protested, Mrs. Lane said she was told: "N..... don't give me no back talk." Mrs. Lane estimated that there must have been about 10 police, all ramsacking her home except one.

When she tried to stop one of the police from throwing her clothes out of the closet, Mrs. Lane said, she was shoved by him to another police



MRS. LANE

who seemed as though he attempted to reach for his gun. At this point, Mrs. Lane declared, she was grabbed by the neck by another policeman and the two scuffled. Mrs. Lane showed a Weekly newsman scratches on her neck she said were the results of the officers grabbing her.

At this point she said she told the officer that she was two months pregnant, and quoted the officer as saying in reply: "I'll kick the baby out of you.' The police then kicked her in the stomach, she said.

She was dragged to the police car and entered through the urging of the only police that didn't enter into the violence at her home, she said.

She was taken to First District Police Station, then released when she called her lawyer, she concluded.

Iberia Brutality Charge Is Filed

By PAUL WOOTON
(Times-Picayune Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON — Several affidavits in connection with alleged police brutality to Negroes in New Iberia have been filed in the civil rights division of the department of justice, inquiry at the department Friday developed.

Affidavits were submitted by Homer Hebert, a notary public. No comment on the affidavits, it was stated, will be made until a decision is reached as to any action that may be decided upon or a determination reached to drop the matter.

It was stated further that any report that may be submitted by the New Orleans office of the FBI will not be made public. This is in line with long-established FBI policy.

At the offices of the civil rights commission it was pointed out that the commission has no regulatory power. Its organization has not been completed sufficiently as yet, it was stated, to study complaints such as the one coming from New Iberia. All such complaints are being held in abeyance until policy for their handling will have been set up.

Women's unit cries brutality in Shreveport

SHREVEPORT, La. — The Women's Committee on Civil Rights has called on the Commissioner of Public Safety to fire a police officer accused of slapping an 18-year-old youth.

According to eight witnesses, the officer of Squad Car 41 slapped Henry Shepherd after the boy replied "no" to the policeman's inquiry of whether or not Henry's grocery bag contained anything other than food.

They said the incident happened on Nov. 15 (Saturday) at 8:30 p.m.

THE PETITION presented to Commissioner J. Earl Downs described the officer's actions "inhumane, unjust and insubordinate to the constitution," adding:

"Each public official and each police officer is bound by oath to uphold the Constitution of the United States," the petition declared.

The petition stated that the slapping of the youth was "unprovoked" and claimed that the boy has been caused "irreparable mental anguish," not to mention the "unnecessary grief and distress" that his parents have suffered as a result.

* * *

UPON LEAVING the commissioner's office, the group called on Mayor Clyde E. Fant, who was given a copy of the petition.

The petition was signed by L. G. Shepherd, Clifton Williams Sr. and Mesdames G. L. Pearrie. E. G. Shepherd, Clifton Williams Sr., E. L. Shepherd, Emily McDonald and C. O. Simpkins.

LA. MINISTER SAYS HE WAS CLUBBED BY POLICE

BY J. F. TOBY

SHREVEPORT, La. — (Special to ANP) — An alleged clubbing by two state troopers who took exception to his answering their questions with a 'yes' or 'no' was revealed here this week by a local young Negro minister, the Rev E. P. Wimberly.

The 26-year-old minister, pastor of Greater Elizabeth Baptist church here and Little Canaan Baptist Church in Belcher, said the incident happened last Wednesday afternoon at the corner of Hollywood and Broadway.

Rev. Wimberly said he and his wife, Mrs. Emma Jane Wimberly were on their way to visit some relatives when they were stopped by the troopers. One of the troopers told him he had a defective headlight and gave him a ticket ordering him to have the light repaired.

"After giving me the ticket the troopers asked me if I belonged to the NAACP. I told him "no" He then asked me what kind of work I did and I told him I was a minister. He then called for his partner to come over and "that's a smart NAACP n---r minister" Rev. Wimberly stated.

"They continued to question me and I answered with a polite "yes" or "no" when one of the troopers asked if I didn't know that n---r didn't say "yes" and "no" to white men in the South. They then started beating me on the head with their clubs", the youthful minister declared.

Mrs. Wimberly, who stood by helpless while her husband was beaten waited until the troopers left and called Dr. M. L. Reddix who treated the minister for head wounds.

According to a carbon copy of the ticket given Rev. Wimberly the trooper who signed the ticket was "Trooper T. Chavin", a member of Troop G and whose badge Number is 769.

The young pastor, a veteran of the Korean conflict and the father of three children, vowed to "go the limit to have something done about the incident and reported the beating to the local FBI office.

Theorizing that the attack against him was part of a pattern of intimidation against local Negro ministers who have taken the lead in attempting to break down segregation, Rev. Wimberly warned that Negroes must not be afraid to report such incidents "because if such incidents go unchallenged it will only encourage them to do more brutality against Negroes".

Police beat pastor who refused to answer 'sir'

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The 26-year-old minister, the pastor of Greater Elizabeth Baptist Church here and Little Canaan Baptist Church in Belcher, said the incident happened last Wednesday.

The Rev. Mr. Wimberly said he and his wife, Mrs. Emma J. Wimberly, were on their way to visit some relatives when they were stopped by the troopers. One of the troopers told him he had a defective headlight and gave him a ticket, ordering him to have the light repaired.

"AFTER GIVING me the ticket the trooper asked me if I belonged to the NAACP. I told him 'no.' He then asked me what kind of work I did and I told him I was a minister. He then called for his partner to come over and 'that's a smart NAACP minister,' " the Rev. Mr. Wimberly stated.

"They continued to question me and I answered with a polite 'yes' or 'no' when one of the troopers asked if I didn't know that n----rs didn't say 'yes' and 'no' to white men in the South. They then started beating me on the head with their clubs," the youthful minister declared.

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THE YOUNG pastor, a veteran of the Korean conflict and the father of three children, vowed to "go the limit" to have something done about the incident and reported the beating to the local FBI office.

Theorizing that the attack against him was part of a pattern of intimidation against local colored ministers who have taken the lead in attempting to break down segregation, the Rev. Mr. Wimberly warned victims must not be afraid to report such incidents "because if such incidents go unchallenged it will only encourage them to do more brutality against colored people."

Victim Tells Ministers Of Brutal Attack

Plans for a mass meeting in protest of the recent series of police brutality cases will be finalized at a special conference in First Evangelist Baptist Church, 1801 Willow Street, Thursday, May 8, beginning at 10 a.m.

The conference was called Tuesday after a group of ministers in First Evangelist Baptist Church heard Irving Bowles and two witnesses tell how Bowles was beaten unmercifully by an off duty policeman for no reason at all.

Bowles told the ministers that he was driving on Claiborne and Felicity, April 25, when a white motorcycle rider, obviously paying attention to someone else, almost ran into his car. He said he stopped to keep from hitting the man, then began driving again.

When he reached the intersection of Felicity and Willow, the man on the motorcycle ordered him to pull over "..... you ...." It was then, Bowles related that he knew for the first time that the motorcycle's rider was a police officer because he waved a badge as he cursed him.

Upon pulling over to the curb, Bowles said the man, later identified as Patrolman Leroy Seals, was joined by another white man, and the two began raining punches on him. Bowles related that he was with his wife and four children at the time Seals and his companion beat him.

After being beaten severely, Seal's companion left to call the police and asked that a wagon be sent. While waiting for the wagon, Seals continued beating Bowles. Finally when the police car arrived, even when Bowles was being placed in the car, Seals kept punching him.

The brutality continued, Bowles said, when he arrived at the Sixth District station. As soon as he arrived at the station, Seals began beating him and attempted to kick him in the face, Bowles declared.

The kick however, was deflected somewhat and caught Bowles in the neck. It was at the police station that Bowles quoted Seals as saying "If I had my gun I'd shoot you, you ...." The whole time the beating was being administered by Seals, Bowles said the other police did nothing to stop it.

Bowles was locked up at the Sixth District station, then later released. Legal action is planned by his lawyer.

It was also disclosed at the meeting that Seals is the same police officer who in September 1953, snatched a government worker from a truck at Tulane and Galvez and administered a sound beating to him. At that time, Seals charged the man with assault on an officer, just as Bowles was charged.

Two witnesses who saw the incident - Emile Littleton and James Wilder - told the group that Bowles at no time tried to fight the off duty policeman and that he was beaten constantly by Seals, and that Seal's companion got in some blows too.

Bowles showed effects to the beating by being unable to walk without pain. His lips too, still showed evidence of the beating, as did other parts of his body.

It was after Bowles and the witnesses told of the incident, that the group of ministers, including Rev. E. W. Peters, Rev. Dave Dennis, Rev. J. L. Spears, Rev. N. L. Lumzy and Rev. D. Robinson, scheduled the conference to lay final plans for the mass meeting, feeling that the Bowles case surely was worth holding a meeting for.

Action Follows Indictment, Police Probe Of Incident

A new day in guaranteeing the rights of all New Orleans citizens from police brutality was marked last Wednesday, when Police Superintendent Provosty A. Dayries fired two white policemen in connection with the alleged unwarranted, brutal beating of Irving Bowles, a Negro motorist, at Felicity near Willow, April 25.

Fired by Superintendent Dayries were Patrolmen Leroy Seals, Jr., and Samuel Chappetta, Jr. Both were off - duty at the time of the incident.

The unprecedented move by Superintendent Dayries swiftly followed the indictment of Seals and the returning of a no true bill against Chappetta by the Orleans Parish Grand Jury earlier Wednesday, for battery on Bowles, 37, 1804 France.

"I have concluded that you struck Bowles with your fists several times upon his head and abdomen and further that you struck him without justification." read Superintendent Dayries' letter of dismissal to Seals.

Superintendent Dayries noted in firing Chappetta that Chappetta "participated in the unlawful beating by striking Bowles at the beginning of the incident" that Chappetta ' failed to state this fact to investigating officers" and that he "withheld material and important information..."

An investigation into the incident was conducted by Captain Presly Trosclair, Acting Supervisor of Districts, and Maurice A. Lonergan, Agent of the Police Bureau of Identification. Reports of their investigation were submitted to Superintendent Dayries and the District Attorney's office.

Seals and Chappetta were guilty of violating the department's code of conduct, Superintendent Dayries added.

Public denunciation of the beating of Bowles by Seals and Chappetta had taken action taking proportions. So incensed were citizens over the incident that preliminary plans for a mass meeting to protest the beating were finalized.

A letter dated May 14, was forwarded to Police Superintendent Dayries by the New Orleans Branch NAACP. The letter pointed out the "...apparent increase in brutal beatings to certain citizens by some members of our Department of Police," and specifically called attention to the beating of Bowles. It urged that Seals be "...subject immediately to the demands of discipline as outlined by the Department for



SAMUEL CHAPPETTA



IRVING BOWLES



LEROY SEALS

13e 1958

'He beat me while I was down

BALTIMORE

"It was the worst thing that ever could happen to a man.

"I was stunned.

"He grabbed me in my chest and shoved me and hit me with a hard object. I fell to the curb under the blows.

"He proceeded to beat me while I was on the ground. He kept saying 'stay down there. Don't you get up.'

"I was finally able to get up after he said 'get up from there.'

"I realized my head was throbbing and bleeding.

"I took my handkerchief out of my pocket to stop the blood from getting in my eyes.

"I looked down and I could see blood all over my shirt, my trousers and my shoes."

THE ABOVE words were spoken on Friday by William David Taylor, 45, a local attorney of 1404 Myrtle Ave.

Mr. Taylor is a 1950 graduate of the University of Maryland Law School.

Ten hours before he talked to the AFRO Mr. Taylor had been taken into custody by a Southwestern District policeman in the unit block of Arch St.

Mr. Taylor was charged with disorderly conduct and assault by striking and choking Officer Walter Mina Jr., the arresting officer.

Mr. Taylor and Officer Mina gave different versions of how the altercation began and also as to the number of blows passed.

After being treated at University Hospital, Mr. Taylor was booked at Southwestern and held until he was released in $500 collateral at the request of Northwestern District Magistrate Linwood G. Koger, police reports show.

* * *

LATER THAT morning, before Magistrate Howard L. Aaron, Mr. Taylor requested a postponement in the case and was released on his own recognizance on both counts, pending a hearing scheduled for 8 a.m. on Oct. 2.

Mr. Taylor said his treatment at University Hospital was for cuts on his left forehead and above his right ear. He said he had a sprained shoulder and other bruises. He said nine stitches were taken to close the two cuts.

The altercation took place about 12:10 a.m. Friday morning near an interracial club located on the corner of Baltimore and Arch Sts.

THIS IS Mr. Taylor's account of what happened:

The owner of the club asked if anyone had a car parked on Arch St. and Mr. Taylor said he went out.

As Mr. Taylor arrived at his car he noted that a traffic ticket had already been placed on the windshield.

He told the AFRO: "As I walked toward my car I met a policeman coming down the street toward me. I went up to my car and he asked me if it was mine.

"I said it was and then he asked me for my registration card and license.

"I opened the front door of the car, leaned across the seat and took the registration card from the glove compartment. Then I reached down in my pocked, got my wallet and gave him my license.

"He took them and walked South on Arch St. away from me. I walked down the street behind him thinking that he was going under the street light to read my license.

"He turned around and said to me 'Go back and get that ticket off your windshield.'

"I went on back to my car and got the ticket as he said and then I returned to where he was.

"I said, 'Since I have the ticket, then I suppose you can let me have my license and registration card back."

"The policeman then said 'Oh, you're one of those smart b— son of b—'s. Don't you tell me what to do.' "

Mr. Taylor said the officer then proceded to attack him.

Later, as they were on the way to the police station in the police car, Mr. Taylor said that the officer asked him if he had ever been arrested.

Mr. Taylor stated that he replied 'no, I'm an attorney.'

According to Mr. Taylor, the officer said: "you answer what I ask you. I didn't ask you what you do for a living."

* * *

MR. TAYLOR stated that the police officer did not make any remarks as they drove to the hospital however.

He said: "I didn't know where we were going. There were two other officers in the police car. Nobody said anything about where we were going. I looked up and we were at the hospital."

* * *

OFFICER MINA said in his report to Capt. Frank Battaglia:

"About 12: midnight this date I tagged an auto parked almost directly next to a prohibited parking sign with the motor running, unattended.

"I tagged it with two traffic violations. At this time I saw a crusier patrol with Officers David Cookus and John Christian in it. They pulled up behind the auto and I asked them to get me a listing and a stolen check.

"As the two officers called for a listing, a man came staggering out of the side door of the Bali Club on the corner of Baltimore and Arch Sts. and started toward the car.

"I asked the man if it was his and he said yes.

"I asked him for his license and registration card. He produced a registration card and a chauffeur's card which expired Sept. 4, 1955.

"I handed it to Officer Cookus. When the man saw the traffic summons he started demanding the cards back and used a lot of profane language.

"I warned him to be quiet as there were a lot of people passing by. He persisted, and I placed him under arrest.

"When I went to take him into custody, he hit me with his fist in the chest.

"I shoved him toward the cruiser and at this time he came back and grabbed me around my throat, tearing my shirt and cutting my wind off.

"I struck the man one time with my expantoon and he fell to the ground."

* * *

MARYLAND

CAPT. BATTAGLIA told the AFRO that, "My investigation shows that only one blow was struck and then the man hit his head when he fell.

"From my investigation the officer used a certain amount of force to protect himself."

When the AFRO first asked for a report on the assault on Friday morning, an officer at Southwestern commented: "We didn't know he was a lawyer."

On Monday, Police Commissioner James Hepbron said the case had not yet come to his attention.

He did say, however, "whether a man is a lawyer or a hod carrier doesn't matter. The main thing is that he is a citizen."

NAACP Says Detroit Police Are Brutal Toward Negroes

Negro Courier 5-3-58
Charleston S.C.

DETROIT (AP) — The National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People said Friday it had investigated 103 cases of alleged Detroit police brutality towards Negroes since Jan. 1, 1956.

Edward M. Turner, Detroit head of the NAACP, said, "The most significant official attitude toward the complaints is the reluctance to take stern disciplinary measures in dealing with officers who have exceeded their authority."

There was no immediate comment from Detroit Police Commissioner Edward S. Piggins.

Turner said the results of the were released coincident with the NAACP's spring membership drive in Detroit.

The NAACP accused police of unprovoked physical assaults, use of insulting and profane language, illegal search and illegal arrests.

It said that in many cases in which arresting officers said they had to use force because prisoners were resisting arrest, this was not true.

Turner's group suggested that the city hire more Negro policemen, mix races in assignment of police officers, institute a courtesy program and have an outside group probe future complaints of brutality against Detroit police.

At a news conference at which the NAACP report was distributed, Mrs. Daisy Bates, president of the Arkansas NAACP Conference, said federal troops could have left Arkansas long ago if the Little Rock superintendent of schools would "enforce discipline" within Central High School which eight Negro students are attending as the first part of an integration program.

Mrs. Bates said the NAACP hopes to have Negro students attend another Little Rock high school—Hall High—in the wealthier section of the city next fall.

She charged the eight students at Central High are being "harassed by a gang within the school," but said the eight are getting protection from many sympathetic white students.

Detroit Cops Held Brutal By Negroes

James Union

DETROIT, May 2 (AP)—The National Assn. for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) said today it had investigated 103 cases of alleged Detroit police brutality towards Negroes since Jan. 1, 1956.

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Jacksonville Fla

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Sent 5-3-58

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Damage Suit Filed On Alcorn Sheriff

13e — P. 13

Injuries Charged Following Arrest As Drunk

Commercial Appeal

From The Commercial Appeal Corinth, Miss. Bureau

CORINTH, Miss., Oct. 19.—A $20,000 damage suit has been filed in Federal District Court at Aberdeen against Alcorn Sheriff Lyle Taylor.

It was filed in the name of J. W. Prince of Memphis.

The suit charges that Mr. Prince was injured in a beating while he was in custody of Alcorn County deputies in Oct. 1957.

Mon. 10-20-58

Sheriff Taylor said he knows nothing of the case other than a report on file from Deputies Earl Mills, Perry Rencher, and Billy Reed Jones. Mr. Jones is no longer with the Sheriff's staff.

Memphis

Deputy Mills said Mr. Prince was picked up on a routine drunk arrest at the Rustic Inn near Corinth where the three deputies had stopped for a check.

Mr. Mills said after they had arrested Mr. Prince and were driving him to Corinth, he attempted to jump from the car, which had stopped.

Mr. Mills said an officer grabbed at him and that Mr. Prince fell to the ground. He said that was the only was he could have received an injury.

The officer said only enough force was administered to restrain him.

A check in Memphis revealed no one named J. W. Prince.

Justice Dept. asked to probe Water Valley, Miss. Fatal Head Blow Laid To Officer

Commercial Appeal

Nettleton Man Dies After Arrest At Amory

P. 2 Dec. 2

CITY BACKS POLICEMAN

13e

By JAMES KINGSLEY

Special to The Commercial Appeal

AMORY, Miss., Nov. 8.—A 29-year-old unemployed construction worker died at the Gilmore Sanitorium Hospital here at 1:30 Saturday morning from injuries received on the head Thursday morning.

Donald Hendrix of Nettleton died in the hospital following an emergency operation Thursday night to remove a blood clot from the brain caused by a skull fracture, a member of the family said Saturday.

Mrs. O. W. Hendrix Jr., sister-in-law of the victim told The Commercial Appeal that the family had employed Tupelo attorney W. P. "Pete" Mitchell to investigate the death of her husband's brother.

She said Amory policeman Joe Walls struck Mr. Hendrix with his fists knocking him to the ground and then hitting him with the butt of a pistol.

Board Investigates

However, Amory Mayor Jack Thomas said the board of aldermen at Amory had investigated the incident and that the policeman did not use his pistol butt. He struck the victim twice, knocking him down after he attempted to attack the officer and resisted arrest."

In the meantime, Dr. L. C. Costley, Tupelo pathologists who performed an autopsy at Tupelo Saturday said, "It would be impossible for me to determine the cause of the skull fracture. I could not say it was a pistol butt or any other instrument. The victim had been operated on before I performed the autopsy." Dr. Costley said.

Mrs. Hendrix said the officer attacked Mr. Hendrix at the Johnson Brothers' Service Station at Amory Thursday morning and that Mr. Hendrix did not resist arrest by the officer.

However, Mayor Thomas said "the board of aldermen after a full-scale investigation of the incident, are extremely sorry it occurred, but are of the opinion that the officer was acting in the best interest of law enforcement and in protecting himself."

The mayor said, "Hendrix under the influence of intoxicating liquor, possession of whisky and resisting arrest."

SelfD-efense Claimed

The conclusion of the aldermen's investigation, the mayor said, was that Hendrix struck at the officer first. He was placed in the patrol car and attempted to escape, striking at the officer and using profanity.

struck Hendrix with his fists, knocking him to the concrete pavement at the service station," Mayor Thomas said.

He added, "at no time did the officer use his pistol on the victime:"

Mr. Hendrix leaves his wife, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Hendrix of Nettleton; three brothers, Eugene Hendrix of Netleton, O. W. Hendrix Jr. of Shannon and Bill Hendrix of South Bend, Ind.

Services will be held at the Shiloh Baptist Church at 10:30 Monday morning. The Rev. Mr. Stillman will officiate, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Carroll and the Rev. J. I. Berryhill. Burial will be in Gray Cemetery at Nettleton with Spain Funeral Home of Tupelo in charge.

Pair Claims Seeing Sheriff Beat Negro Who Later Died

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP) — Two water Valley residents have said they saw Sheriff J. G. Treloar repeatedly beat a Negro man who later died in a Memphis hospital.

The Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, 37, died last Tuesday. His relatives contend death was due to injuries received in beatings at the Yalobusha County jail.

Sheriff J. G. Treloar declined comment on the accusations made by Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Vaughn. "All I can say is that the case is being investigated."

The Vaughns said they saw Treloar beat Daniels twice on the night of June 21 and again on June 22. They said they were in jail themselves at the time on a charge that was later dropped.

Sheriff Treloar made a request Wednesday that the state investigate the case. However, in Mississippi a sheriff can be officially investigated only by certain authorities and they are not available.

Dist. Atay. Roy E. Johnson, normally the only man directly empowered to call a grand jury investigation in the case, has been in the west on vacation. Ciriuit Judge Curtis Swango is in a Memphis hospital.

Daniels was jailed the night of June 21 on charges of reckless driving and possession of whisky.

Grocer Maury Fly, who employed Daniels as a delivery man, said he tried to post a bond for Daniels on the night of June 21 and Treloar refused. Fly helped make bond the next day.

Daniels was admitted to a hospital at Oxford, Miss., before he was taken to a Memphis hospital, where he died July 1.

In Memphis, Robert Hardy, hospital administrator, said a preliminary autopsy failed to establish whether Daniels' fatal blood clot in the brain was due to his injuries or a stroke.

Hardy said the microscopic examination, still incomplete, may give more difinite information.

The North Mississippi Herald, a Water Valley weekly, editorially called for a thorough investigation of the case.

"If the reports of brutality are false, that fact must be established because the honor and reputation of the sheriff have been impugned," the editorial said. "If the reports . . . should prove to be true, then action is indicated."

Hearing Is Ended On Police Brutality

Civil Service Board Reviews Charges In Hattiesburg

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HATTIESBURG, Miss., June 18. — A three-day Civil Service hearing on accusations of police brutality was concluded here Wednesday afternoon and the commission took the matter under advisement.

Former Police Chief W. N. Johnson, who Thursday begins working a beat as a patrolman, denied that he proved incompetent and inefficient in connection with the much-publicized incident of May 3 which involved a 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College freshman.

The youth, Hugh Morgan Ackis of Birmingham, testified he went to police to complain of having been fleeced at a local gambling establishment and that he was beaten by police, thrown in a cell where he vomited all night as the result of the assault.

Chief Johnson was suspended for 30 days and demoted to patrolman. Officers Lester Blackburn, James C. Smith and William Trussell were fired. The city's punitive action occurred May 19 after the mayor and city commissioners completed an intensive investigation, taking more than 500 pages of testimony.

Blackburn, Trussell and Smith, accused of the actual beating, took the witness stand to deny it. They said young Ackis fell down on the sidewalk fleeing from them and injured his face.

Chief Johnson denied any effort on his part to "distort or cover up" the actions of his men. The city accuses him of failing to exercise proper control over the men of the department.

Chief Johnson said none of his officers ever referred to any beating of young Ackis.

Members of the three-man Civil Service Commission said they did not know when they would announce their decision. Chief Johnson and the others ask reinstatement.

At Hattiesburg— Local student repeats police beating charge

HATTIESBURG, Miss., June 17—Hugh Ackis, 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College freshman from Birmingham, Monday repeated before the City Civil Service Commission the accusations which May 19 resulted in a shakeup of the Hattiesburg Police Department.

Ackis' claims of police brutality led to the demotion of Chief W. N. Johnson to the rank of patrolman and his suspension for 30 days without pay; firing of Sgt. Lester Blackburn, Patrolman J. C. Smith and Patrolman William Trussell; and suspension for 30 days of Patrolman W. F. Nicholas.

NICHOLAS HAS not appealed his punishment. The others have claimed the city's charges against them are not based on fact. In the hearing which began Monday and probably will continue for several days, the four who are appealing seek to have the Civil Service Board reverse the action of the mayor and commissioners.

Ackis' testimony included these statements:

On the night of May 3, he lost $5 or $6 in a domino game at a downtown establishment and went to the police station to report the existence of gambling in the city.

He made the report to Blackburn and when the latter did not seem interested, he admitted he may have insinuated the officer was dishonest. He said Blackburn hit him a couple of times in the face, he ran from the police station and was overhauled a block away by another oficer.

He said he was put in a police car, where he was hit again, but that he couldn't identify the officers who were with him. The beating continued when he was returned to the station and he was kept in jail until Sunday night, Ackis said.

OTHER WITNESSES told of seeing an officer catch Ackis, put him in the patrol car and of this policeman and another who was in the back of the car punch the youth.

Patrolman Nicholas testified he was driver of the car and that Smith and Trussell were the officers in the back seat with Ackis, but that he did not know if they hit the student.

Defense attorneys brought out the facts that Ackis had been expelled from Columbia Military Academy in Tennessee and from Alabama Polytechnic Institute; had a bad conduct record at a Birmingham high school, and that he would not be allowed to reenter Mississippi Southern next Fall.

Ex-Chief Of Police Withdraws Appeal

Johnson Accepts Demotion In Student's Beating

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HATTIESBURG, Miss., June 23.—Former Chief of Police W. N. Johnson announced Monday he has decided to withdraw his appeal from a Civil Service Commission ruling which confirmed the city's May 19 action reducing him to patrolman.

Last month Mr. Johnson was demoted and suspended for 30 days without pay as the result of accusations of police brutality involving Hugh Ackis, 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College freshman from Birmingham.

Three policemen accused of beating Mr. Ackis were discharged. These three—Lester Blackburn, James C. Smith and William Trussell—with Johnson, appealed to the Civil Service Commission for reinstatement. The commission affirmed the city's action after a three-day hearing last week.

Mr. Johnson was charged with inefficiency and failure to exercise proper control over his men. He returned to work as a patrolman last week.

Blackburn, Smith and Trussell have filed notice of appeal to Circuit Court.

Former Officer Denies Beating

Appears Before Hattiesburg Civil Service Commission

DISMISSAL IS APPEALED

Special to The Commercial Appeal

HATTIESBURG, Miss., June 17. — Lester Blackburn, one of three Hattiesburg police officers fired as the result of brutality charges, denied on the witness stand Tuesday that he hit 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College freshman Hugh Ackis of Birmingham.

Mr. Blackburn was the first defense witness in the hearing before the City Civil Service Commission. He and three other officers appealed to the commission after the mayor and commissioners shook up the police department last May 19.

Beating Claimed

Young Ackis claims that he was beaten at the police station.

Fired from the force were Mr. Blackburn, James C. Smith and William Trussell, all charged with actually beating the boy. Several witnesses testified Monday that they saw the beating.

Police Chief E. N. Johnson was demoted to the rank of patrolman and suspended for 30 days on charges of incompetence and inefficiency.

In his testimony Tuesday, Mr. Blackburn said young Ackis came to the police station the night of May 3, claiming to represent a big time gambling syndicate, and offered him $400 a week to help organize and protect gambling here.

Turned And Ran

Mr. Blackburn said when he told young Ackis he was going to lock him up for trying to bribe an officer, the youth turned and ran out of the station. Mr. Trussell raced after him and young Ackis fell down twice in trying to get away, resulting in the bruises and cuts on his face, Mr. Blackburn testified.

Mayor Richard T. Carlisle was the principal witness before the city rested its case early Tuesday afternoon. He described at length the city's investigation of the incident and also mentioned several incidents in which he said former chief Johnson had been found derelict in his duties even before the reports of police brutality.

ACTION AGAINST COPS IS UPHELD

Commission Rules on Hattiesburg Incident

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

HATTIESBURG, Miss. — The city's civil service commission Thursday upheld action of the city of Hattiesburg in firing three policemen and demoting the chief to the rank of patrolman.

The civil service commission issued its decision after a three-day hearing on the petition of former Chief W. M. Johnson, Lester Blackburn, William Trussell and James C. Smith.

Blackburn, Trussell and Smith, charged with beating a 19-year-old Mississippi Southern college freshman, Hugh Ackis, were discharged from the force May 19; and Johnson was demoted and suspended for 30 days. He returned to work Thursday as a patrolman.

Johnson was charged with covering up and distorting facts of the Ackis incident, also with inefficiency and failure to exercise proper control over his men.

The defendants, who seek reinstatement, announced they would appeal the matter to circuit court. This would not mean a jury trial. The judge would reach a decision after reviewing a transcript of evidence offered at the civil service hearing.

Ackis, of Birmingham, Ala., testified before the civil service commission that the night of May 3 he was beaten brutally by police after he had gone to the police station to report gambling inside the city limits. He said he had lost several dollars at a downtown domino parlor.

All defendants denied all charges. The city produced witnesses who testified they saw the boy beaten by the police.

Couple Claims Negro Beaten

Memphis Press

Water Valley Sheriff Accused —Victim Is Dead

Sun. 7-6-58

INQUIRY IS CALLED FOR

P. 1 S

By TOM R. FARRELL
Special to The Commercial Appeal

WATER VALLEY, Miss., July 5.—A Water Valley couple, arrested on charges of forgery, Saturday accused Yalobusha Sheriff J. G. Treloar of beating a 37-year-old Negro delivery man who later died in a Memphis hospital.

Sheriff Treloar Saturday declined to discuss their charges saying, "All I can say is that the case is being investigated."

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan of Water Valley, who were being held on forgery charges in the county jail on the night of June 21, made the charges.

The Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, died Tuesday in John Gaston Hospital at Memphis "of a stroke or brain injury," according to a preliminary autopsy report.

Saw Beating

The Vaughans said they saw Sheriff Treloar beat Daniels twice on the night of June 21 and again on June 22.

Daniels was jailed the night of June 21 for reckless driving and possession of whisky. He was released the next day and was treated at an Oxford, Miss., hospital before being taken to John Gaston where he died July 1.

Maury Fly, Water Valley grocer, who employed Daniels, described the Negro as "trustworthy and well liked."

Mr. Fly went to the jail on the night of June 21 and told Sheriff Treloar that he wished to post a bond for Daniels. The sheriff declined to accept bond.

Daniels was released between 1 and 2 p.m. June 22 on a bond signed by Mr. Fly.

The Vaughans said Sheriff Treloar, whom they called "Buster," beat Daniels "on the head" and "knocked him into the bars of his cell."

Charges Dropped

Forgery charges against the Vaughans were later dropped and they were released from the county jail here.

The North Mississippi Herald at Water Valley, edited by Ed Shearer, this week editorially called for a "thorough investigation" of the reports.

"If the reports of the brutality are false& that fact must be established because the honor and reputation of the sheriff have been impuned. If the reports . . . shoud prove to be true, then action is indicated," the weekly newspaper editorial declared.

Dist. Atty. Roy E. Johnson is out of the state now and Circuit Judge Curtis Swango is in a Memphis hospital.

Saw Sheriff Beat Negro, 2 Whites Say

New York Telegram

New York City

Mon. 7-7-58

Associated Press.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., July 7.—Two white residents say they are ready to testify that Sheriff J. G. Treloar on June 21 and 22 beat a Negro prisoner who died in a Memphis, Tenn., hospital July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vaughan told a reporter for the Memphis Commercial Appeal that they witnessed two beatings while they were in Yalobusha County jail on a charge which was later dropped.

In connection with the death of the Negro, Woodrow Wilson Daniels, the sheriff commented, "All I can say is that the case is being investigated."

Daniels was jailed on the charges of reckless driving and possession of whiskey.

In Memphis, Robert Hardy, hospital administrator, said an autopsy failed to show whether Daniels died of a head injury or a stroke.

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MISSISSIPPI

FBI Turns Over Evidence Of Jail Brutality To Prison Bureau

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (NNPA) — Evidence gathered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an extended inquiry into brutality in the Hinds County, Miss., jail has been turned over to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, Assistant Attorney General Warren Olney II revealed in his annual report for the fiscal year ended last June 30.

Mr. Olney since writing the report, which is included in the annual report of the Attorney General, has since resigned, and the Civil Rights Section, which was part of the Criminal Division, is now a division with Assistant Attorney General W. Wilson White in charge.

Mr. Olney's report is a comprehensive survey of the activities of the Justice Department in the field of civil rights in the last fiscal year. It covers civil rights legislation, public school segregation, the Hoxie, Ark., school case, the contempt conviction of John Kasper, the purge of Louisiana voters, and police and jail brutality.

The fiscal year ended before Congress emasculated and passed the Civil Rights bill which was recommended to the House and Senate by former Attorney General Herbert Brownell.

A footnote, however, explains that in the Senate the bill was amended to eliminate the third proposal of Mr. Brownell for legislation authorizing the Attorney General to sue in federal court for an injunction to prevent violations of the constitutional rights of citizens.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY

The report notes that the end of school year 1956-57 marked the third anniversary of the Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools and the second anniversary of the decree for implementing it.

Reviewing public school segregation, the report pointed out that the District of Columbia ended its third year of complete integration during which a controversial Congressional investigation of school standards and conditions under integration was conducted.

In the fall of 1956, the report states, Tennessee joined the eight states which had begun integration during the previous years.

In the 17 states which, in 1954, had compulsory segregation laws, 685 school districts in nine states had begun or completed integration, as contrasted with 540 districts in eight states at the end of the 1955-56 school year, the report said.

There still remain, it added, an estimated 3,100 school districts which were still segregated.

In the nine integrating states, it was reported, the number of integrated colored pupils has increased from about 190,000 during the previous school year to 250,000.

As of June, 1957, there was no public school integration in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, the report stated.

This picture has been somewhat changed by token integration in a few North Carolina cities last fall.

STATE ACTION

The report said state legislatures had adopted some 130 pieces of pro-segregation legislation. Texas, it stated, became the eighth state to adopt pupil placement laws along with Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee.

A federal court in Virginia and state courts in Tennessee and North Carolina have held pupil placement laws unconstitution, the report stated, and the United States Supreme Court refused to review lower federal court holdings that the Louisiana placement laws are unconstitutional.

Resolutions on interposition and states' rights, the report noted, were adopted by Texas, Arkansas, Florida, and Tennessee. Similar action had previously been taken by Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Louisville won national acclaim for successful integration, the report said, while disturbances in Sturgis and Clay, Kentucky, were among national highlights in the field of anti-integration activity.

Further disturbances occurred in Montgomery, Ala., as a result of the Supreme Court decision against bus segregation, the report said.

Hinds County, Brutality Probed

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Woman Dies Of Wound, Negro Hunted

MERIDIAN — A 24-year-old Negro woman, Delois Whitlock, died Saturday in a local hospital from a bullet wound in the abdomen.

Detectives immediately filed a charge of murder against Willie Atterbury. However, Atterbury was still at large.

Capt. George Beddingfield and Det. Mike Nichols, said the shooting apparently resulted from a quarrel which began when the Whitlock woman wanted to leave her home and Atterbury threatened to shoot her if she did.

Probers study alleged beating at Hattiesburg

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 13—A 19-year-old Mississippi Southern College freshman said Monday he would file charges of assault and battery against a police sergeant who "hit me so hard in the stomach I vomited all night."

The youth is Hugh Ackis of Birmingham, Ala., and he named as his assailant Sgt. Lester Blackburn. The latter admits striking Ackis the night of May 3 at the police station, but says he did so only after the youth insulted him.

Blackburn said Ackis came to the station and identified himself as a representative of a nationwide gambling syndicate which already had "organized" on the Gulf Coast and at Purvis and Poplarville; that Ackis offered him $400 a week to help organize gambling at Hattiesburg.

THE POLICEMAN said he took this as "an insinuation I was dishonest."

Ackis told a reporter he went to the station after losing five or six dollars at a local domino parlor, where the dominoes "have card-faces printed on them instead of the usual white dots." The youth said he contacted police to report "illegal" gambling inside the city limits, and that he told them "a silly story about my Dad and I were investigating organized gambling."

He said he didn't want Blackburn to know he sought "personal vengeance" because of losing the money.

"He beat the hell out of me," Ackis told a reporter. "He hit me so hard in the stomach I vomited all night, and after I went down on my knees he put his foot against me and shoved me flat on the floor." Ackis still has a discolored eye and a cut is healing under the right eye.

MAYOR RICHARD CARLISLE said Monday the city would conduct an independent investigation of the matter. "We want to get to the bottom of this and will pull no punches in our investigation." Dist. Atty. Danny Dabbs has been instructed by the county Grand Jury to investigate.

Ackis has testified before the Grand Jury. His attorney said Monday he had filed a motion to quash affidavits of the city charging Ackis with attempting to bribe an officer, ridiculing an officer and resisting arrest. The attorney, Carl Berry, claims the defendant is immune to prosecution in the matter since he has testified about it before the Grand Jury.

Chief Demoted, Three Fired—

Hattiesburg Police Shaken Up In Beating Of Birmingham Youth

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 19 (U.P.)—The City Commission today fired three policemen and demoted the police chief to patrolman because of a beating given a Mississippi Southern College student at the police station.

Mayor Richard Carlisle announced the ousters of Sgt. Lester Blackburn, who had been on the force 14 years, and Patrolmen William Trussell and James Smith.

They were fired "for committing an assault upon Hugh Ackis . . . while he was in custody of the Police Dept." and "for willful and wanton brutality or cruelty, none of which was necessary in self-defense or to protect the lives of others."

The commission removed W. N. Johnson, a veteran of 19 years as an officer, from the post of chief, which he had held for seven months. Johnson also was suspended without pay for 30 days.

He was charged with failing to begin an immediate investigation of the beating, failing to have the student examined by a doctor, failing to make a report "within a reasonable time" to the City Commission, and failing to submit a report on the incident signed by two arresting officers.

Patrolman W. L. Nichols, who was with the other officers the night of the beating, was suspended for 30 days.

Ackis, a 19-year-old Mississippi Southern freshman from Birmingham, said he was beaten on the night of May 3 when he sought police aid in recovering money that gamblers swindled from him. The officers said Ackis came to the station and asked their help in organizing a gambling ring.

The officers are expected to take legal action in attempts to void the commission's action against them.

POLICE FIRINGS FOLLOW BEATING

Hattiesburg Mayor Demotes, Suspends Chief

(Special to The Times-Picayune)

HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Mayor Richard Carlisle Monday demoted Police Chief W. M. Johnson to the rank of patrolman, suspended him for 30 days and fired three other policemen.

The action, approved unanimously by the mayor and both commissioners, was a result of an investigation into the May beating of 19-year-old Hugh Ackis, a Mississippi Southern college freshman from Birmingham, Ala.

Discharged from the force were Sgt. Lester Blackburn and Patrolmen James S. Smith and William Trussell. A third patrolman, W. J. Nicholas, was suspended for 30 days.

APPEAL PROMISED

The city commission action followed a week-long investigation of Ackis' claims that he was severely beaten after going to the police station to report the existence of gambling within the city limits.

A short time after the mayor's announcement, attorneys for Johnson, Blackburn, Trussell and Smith said they will file an appeal before the city civil service commission, requesting an early public hearing for each of the men.

"I am humiliated and shocked at the summary action of the mayor and feel confident I will be exonerated as a result of a hearing before the commission," said Johnson, who was promoted to chief last January by Carlisle.

REASONS GIVEN

Sgt. A. J. Combs was appointed acting chief Monday afternoon.

In a letter to Johnson, the city commission outlined the following reasons for his demotion and suspension:

Incompetency and inefficiency in the performance of his duties; failure to make a full, accurate and prompt report to the city commission of the Ackis incident; failure to launch an immediate investigation of facts when he learned of the incident; and failure to have Ackis examined by a physician.

Johnson, Trussell and Smith in letters presented to them by the mayor, all are accused flatly of assaulting Ackis. The three letters, almost identical, charged them with "wilful and wanton brutality."

Nicholas was suspended on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and for taking no action to prevent the beating of Ackis. Nicholas said he will not appeal his suspension to the civil service board.

Youth Breaks Neck In Fall As Cops Shoot

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (Special)—A 15-year-old Negro boy died last night of a broken neck suffered when he fell after being shot in the leg by a Hattiesburg policeman.

Chief of Police A. J. Combs said two officers surprised Samuel Johnson Jr. trying to break into a house and the shot was fired after the youth had twice ignored commands to halt.

Combs gave this account of the incident:

Patrolmen Tom Voglesbee and W. E. Gill were staked out about 10:30 p. m. near the home of Miss May Saliba who had reported the window screen torn off her house the night of May 27. About 30 minutes after the patrolmen reached the house, they said a figure appeared in the yard, went up on the back porch and they heard a screen being ripped.

Lights from a passing car shined on the porch and the figure jumped off and started running. Gill then shined his light on the fleeing person and twice shouted for him to halt. When the boy continued running, Gill fired, the bullet hitting the youth in the left calf just above the ankle. The boy turned a flip and his head hit against the concrete ballistr[illegible]

the front steps of a house two doors away.

Johnson was taken to Methodist Hospital by ambulance and died about a half hour later. The attending physician said death resulted from a broken neck.

Johnson who was clad only in swim trunks and socks at the time served a term at Oakley Training School in 1956 fur burglary, Combs said.

SECOND WOUND FOUND

Autopsy Ordered On Youth Shot By Police

HATTIESBURG, Miss., May 29.—(AP)—An autopsy was ordered Thursday on the body of a 15-year-old Negro house breaker after discovery of a second bullet wound in the body.

Police Chief A. J. Combs had expressed belief earlier that the Negro, Samuel Johnson Jr., died of a broken neck in a fall. Chief Combs said the youth fell after being shot in the leg by officers who had ordered him to halt.

Funeral home attendants found the second gunshot wound above the hip bone. Chief Combs said Johnson twice ignored orders to halt after two officers surprised him breaking into a house.

Patrolman W. E. Gill shot the boy in the left leg, causing him to fall. His head struck a concrete railing.

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MISSOURI

Policemen Shoot New York Negro

Wounded In Legs While Resisting Arrest

Special to The Commercial Appeal

STEELE, Mo., July 5.—A New York Negro was shot three times in the legs early Thursday after he had fought off two Steele policemen for almost an hour police Judge Lester Vaughan revealed Saturday.

Judge Vaughan said Henry Hall, 28-year-old Negro, was stopped Thursday morning by patrolman Bill Stanfield for running a red light in Steele. After the officer had stopped the car the Negro began using abusive language and the policeman took him to the city jail.

The police judge said patrolman Stanfield had almost gotten the Negro into a cell when he broke free and started fighting him. An onlooker called Johnny Goodrich, another officer, and the Negro was backed into a corner swinging at the officers with a black jack he had taken from patrolman Stanfield.

The police tried to subdue the Negro, but when he made a move as to draw a gun, the police opened fire and wounded him in the legs.

Hall was shot once in each thgh and once around the right knee. He was treated in a doctor's office and taken to the hospital for the superficial wounds to be dressed. Later he was returned to the city jail, the judge said.

Judge Vaughan fined the Negro $100 and sentenced him to 90 days in jail on charges of running a red light and resisting arrest.

Judge Vaughan said the Negro had not paid his fine and the 30-day sentence would be served in the city jail as the county farm would not take the Negro while he was wounded.

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NEW YORK

Cleric Cites Birmingham Police Abuse

NYACK, N.Y. (AP) — An official of a national pacifist organization said Sunday Birmingham, Ala., police recently detained him against his will, fingerprinted him, photographed him, and took personal papers from him without a warrant.

The Rev. Glenn Smiley, field secretary of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, said he had given the Federal Bureau of Investigation a complete report on his run-in with Birmingham police. He said he also has consulted an attorney to study his rights in the matter.

He said he had conducted several workshops for Negroes in connection with the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott, and had been invited to Birmingham to lecture before the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights.

At Birmingham, Police Commissioner Eugene Conner confirmed that Smiley had been questioned, fingerprinted and photographed by police.

"I've said before and I repeat we're not going to stand for anybody white or black, coming into this city and stirring up trouble between our people by trying to create a boycott," Conner said.

The Rev. Mr. Smiley, a white Methodist minister, said he also had lectured other Birmingham Negro groups on previous trips on how to resist segregation without violence.

He said Birmingham Police Capt. George Pattie and an unidentified detective called on him Dec. 14 at his room in Birmingham's Redmont Hotel. He said Pattie insisted that the minister come with him to a police station, although the minister demanded a warrant.

The Rev. Mr. Smiley quoted Pattie as saying, "we will use whatever force necessary to see your file." He said the police also refused to allow him to contact an attorney.

JAIL GUARD HELD IN BEATING OF TWO

Admits Curing Youths Who Confessed Slaying Friend of His in Gang Fight

A guard at the Brooklyn House of Detention for Men was arrested yesterday for assertedly walking into jail cells and beating up two teen-age prisoners who were reported to have confessed killing the guard's friend in a gang fight. The prisoners were treated at the prison infirmary for head bruises.

According to officials of the Department of Correction, the guard, Carlo Nico, a 24-year-old former truck driver who was appointed a provisional officer last March, cuffed each of the prisoners on Wednesday morning with his fists and shouted obscenities at them.

The victims of the beating were Robert Fasano, 16, of 460 Sixteenth Street, who is a student at Metropolitan Vocational High School, and Salvatore Monaco, 18, of 442 Sixteenth Street, both in Brooklyn.

Fasano and Monaco, who are members of a street gang called the Gremlins, have allegedly confessed the shooting last Monday of Louis Cuomo, 21, of 1055 East Third Street, Brooklyn, a member of a rival gang called the Ditmas Dukes. Both prisoners are being held without bail on homicide charges.

The guard was quoted as saying after the beating: "I was angry with them for what they did to my pal. I was very angry at them. I lost my head."

Nico was dismissed as soon as the report of the incident reached Correction Commissioner Anna M. Kross and was arrested on a charge of felonious assault. He also faces a departmental trial.

According to department officials, Nico went into the fifth-floor cell block at 7:15 A. M. Wednesday and first entered the cell occupied by Fasano, a 6-foot, heavy-set youth. Nico, also 6 feet and weighing about 200 pounds, beat Fasano on the head and cursed him, then entered the cell of Monaco, who is short and slight, and repeated the process, the officials said.

Mrs. Kross said that she had told the district attorney to "go the limit."

"Anyone who wears a badge and breaks the law is a worse culprit than an average citizen who breaks the law," she said.

Two Patrolmen Suspended For Striking Negro

NEW YORK (AP)—Two white patrolmen were suspended and arrested today, accused of striking a Negro woman on a Manhattan street and holding a revolver on her son when he went to her aid.

Charged with felonious assault were Patrolmen Patrick T. Kilgannon, 27, and Andrew C. Cassels, 26. They denied the charges.

Police Inspector James T. McDonald gave this account:

Kilgannon and Cassels were off duty and in civilian clothes Wednesday night when one of them struck Odessa Walker, 37. Five witnesses have testified that the other patrolman pointed his revolver at the woman's son John, 18, when he tried to aid his mother.

Some 10 or 15 men witnessing the alleged assault came out of nearby buildings, attacked the patrolmen and took away their .38-caliber service revolvers.

Two Patrolmen Held In Striking Of Negro Woman

NEW YORK, March 1 (AP) — Two white patrolmen were suspended and arrested yesterday, accused of sriking a Negro woman on a Manhattan street and holding a revolver on her son when he went to her aid.

Charged with felonious assault were Patrolmen Patrick T. Kilgannon, 27, and Andrew C. Cassels, 26. They denied the charges.

Police Inspector James T. McDonald gave this account:

Kilgannon and Cassels were off duty and in civilian clothes Wednesday night when one of them struck Mrs. Odessa Walker, 37. Five witnesses have testified that the other patrolman pointed his revolver at Mrs. Walker's son John, 18, when he tried to aid his mother. No reason has been given for the incident.

Some 10 or 15 men witnessing the alleged assault came out of nearby buildings, attacked the patrolmen and took away their .38-caliber service revolvers. Most of the men were reported to be Negroes.

Cops Suspended In Beating Woman

World-Telegram

Two patrolmen were charged with felonious assault and suspended from duty early today on a woman's complaint that they slugged her and menaced her teen-age son with a revolver.

The cops are Patrick Kilgannon, 27, of 2704 Kingsbridge Terrace, Bx., and Andrew Cassels, 26, of 601 E. 138th St., Bx. Both have been on the force two years and are assigned to the W. 135th St. station.

Police said witnesses confirmed her story.

They were off-duty and in civilian clothes Wednesday night when they accosted Mrs. Odessa Walker, 37, of 202 W. 103rd St., in 103rd St. near Amsterdam Ave. Mrs. Walker said one of the men grabbed her and then hit her in the face when she refused to accompany him around the corner.

About a dozen bystanders jumped on the officers, disarmed them and threw their guns away. Neighbors reported the battle to the W. 100th St. station, which sent a patrol car to the scene.

The young cops said they were attacked by a gang of men who apparently were trying to rob them.

Inspector James T. McDonald questioned their story because they said one was knocked down but the other did not draw his revolver—standard police practice in such a situation. The inspector ordered a thorough investigation.

Detectives found the two revolves yesterday—one in a vacant lot, the other in a litter basket.

Inspector McDonald said five witnesses varified Mrs. Walker's story before high-ranking police officials in the W. 100th St. station, where the patrolmen were suspended and booked.

JURY TO GET CHARGE OF POLICE BRUTALITY

Kings County District Attorney Edward S. Silver promised yesterday to present to the grand jury all the facts in an alleged police brutality case.

The brutality charge was made against Detective Thomas Walsh during the arraignment Sunday of a prisoner charged with vagrancy.

The prisoner was Raymond Chesterton, a 30-year-old dishwasher, of 43 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn. He sought to plead guilty, but Magistrate Charles Solomon dismissed the complaint in Brooklyn Weekend Court.

A witness, Benjamin Goldberg of 340 South Third Street, Brooklyn, said he had seen Detective Walsh and his partner give Chesterton "an unmerciful beating" in arresting him. Chesterton had injuries on the face and his clothes were torn.

Deputy Police Commissioner Walter Arm said the brutality charge would be thoroughly investigated. Mr. Arm said a preliminary inquiry disclosed that the arresting officers had had to use force to prevent Chesterton from escaping. He also said that Chesterton had a record of four arrests for vagrancy and one for burglary since 1945.

DETECTIVES DENY BEATING 7 YOUTHS

Defendants in Murder Trial Had Charged Brutality by 5 Men on Force

Five detectives denied yesterday in General Sessions Court that they had struck or threatened any of the seven defendants on trial for the murder of Michael Farmer.

Farmer, a 15-year-old polio victim, was slain last July 30 in High Bridge Park. The defendants accused of killing him are all teen-agers who have been identified as being members of the Egyptian Dragons gang.

Those of the defendants who have taken the witness stand in their own behalf have all testified that they were punched, beaten, kicked and threatened by members of the police force.

The detectives who testified were William Hickey, Maurice Reiter, John Vickers, Leroy Seary and John Weber.

There was some buzzing in the courtroom when Mr. Weber took the stand. The defendants have said that he was the one who did most of the "punching and kicking and threatening" in an effort to get them to confess.

In response to questions by Harold O. N. Frankel, a defense lawyer, Detective Weber denied that he was known as "Crazy Weber" or "Strongarm Weber" or that he had told the defendants that these were his nicknames.

Judge Irwin D. Davidson directed that the trial continue today at 10:30 A. M.

The defendants are: Leroy Birch, 19 years old, of 533 West 151st Street; Leoncio DeLeon, 17, of 569 West 150th Street; John McCarthy, 15, of 614 West 152d Street; Charles Horton, 18, of 740 Riverside Drive; Richard Hills, 17, of 583 Riverside Drive; George Melendez, 16, of 550 West 125th Street, and Louis Alvarez, 17, of 1484 Amsterdam Avenue.



Win $40,000 Verdict In Death

Attorney Edward W. Jacko, at right, leaves New York Supreme Court after winning a $40,000 verdict in police brutality case against the city of New York recently. The family of the late Andrew T. Brown, postal clerk, who was fatally shot by drunken policeman, William Garvin, was awarded verdict. Left to right are Richard M. Brown, brother of Andrew; Miss Dorothy Lewellyn, law assistant to Mr. Jacko; John Brown, father of Brown; and Mr. Jacko. The late Mr. Brown was a native of Charlotte, N. C. (Photo by Mallory)

Shooting of handcuffed boy by police under probe

By LOUIS E. LOMAX

NEW YORK — New York is agog over the police department's admission late Friday that a patrolman shot a 14-year-old colored boy while the boy was handcuffed.

The savage shooting was disclosed as Leroy Revels, who is unable to talk because of bullet wounds, gave police inspectors a "yes" and "no" interview at his bedside by shaking his head.

Minutes after the interview Deputy Commissioner Walter Arm told the AFRO that the boy had been shot three times while his hands were cuffed behind his back.

ON THURSDAY police disclosed that Patrolman John Alevizon was attempting to arrest Revels and two other youths; that the youths had been searched and when zip guns were found on them they broke and ran.

Alevizon further contended that he gave chase to the youths and that his gun fired when he stumbled and fell.

"You can't control a gun when you are falling" the policeman said.

NOW THE entire story has been questioned. The police investigation revealed that.

1. Revels was alone when Alevizon made the arrest.
2. Revels was handcuffed and was running with his hands behind his back when Alevizon fired three times.
3. The youth was struck three times and is now in critical condition.

Police now also doubt their original theory that Revels was on his way to a teen age "rumble" when arrested.

The best evidence indicates that the youth found the zip gun on the streets and that he attempted to run out of fear.

In the wake of the new developments, civic and political leaders are demanding a full police investigation of the incident.

Harlem crowd gathers on rumors of mistreatment

NEW YORK — Police arrested 24-year-old Robert Bates on a charge of inciting a riot as 100 colored persons gathered in front of a Harlem police station and protested what they thought was police brutality.

Patrol cars were dispatched from other points to aid the precinct station. The crowd was dispersed after about a half hour.

Two plainclothesmen had subdued three men who were arrested earlier, and were taking them to the station. The crowd formed on the rumor that the three were being mistreated in the station.

Police reported that the three men had attacked the officers when they attempted to arrest a woman suspected of soliciting. They were charged with felonious assault and interfering with officers in the performance of their duties.

13e 1958

NORTH CAROLINA

To appeal $75,000 suit against sheriff

CURRITUCK, N.C. — Attorneys for Miss Mary M. Williams, 16, gave notice of appeal Thursday after an all white jury denied her $75,000 damages sought in a suit against the sheriff and a deputy who, she says, shot her wrongfully while she was working in his potato field.

After about five and one half hours of deliberation, the jury found that Deputy Sheriff Lindsey Dowdy did not willfully assault the girl with his pistol and that her gunshot wounds were not caused by his being negligent.

Also named defendants in the suit were Sheriff L. L. Dozier and the bonding company for the sheriff and his deputies.

* * *

THE GIRL TESTIFIED that last June 18, while she and other workers were harvesting potatoes in Mr. Dowdy's field, a dispute arose over some stolen potatoes, that Mr. Dowdy fired into the rear of a truck filled with workers and the bullet struck her in the left leg and hand.

Attorney of record in the case for Miss Williams is Samuel F. Mitchell of Raleigh. The case was heard in Superior Court before Judge Chester Morris and a Perquimans County jury.

In her petition, the girl charged that she was picking potatoes in Mr. Dowdy's field when he became angered by finding some of his potatoes in one of the workers' transportation trucks.

As a result, she charged, he fired into the rear of the truck and she was struck by a bullet that she testified went in the outside of her left leg, came out on the inside, then went through her hand.

* * *

SHE WAS GETTING into the truck at the time of the shooting, she said, and Mr. Dowdy was standing on the ground to the right of the rear of the vehicle.

Mr. Dowdy contended that when he found the stolen potatoes and removed them from the truck, he saw a number of colored men advancing on him and he fired into the ground to warn them away.

The deputy and other witnesses for the defense testified to digging up the soil to the rear of where the truck was standing at the time and finding the bullet that Mr. Dowdy reportedly fired into the ground.

13e 1958

OHIO



SUE POLICE FOR $90,000 — London and Sherman Bishop, brothers, are seeking $90,000 in damages from two Cleveland policemen whom they say falsely arrested them on Feb. 13, 1955. According to their testimony in Common Pleas Court in Cleveland, last week, they were beaten by the policemen. The jury freed the officers. Judge Earl R. Hoover presided over the trial.—(NNPA)

Negroes Charge Bias By Police in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, April 12 (AP)—Murder charges in the shooting death of a Negro youth have been dismissed. But in its wake, a study of complaints that police have mistreated Negroes here will move into high gear.

Police Court Judge Clarence Denning yesterday dismissed murder charges against three policemen in the death of Abe Savage, 14, after a high-speed, erratic auto chase through city streets.

Later, a committee set up by City Manager C. A. Harrell agreed to study eight other incidents which the Cincinnati Chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People says involve illegal search and seizure and unnecessary force.

Judge Denning termed the Savage boy's driving reckless and deliberately dangerous and said, "The court cannot see how these (police) men exceeded their duty."

Three Cases

The special city study group agreed to take up three cases at its initial session next Thursday.

These were listed by the NAACP as:

Wade Thomas . . . February, 1958. Bootlegging was suspected. There was no warrant and property was seized, but returned later.

"Will Beasley and his wife . . . March, 1958. Gambling suspected. Door broken down.

"Paul Jones . . . March, 1958. Arguing with estranged wife. Asked to take something out of pocket, but claims he was hit with a mace before he could."

Kenneth Banks, executive secretary of the NAACP Chapter, said his group thinks that in the Thomas case, "there is no evidence that this would have happened in other, better economic sections."

The NAACP also asked the group to study a recent gang fight at Withrow High School at which, it said, only Negro youths were taken into custody.

Columbus Police Change Brutality Hearing Rules

COLUMBUS, O. (ANP)—Rev. L. L. Dickerson, president, Columbus NAACP announced last week that the branch has scored a significant victory when the Columbus Police department changed its rules governing brutality hearings.

For several years the branch has been working on the matter of alleged brutality and had come to an impass when police officials refused to permit a person filing a charge of alleged brutality to be accompanied by a lawyer.

Early last month the Columbus NAACP suggested six changes in police department procedures. Police officials announced that complainants may now be accompanied by a lawyer, invitations sent a person to appear at Police Headquarters will be delivered by mail of by a plain clothes officer in an unmarked car when time is to be saved; and the officer, against when the complaint is being filed, is not to be present at the time of the filing of the original complaint. Among suggestions rejected was one calling for the establishment of an independent hearing board to handle cases of police brutality.

Dickerson said, "We are glad for these changes, we now have more certain footing for our work in this area."

FBI Investigating Police Beatings

CLEVELAND (NNPA)—The Cleveland office of the FBI indicated last week that agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation are probing the case of two Clevelanders who were reportedly beaten by policemen in a metropolitan park on Memorial Day.

The two men, allegedly abused by policemen, are Edward Jones and Leonard Tyson. Their reported abuse at the hands of park policemen was told in a letter to the editor of the Cleveland Press, written by Robert M. Klein, white and eyewitness.

The Metropolitan park board cleared the policemen, although the board did not get a statement from Klein.

The case of Jones, charged with disorderly conduct, was tried in Bedford Municipal Court, Monday,

out, the judge declined to issue an immediate ruling until he studied evidence.

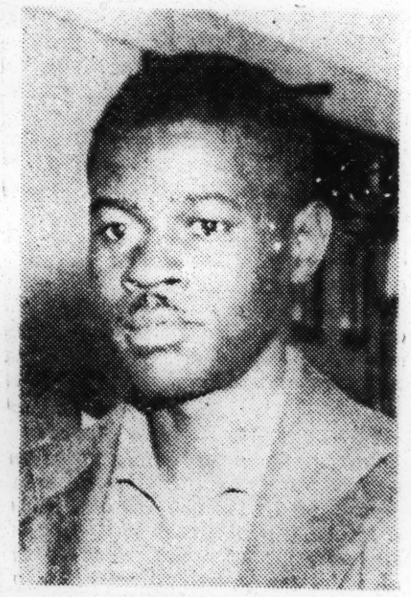
First police brutality case for Langston club

13e Okla

The Police Brutality Committee of the Langston Law club Monday began handling its first case since the committee was formed a month ago. Attys. Samuel McMorris, chairman of the committee, and Cornell Ridley are defending 31-year-old James Cooper, 100 percent disabled veteral of World War 11 and the Korean war, who is being tried before Judge Byron J. Walters, in Div. 18, municipal court, on charges of drunk, assault, and peace disturbance.

If they successfully defend the accused man, the Langston attorneys will take legal action against the police for injuries which he allegedly received at the hands of arresting officers, they said. Cooper originally charged only with plain drunk, registered a brutality complaint with the police commissioner, after which the other charges were added, the lawyers said.

Atty. McMorris expressed the belief that the additional charges were the "result, not of actions at the time of his arrest, but of his complaint to the Commission."



JAMES COOPER

Two charges of assault, one each by officers Beryl Mick and Daniel Danko, of West Los Angeles police station, have been lodged against Cooper, who is five feet-9 inches tall and weighs 138 pounds.

The story, according to Cooper, goes like this:

Fri 9-19-58

Cooper joined a crowd at the scene of a traffic accident accross the street from the Veterans Administration Center, where he has been hospitalized since an alleged police beating wile being arrested on a drunk charge in 1956. When officers Mick and Danko arriven at the scene, they heard Cooper discussing the accident and asked him to be a witness. He refused saying he was too nervous. At this point, one of the officers left, rechipped. He was bleeding from the nose and from the forehead, according to his lawyers.

McMorris and Ridley told the Tribune this week that they have a dozen witnesses to the fact that Cooper doesn't drink, had not been drinking, and did not fight back. In addition, they say, they will present testimony by a doctor who was treating their client, that he was in no condition to resist the officers in the manner described by them.

Cooper is a victim of both malaria and spinal meningitis, which resulted in loss of physical strength.

The committee's first official action was to notify the Tribune and the Herald Dispatch three weeks ago that the two papers would be defended free of charge, if any lawsuits resulted from their protesting police brutality.

Jury Dismissed In Beating Trial Of Policeman

A Federal Court jury was discharged after failing to reach a verdict last night in the trial of a Philadelphia policeman charged with violating the civil rights of a prisoner by "inflicting punishment without due process of law."

Bernard Lemisch, attorney for the 41-year-old patrolman, Harold Brody, filed an immediate motion for discharge of his client. The motion was taken under advisement by Judge Allan K. Grim pending filing of briefs by both sides.

2 ISSUES TO DECIDE

The jury of five men and seven women received the case at 12:30 P. M. At 10:15 P. M., 45 minutes after they returned from dinner, Judge Grim summoned the jurors and discharged them with the statement:

"You are evidently having trouble arriving at a verdict and you are apparently hopelessly deadlocked."

Earlier, the jurist had explained there were two questions to be decided—whether Brody used "unreasonable force" and if so was such action "willful and used for the sake of injuring and punishing the prisoner rather than for subduing and controlling him."

RESISTED ARREST

The charges were brought by Dan Manning, 35, of 545 Darby rd., Ridley Park. After his arrest last June 12, Manning said Brody beat him on the head with his fists and service revolver in a garage on Rittenhouse sq, near 20th st.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Henry P. Sullivan told the jurors Brody passed a police call box in taking Manning to the garage.

13e 1958

SOUTH CAROLINA

Witnesses Are Heard In Trial Of Horry Case

Newspaper
Charleston S. C.

From AP And Special Reports

FLORENCE — Witnesses flocked to the stand Tuesday in federal court here to testify they saw deputies of Horry County Sheriff John Henry beat with their fists and blackjacks a Negro prisoner.

Henry and eight of his deputies are charged with violating civil rights of four prisoners, three Negro men and one white man.

Dossie Patrick of Conway told the court of driving John Leonard Ford, Negro, to the county jail to give himself up to Henry on charges of having assaulted Deputy J. D. Stanley.

Patrick said he saw three cars of deputies coming the other way. He flagged them down, stopped and told them he had "the man you are looking for," he testified.

Patrick said the deputies beat Ford down until he was on his knees pleading, "Please don't kill me."

He identified Deputies Mack Booth, Harry Harrelson and Chalmers Small as assaulters of Ford. Patrick said they were later joined by Arnold Hendrick, Roy Huggins and Odell Floyd.

These along with Stanley and James D. Smart are the accused deputies.

Lloyd Hemingway testified he was behind Patrick's car. He said he, too, witnessed the beating.

Henry L. Riggins testified he was at the jail when Ford was brought in. He said he saw deputies drag the Negro prisoner upstairs with his head bumping on the steps.

Dr. Ralph Ditolo of the Fayetteville, N. C., Veterans Hospital testified that Ford showed evidence of a brain injury and other signs that he had been beaten when he came to the hospital for treatment.

Annie Mae Patrick, wife of night club operator Cleo Patrick, also testified that her husband was beaten by deputies at their home following the fracas at his "beer joint."

She said officers sent another Negro to the house to get her husband. "He left and was gone a long time, so I went out to see what was keeping him," she said. She said she found him "knelling in the road, with his nose bleeding and he told me they (the deputies) had been beating him."

Also taking the stand today were cellmates of Patrick's during the period he was questioned at the Horry County Jail after the fracas.

These two, Laston Livingston and Freemen Benjamin Vereen, testified that Patrick was bruised and beaten when he was first placed in their cell, and that he showed signs of being beaten after each of several times he was taken from the cell for questioning.

S. C. Farm Tenants Shot, Beaten, Then Arrested

Atlanta World
Atlanta, Ga
Pd. 7-9-58
P.J. 7-9-58

JOHNSTON, S. C.—A prominent white peach grower allegedly shot a Negro tent in the leg, beat the tenant's wife and then filed assault and battery charges against the pair following an argument here June 29.

The victims, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hickson, parents of 12 children, are free under $1,000 bond and face a preliminary hearing July 14.

The Hicksons, in a statement to a reporter for the South Carolina edition of the ATLANTA WORLD, accused Frank Barry, their employer, of attacking them after a Negro overseer had supposedly reported a lag in their work.

The overseer, Otis Simpkins, also of Johnston, reportedly told Barry that the Hicksons were "half picking" the peaches and grumbling over being poorly paid.

Barry, according to the Hicksons' statement, came to the peach orchard and began using profanity against Hickson, who was in the tree at the time.

WOMAN STRUCK

When Mrs. Hickson intervened, Barry allegedly struck her in the face with his fist and broke her glasses, fractured her nose and knocked out a tooth.

Mrs. Hickson reportedly was knocked unconscious by the white farmer, who was said to have rushed to the house and returned with a pistol.

He allegedly fired three shots, one hitting Hickson in the leg and the others barely missing two Hickson children who were working along with their parents.

The Hicksons had been working for Barry about eight months, it was reported, Hickson reportedly earned $3 a day, his wife $2, and each child approximately 50 cents.

Following the alleged beating and shooting, one of the white overseers from Florida called police.

THREATS CLAIMED

Barry reportedly told officers that the Negro couple had threatened him with sticks and stones, and that he shot in self-defense.

Barry brought charges against the Hicksons of assault and battery with intent to kill, and the Negro couple was taken to the Edgefield County jail where they remained until bond was raised.

Mr. and Mrs. Ause Walker, parents of Mrs. Hickson, paid $500 bond for their daughter's release on Sautrday and another $500 for Mr. Hickson's release on Monday, July 7.

No charges have been filed against Barry, but the Hicksons indicated that they would take action later.

Charge Assault In Death Of Miss. Prisoner

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — (UPI) — Doctors said Thursday that an autopsy failed to show whether a 35-year-old Negro died of a stroke or a brain injury that Chicago relatives charge was the result of a police beating.

Woodrow W. Daniels of Water Valley, Miss., who was admitted June 24, two days after being released on bond from the Water Valley jail, died Wednesday in John Gaston Hospital here.

The hospital said Daniels had a possible blood clot from a head injury and was operated on twice. Doctors added he also had high blood pressure.

However, Sheriff J. G. Treloar of Water Valley, said "there's a lot of mess going about" as to how Daniels died. He said the victim was jailed June 21 "for reckless driving and possession of bootleg whisky. He gave us a lot of trouble, but we didn't touch him."

The sheriff added he hoped to have a statement ready in a few days. He told newsmen he has asked the state to help with the investigation.

Sue sheriff for $16,800

HOUSTON, Tex. (NNPA)—Mr. and Mrs. William Sheffield, directors of the Sheffield Funeral Home here, have jointly filed a $16,800 federal damage suit against a Walker County Sheriff, alleging that the officer struck down Mrs. Sheffield during an incident at a service station in 1956.

Mrs. Sheffield said in her petition that Deputy Sheriff Raymond Stewart, 49, struck her with his fist, knocking her down and breaking her glasses, on June 27, 1956. She said she and three women companions stopped at a service station in Huntsville, Texas, and that one of the women went into the rest room.

This action made the service station attendant angry and the man began scolding and cursing Mrs. Sheffield's friend, the petition said. While the cursing was going on, the complaint said, Deputy Stewart drove up got out of his car and struck down the plaintiff.

The suit, which also names as defendants Walker County Sheriff Floyd F. Farris, asks $10,000 exemplary damages, repayment of a $500 salary paid to Mrs. Sheffield's substitute while she was recovering from injuries, $300 for doctor bills, and that $6,000 bonds for the two officers be forfeited.

13f 1958 ARKANSAS

Chain Gang Escapee Seeks Aid, Denies Guilt

For a week a 26-year-old convict dreamed he had gone to get a bucket of water, half filled it and set the bucket on the back of a truck and plunged into the nearby woods; thus making his escape to his family in Chicago.

Last Thursday, Aug. 14, while Charlie Turner, jr., 1527 E. 67th pl., was working on a closely guarded chain gang in Arkansas, he went to get a bucket of water anf following his dream escaped and following his dream escaped day, Aug. 15.

Because of his fear of being returned to the County Farm in Helena, Ark., for a crime that doesn't exist, Turner says he will seek the aid of the NAACP and an attorney.

According to the convict, he and his father, Charlie Turner, sr., returned to visit their native Helena Ark. in 1955. He said on July 15 1955 he had just left a cafe and was about to enter another when two police, a Captain Bound and Frank Lowehorn, stopped him.

Turner related the two officers said they wanted to talk to him and had him get in their car. He said they drove four or five miles into the country on the pretext of looking for someone. During the ride neither of the officers said anything else to their prisoner.

But when they arrived at the jail, Turner said they whipped him on the knees with a large ring of keys and asked him if he was going to tell the truth about killing the old man. He said he never found out who the "old man" was.

They also wanted to know if he was the person who had tried to rape a woman named Roebuck. Turner said he didn't know her either. They refused to let him contact his family until after he had been sentenced to the County farm, almost two weeks later, the young man said.

On July 16, 1955, Turner said he was brought before Sheriff E. P. Hickey who offered him 21 years or life in the state prison and that it would be made hard for him if he didn't plead guilty.

With the sheriff acting as judge, the convict said in a trail that lasted eight or nine days, he was finally charged with assault and attempt to kill. Turner said he never carries a knife or any other kind of weapon. He also stated that he never found out who he was supposed to have assaulted.

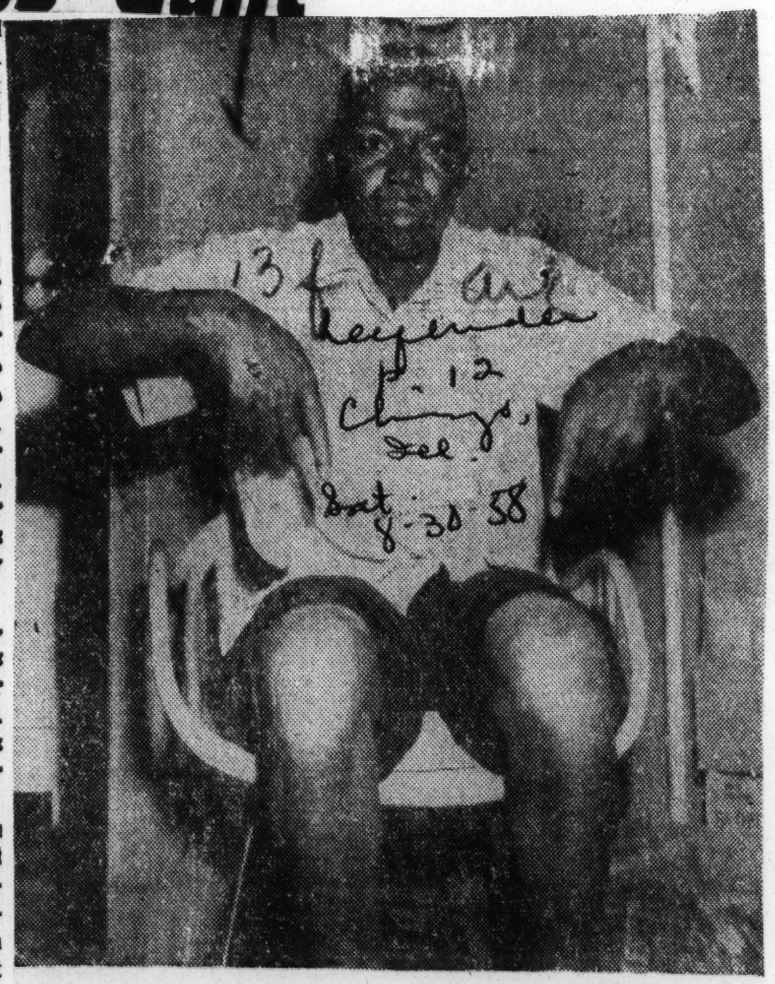
He was sentenced to one year and $1,000 fine and court cost. At the time of his escape, Turner had served two years, 11 months on the chain gang at the County farm.

While confined to the farm, Turner complained that for 15 months his legs were chained together with 18 or less links from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. in the morning. He was expected to continue his regular duties.

Two reasons that made him attempt to escape, the convict said was the poor food they received and a beating that Superintendent Emmett Raccoffcer gave him with a six inch thick, six foot long strap last January. He said he still has marks of the merciless beating.

Turner said breakfast consisted of syrup, bread and meat sometimes and for dinner he could only expect a can of pork and beans and three biscuits.

The excapee said he had come to Chicago in 1950. He admitted having a police record. Turner said he served 15 months in Rising, Ark., for taking $30 and in 1949 he was convicted of forging a government check. He served ten months in the prison at Denver, Colo.



CHARLIE TURNER points to scars on legs which he said were inflicted on him during imprisonment with the Arkansas chain gang.

Warden Asks Release Of Prisoner Hero

Cook County Warden W. C. Connell said Tuesday that the courageous Negro convict who rescued a student pilot from his burning plane, should be released from the remainder of his three-year sentence.

The prisoner, Percival Best of Sumner, rescued 2nd Lt. Clarence L. Perry of Easley, S. C., after he crash-landed his burning aircraft at an auxiliary field near Tifton last week. Perry received only minor injuries.

Parole and Pardon Board Chairman Hugh Carney said Best's action "denotes character and courage, qualities that help a person get along with others and be a useful man of society." He said this would be considered when the man becomes eligible for parole.

Best would be eligible for a parole hearing after serving a year. He began a three-year sentence last March 29. He received consecutive twelve-month sentences at the Cook County Public Works Camp for drunk driving, driving without a license and leaving the scene of an accident.

So Says White Superintendent

Prison Life for Negroes In Georgia Is Just Grand

The Aug. 16 issue of The Courier contained two stories pointing up horrible prison conditions in Georgia. One story from Atlanta quoted a former prisoner as saying Negro women are mistreated by guards at the Women's City Prison. Another story from Bainbridge, Ga., quoted several male prisoners as saying they are being subjected to all kinds of "wanton and brutal acts."

Now comes H. H. Gibson, superintendent of Atlanta City Prisons and Farm. He calls The Courier an irresponsible paper, says he is a Christian and denies that Negro women prisoners are mistreated. His letter in full follows:

"It makes me indeed sad to think that we have an irresponsible paper in the United States, a great country, which has done more to raise the social, economic and intellectual standards of humanity in the history of the world, to attempt to destroy good Christian work that is being done.

"I was converted when only a child and when I was 15 years old, I took up the Bible and looked up every word in it that I didn't fully understand with the help of a good father who could speak some Hebrew, Greek, Latin and English as correctly as anyone I have ever known. I have had 10 years of college education and was superintendent of three large rural schools for a period of 12 years before I became superintendent of the Atlanta City Prisons and Farm. I cut the chains off of 35 white men and 86 colored men on the first day of my employment by the city of Atlanta in 1938. I was prosecuted in two counties (acquitted however) for my kindness and leniency to both colored and white prisoners. I am really the father of the prison reforms which have been made in Georgia because they have had me to explain our system which has worked so well at a great many prison meetings in the state. I have helped several of our neighboring states outline prison reforms.

"I never go to bed at night or come to work in the morning without praying for all of my guards by name and all of the prisoners (a great many of the old prisoners by name). I ask God to direct me in every thing I do, say and think and after all of this, you come along without any investigation and permit this ugly and untrue story to be printed. It is more or less inspired I think by a jealous colored maniac over a fairly decent colored girl friend that only cares for his money. If you can find a better prison than this one, I will gladly pay my way and meet you there in order that I might learn something new to help our people and that means all of the people regardless of color or creed.

"We have begun construction of a 56 by 100-foot recreational hall for the colored people. We hope to have it completed in about three months. Our white men and colored men population runs about the same the year 'round. For five years during the war, we did not use a single colored woman on the farm. We had almost two-to-one white women (following up their soldier boy friends) and we worked two squads of white women of 20 each in the field. The colored women prisoners outnumber the white women prisoners now by practically three-to-one.

"The colored people have made great progress in this country under the guidance of their white friends. My father owned a large farm and as a small boy I have rode a horse five miles for a doctor for sick colored people. I have divided my food and Christmas toys with my colored friends. I have bought groceries and medicine on a great many occasions for colored children since I have been superintendent of prisons. I had two years option on 100 acres of land with 500 feet frontage on Southern railroad that I let the city of Atlanta take up with $20,000 less to me in order that our prisoners might have a 1rst rate dairy. We give our prisoners (600 to 800) one quart of cold fresh sweet milk daily, produced from healthy cows. We have glass milking parlors—the best hog project in the state. We cultivate 1,000 acres of land and all of the milk, all of the pork and all of the foodstuff produced on the farm is fed to the prisoners. All of the prisoners are fed the same food, wear the same clothing and they all have the same type of clean bedding to sleep on. They all get the same medical attention.

"You are smart enough to know the social conditions in Africa and other sections of the dark race. They like leadership and cooperation among themselves. We are making progress. Don't try to get ahead of God. Let's continue to pray and ask for guidance from Him. Our institution is not perfect. I cannot hire guards that think as I think but we are praying that God will give them a kind and tender heart.

"The prison is dormitory type and we have no rooms or places anywhere for men and women to have sexual relations. If I have proof that a guard strikes a prisoner other than self-defense, he or she are automatically discharged. Should a guard use the Lord's name in vain or allow a prisoner in his care to do so, he or she is discharged."

Respectfully,

H. H. GIBSON
Supt., Atlanta City Prisons and Farm.

Molesting Of Negro Women Inmates Charged

City Prison Farm Brutality Alleged

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

(This is the first in a series of articles on charges of deplorable conditions at the Atlanta Prison Farm.)

Highly placed and reliable sources have joined former Negro women prisoners in charging that irregularities exist in the Atlanta Prison Farm and have strongly urged that the prison farm — described by them as "the country club" — be investigated and "cleaned up."

These charges and suggestions were brought out in an investigation conducted by several Atlanta organizations. Results of the probe reveal that alleged irregularitie are not as "wild" as officials have termed them.

MOLESTING ALLEGED

The charges seriously question the efficiency of prison personnel and hurl a blasting indictment against prison operations and activities, including molesting of Negro women inmates.

The city prison farm, located at 561 Key Rd., S.E., is under the direct supervision of H. H. Gibson who is its superintendent. Like the city jail, it houses persons who have been convicted in city court of misdemeanor crimes.

There are nearly a thousand inmates — both colored and white, male and female on the farm.

Misdemeanor or minor crimes which can result in imprisonment at the city farm include fighting, drunkenness, loitering, malicious mischief and other disorderly conduct offenses for which persons cannot pay a fine after conviction. Some offenses, however, carry straight prison sentences.

TME MAXIMUM PENALTY

Maximum city fine which a Municipal Court judge can levy is $501 or 60 days, or both, according to a court official. The minimum fine is $1 or one day, or both.

The prison farm has been under observation from the Negro community for some time because of reports of alleged brutality, inhumane treatment, molesting, rape and other acts which do not lend to an air of rehabilitation which should be the primary concern of this and any other prison.

Perhaps the most flagrant charge is that some Negro women inmates have been forced into illicit sex relations and unnatural acts. Several persons allegedly affiliated with the prison have been named in signed statements as perpetrators in such acts.

Former women prisoners and reliable sources have charged that Negro women inmates are ordered to work in the field, the laundry, the kitchen, and clean prison quarters while the white women inmates' work—sewing and canning —is more in line with feminine occupations and with a constructive rehabilitation program.

MONEY WASTED

One source, deploring conditions at the prison, declared that the prison, through the lack of a well-rounded program for inmates, is wasting taxpayers' money.

Reports of alleged beatings and harrassing of Negro women in the prison have found their way to the outside where growing concern has been voiced in connection with the allegations. One former inmate swore she witnessed another woman prisoner being beaten with a broom handle.

A highly placed source described the prison farm as "the country club" because of the atmosphere in which it is run and because of the lack of discipline among both prison personnel and inmates.

13f 1958

GEORGIA

Brutal Acts Are Revealed

BAINBRIDGE, Ga.—A desperate plea for an investigation smuggled out of the Decatur County Public Work camp and signed by 12 Negro inmates points up almost inhuman treatment in appalling conditions.

A letter reached the Courier, written by an inmate who states:

Mr. Editor, we need help to curtail these sadistic conditions. If something isn't done very soon we have no alternative but to mutiny, and you must understand that mutiny here is a very grave and dangerous situation, and we certainly deplore such a course."

The letter read:

"We are subjected to all kinds of wanton and brutal acts, and I'm writing this letter hoping that you can help us in some manner by letting the public know of the drastic conditions.

"Here, we are up at 4:15 A. M., and 50-odd men are given from 15 to 25 minutes to wash up in a single face bowl. We eat breakfast and go straight to work before the sun rises, and don't get back until dusk.

"After we shower and eat supper it's past nine before we get to bed. This leaves us only seven hours, but we are lucky to get even six hours sleep.

"This gives us 60 days of 18 hours of activity during which we are compelled to work at a gruelling pace, with continuous threats from the guards. These threats range from beating to shooting, and are mixed with the vilest kind of cursing and name-calling. These frequently are carried out.

"Prisoners are put in a box and left to starve and rot. In the box we are eligible for a meal every five days as required by the rules, but we are lucky to get one in 10 or 12 days, and it is nothing much.

"While in the box we receive one hard biscuit and water in the morning, and at night a piece of corn bread and water—no water between these two periods. Some of the fellows get so thirsty that they drink from the toilet.

"Some appalling incidents have occurred here. An inmate was beaten while handcuffed. Shooting at inmates without cause, and just for the fun of it also happens. During these shooting sprees it is sheer luck that no one is hurt, because it always occurs in the midst of a work detail.

"The food is a monotonous diet consisting mainly of starchy foods, beans, peas, rice, macaroni, potatoes, etc. The dinner meal is worst of all because it is prepared some 10 hours before dinner time, and the beans and peas are always sour. We never have a good dinner, and still have to work at a gruelling pace.

"In addition to all of this we are not permitted to have any reading material such as magazines, newspapers, books, etc. Reading material consists of church literature only.

"We know the conditions here are in contrast with the rules of the state penal system, and it seems as if our prison director doesn't care enough to have a thorough investigation of conditions here."

Investigation Of City Prison Farm Promised

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

The chairman of the Aldermanic Board's Prison Committee Wednesday agreed to investigate charges of alleged irregularities existing at the Atlanta Prison Farm on Key Road.

Ald. R. E. Lee Field, chairman of the committee, said: "We're going to do all we can to correct any irregularities." Other members of the Prison Committee are Aldermen E. A. Gilliam, W. T. Knight, and T. Wayne Blanchard.

Field's agreement to investigate the prison farm came after an interview with two representatives of a general citizens group. He was presented with a list of charges against the prison.

These charges included accusations of guards shamefully abusing their direct authority over Negro women inmates, alleged discrimination in work assignments and alleged lack of adequate supervision.

FARM UNDER OBSERVATION

The prison farm has been under observation from the Negro community for some time because of reports of alleged brutality, poor treatment of prisoners and molesting of women inmates.

The citizens' representatives, C. A. Scott, editor-general manager of the Atlanta Daily World, and ... ren R. Cochrane, executive ... tary of the Butler Street YMCA, also asked that "at least two Negro matrons be hired at the prison to supervise Negro inmates. At present there are no Negroes working at the prison in supervisory capacities.

The World learned that a Negro nurse and a white physician have left their posts at the prison following exposure of alleged conditions at the institution. This was confirmed this week by Dr. J. F. Hackney, head of the Fulton County Health Department which appoints the prison physician. Dr. Hackney said a search is underway to find another physician to attend patients at the 800- to 900-inmate farm.

CHARGES PREVIOUSLY REPORTED

A brief list of charges against the prison farm were reported in the World on August 29. The article reported that highly placed and reliable sources have joined former Negro women prisoners in charging that irregularities exist at the prison farm and have strongly urged that the institution— which they called a "country club"—be investigated and "cleaned up."

One of the most flagrant charges was that some Negro women inmates have been coerced into having illicit affairs. Alleged participants in such acts have been named in sworn statements made by former inmates.

The day following publication of the article, the World received a two-page letter from prison farm superintendent H. H. Gibson who said: "If irregularities in sex relations would occur in the Atlanta .... (a public agency), you would expect it to happen in our prison or any other prison regardless of how close the inmates were supervised."

NO FLAT DENIAL

Although the letter made no flat denial of charges against the prison, Mr. Gibson said: "The things you write about seems to me impossible to happen out here."

The prison official said, "As you perhaps know I have been a sick man since August a year ago. I had typhoid fever March 1, 1958, followed by double pneumonia and then a light stroke."

He said previously that his poor health only allowed him to work actively at the farm several hours a day.

Mr. Gibson continued: "... I have read a lot in books about sex irregularities in my three-year college course of sociology and human relations, but I did not know anything about it until I became superintendent of prisons. Since I came here, sex irregularity has been on a tremendous increase and we have a large number of colored and white people pass through our prison that declare that they are the opposite sex but they wear the clothing of the other sex."

County Jail Has Separate Visiting Days

According to Harold Hall, chief deputy sheriff of Jefferson County, the practice of having seperate visiting days for white and Negro prisoners is for convenience.

Hall said that about 500 persons come to the jail on visiting days and that the staff could not handle both white and Negroes at the same time.

Visiting hours for Negro prisoners are from one to three p.m. on Tuesdays and whites receive visitors from one to three on Fridays.

In reply to a question of segregation at the County Jail, Deputy Hall revealed that whites and Negroes are on the same floors and walks but are kept in segregated cells.

Deputy Hall pointed out that trusties at the jail, both white and Negro, are allowed to have visitors on Saturdays.

Sheriff Admits He Slapped Negro Prisoner Who Died

WATER VALLEY, Miss. (AP)— Sheriff J. G. Treloar admitted Wednesday he hit a 37-year-old Negro handy man several times in the Yalobusha County jail, but testified it could not have caused his death.

The sheriff is on trial charged with manslaughter in the death of Woodrow Wilson Daniels July 1.

Treloar was the final defense witness and the defense rested its case until Thursday, when final arguments will be heard. The jury is expected to receive the case Thursday afternoon.

Trelpar said when he arrested Daniels and put him in the back seat of his car, Daniels kept arguing about whisky bottles the sherifff had taken from his house.

"I finally reached back with my open plam, slapped him, and told him to sit back in the seat," the sheriff testified.

He said Daniels refused to go to the Negro cells when placed in jail on charges of possession of whisky, drunkenness and reckless driving. Daniels, he said, went to a white cell instead.

Treloar said Daniels grabbed him by the arm when he entered the cell later.

"I jerked to free myself then hit him across the shoulded with my slapstick. He fell to his knees. I hit him four or five more times on the seat of the pants and told him to go to the cell."

He said Daniels was drunk when arrested and could have fallen in the cell and hurt his head.

He said Daniels asked for a doctor, but the doctor could find nothing wrong with him.

Dr. M. S. McMillian, testifying earlier for the state, said he saw no evidence of brain injury at the time, but two days later sent Daniels to a specialist.

The doctor said Treloar told Daniel "you son-of-a-bitch, there's nothing wrong with you" then kicked Daniels on the leg.

Treloar said he might have cursed, but did not kick Daniels.

"I nudged him back in the chair, so the doctor could continue his examination," Treloar said.

The incident occurred June 22 and Daniels died 10 days later in a Memphis hospital. A medical report cited a brain hemorrhage as cause of death.

The state rested its case earlier in the day after Dr. McMillian testified Treloar kicked the Negro and told him he "had to tap" Daniels on the head.

Autopsy shows youth beaten

WASHINGTON

A full report of Federal findings in the death of a 22-year-old youth in Attica State Prison near Syracuse, N.Y. is expected this week to reach the offices of the Justice Department.

Luther Houston of the department's public relations bureau confirmed to the AFRO Friday that Federal authorities had investigated the death of Leonard Sweed following a complaint by his sister, dancer Carmen Delle of Los Angeles.

Sweed's death reportedly had been laid to a "kidney ailment," but a reliable Los Angeles source said an autopsy showed lacerations and abrasions of the body and a deep wound in the forehead, indicative of a heavy beating before death.

The dead man and his older brother, William, were arrested in Los Angeles seven years ago for a crime committed in New York. Sweed was tried and convicted of robbery charges and sent to Attica State Prison.

He died in the prison on April 12, 1958 and prison authorities gave the cause of death as a kidney ailment. Sweed's family reported that it had learned from the older imprisoned brother that he was to have been paroled on May 5.

Sweed's sister complained to the Los Angeles FBI following information gained from prison authorities and the autopsy report concerning his death.

Mrs. Minnie Sweed, mother of the dead man, retained H. C. Jacke, an attorney, to look into the matter. It is reported that a post mortem investigation disclosed that sex perversion was also involved in Sweed's death.

Miss Delle requested that Sweed's body be shipped to Los Angeles. Preliminary FBI investigations into the matter have been conducted, according to informed sources.

Mr. Houston said the full report from the U.S. Attorney's office in Buffalo, N.Y. is expected soon.

Mrs. Kross Denies Charge in Rioting

Says She Didn't Bar Arrests in Prison; Mayor Backs Her

By CHARLES A. WYLER,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Commissioner Anna M. Kross of the Department of Correction denied today that she directed police not to make any arrests in connection with the rioting in the Women's House of Detention last Saturday night.

Commenting at a news conference on a report that a high official in her department had criticized her handling of the situation, she said she had tried to identify that official and considered "it despicable for him to use anonymity."

Defended by Mayor.

At another conference, Mayor Robert F. Wagner defended Mrs. Kross and said he believed she was "doing a good job." However, he said he was demanding of the commissioner a full report on the Saturday night riot. Also, he said, he plans to talk with Mrs. Kross early next week.

The Mayor said he had talked with a number of persons experienced in the correction field and "they all have a high regard for what she's done in her reforms." He fell in with a suggestion that some incidents in the city prison system since Mrs. Kross became commissioner might have been due to circumstances beyond her control.

2 Girls Accused.

"Nobody is infallible and I think in the over-all picture she has done a good job," Mr. Wagner said.

Reminded that a grand jury had said she should be fired for incompetence, Mayor Wagner said: "That was their opinion. She has done a good job. She's running the department in good shape."

On still another front, a grand jury handed up information charging two of the girl prisoners with having assaulted three correction officers in the Saturday night uprising.

The girls, who will be heard on misdemeanor charges in the Court of Special Sessions on Tuesday, were Barbara Clancey, 17, and Roseina Premus, alias Desiree Duval, 16.

Matthew Bass

Death Row Convict Says Guards Mistreated Him

The State Bureau of Investigation is expected to probe the charge of a death row prisoner that he was beaten and otherwise mistreated by guards at the state's grim Central Prison.

The charges of mistreatment were made by Matthew Phillip Bass, Negro who is on death row appealing to the State Supreme Court his conviction on a charge of raping a white woman in a Raleigh office building last summer.

Bass' charges were contained in affidavits presented Thursday to Superior Court Judge Heman R. Clark by Herman L. Taylor, Negro lawyer for Bass. Taylor signed one of the affidavits and the other was signed by Mrs. Alberta Bass, the prisoner's wife.

Judge Clark said he expected to hear from Taylor later as to what action he wished the court to take. The judge added that in the absence of any other request he would be inclined to turn the affidavits over to the SBI for an investigation — provided Solicitor Lester V. Chalmers concurs.

Prisons Director W. F. Bailey said it was the Prison Department's policy in such cases to call for an SBI investigation to determine the facts, and "that's what I will do when I get some official notice of the affidavit."

Bass was convicted on Sept. 26 of raping a white woman in a Raleigh office building last June 12. The woman he is accused of attacking was brutally slashed and was in critical condition for several days. The Supreme Court is scheduled to hear arguments in the case on Oct. 28.

The affidavit signed by Mrs. Bass said she and Taylor went to the prison on Oct. 15 to see her husband after hearing rumors he was being mistreated.

She said her husband told her "that he had been beaten about the head and body by four prison guards with iron pipe and that they turned a fire hose on him, all while he was in his prison cell and that he knew of no reason why they had done so; my husband further stated to me that he was being ill - fed, was being kept in a dark dungeon without bed or mattress, he having to sleep on a stone floor, and that he had been spitting up blood for several days without receiving or being given any medical treatment. . ."

Central Prison Warden Kenneth B. Bailey declined to comment except to say that the facts were not as they were presented in the affidavit.

Judge Clark said Taylor appeared before him Wednesday and asked about a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Clark said he told the attorney he didn't think that was necessary.

Judge Clark said he then called Central Prison and talked to Warden Bailey.

The Fayetteville jurist said Bailey told him that Mrs. Bass had come to the prison on a Sunday to visit her husband. Bailey reportedly said he explained to Mrs. Bass that because of the large number of visitors and the fact that her husband required special guards it would be better for her to see him another day.

Judge Clark quoted Bailey as saying he told Mrs. Bass she could come back any day during the week she pleased.

As to charges in the affidavits signed by Mrs. Bass and Taylor that Bass had lost from 50 to 60 pounds during his confinement, the judge commented that he didn't think this was unusual.

He opined that a man waiting to be executed would naturally lose weight.

NAACP hits prison racism

COLUMBIA, Ohio (ANP)—Gov. C. W. O'Neill was urged by the Ohio Conference of NAACP branches Wednesday to take steps to eliminate practices of racial discrimination and segregation in Ohio penal institutions.

Miss Serena Davis, NAACP field secretary, sent a letter to Governor O'Neill outlining views on the matter after a conference with the assistant director of the Department of Mental Hygiene and Correction.

At the conference, Miss Davis revealed complaints of discriminatory practices contained in letters which involved Mansfield Reformatory, Marysville Reformatory for Women, the London prison farm and the Ohio Penitentiary in Columbus.

THE COMPLAINTS alleged that discrimination and segregation were practiced in housing, marching routines, recreation, job assignments, priorities patterns in eating.

Until recently, the NAACP pointed out, visiting sections were segregated in all institutions and separate visiting days for colored and white were designated at Marysville. The NAACP also charged that its representatives were denied the right to tour the institutions.

"We are shocked at these patterns of segregation at those state agencies in housing, employment, marching routines and patterns in eating. "We respectfully request the O'Neill administration to lend its good offices to the elimination of discriminatory practices at the various penal institutions within the State of Ohio," Mrs. Davis wrote.

Horry Sheriff And 8 Deputies

Rights Case Set Today At Florence

Herald & Courier pl

FLORENCE (AP)—Horry County Sheriff John Henry and eight of his deputies are scheduled for trial here Monday on civil rights charges. All have been free on bond since first indicted last summer on charges of denying prisoners their civil rights.

The first indictment was at Columbia, listing two defendants. Later, a re-indictment at Charleston listed four. Then at third, duplicating indictment was returned by a grand jury at Florence last month.

Charleston S.C.

QUESTION OF JURY

The district attorney's office said the third indictment was sought because of some question about the formation of the jury list from which earlier grand juries were drawn.

In the original indictment, the officers were charged with individually and collectively conspiring to deny two Negro prisoners of their civil rights by beating them.

The later indictments added another Negro prisoner and a white prisoner to the list.

Bonds of $5,000 by the sheriff and $3,000 by each of the deputies were posted after the first indictment.

Mon. 3-10-58

The South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Assn. later spearheaded a collection of a defense fund for the nine men.

The men whose civil rights the officers are charged with abridging are Negroes Leonard Ford of Long, Cleo Patrick of Loris, and Vernee Floyd of Horry County. The white man is R. Jackson Spivey of Horry County.

Deputies indicted are J. D. Stanley, Odell Floyd, Roy Huggins, Calmers Small, James D. Smart, Mack E. Booth, Arnold Hendricks and Harry Harrelson.

MAXIMUM PENALTY

Maximum penalty on the individual charges is a year in jail and $1,000 fine. The conspiracy charges carry a maximum of 10 years in jail and $5,000 fine.

The entire set of charges apparently began when Deputy Stanley had a set-to with Ford and was beaten and hospitalized. Ford subsequently was sentenced to two years for assault and battery.

Spivey, the lone white man involved in the civil rights indictment, was sentenced to six months for resisting arrest in another case.

Urge Probe

Prisoner Is Slain In Workhouse Cell; 2 Guards Indicted

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—A brutal beating administered to a Negro prisoner in the local workhouse turned into demands for a grand jury investigation after Richard Lilard, 38, was found dead in a blood-smeared, padded cell.

Indicted for the murder of the prisoner are guards Lucien DeBow Jr., 26; Patterson Clark and 55-year-old John Burnett, acting workhouse superintendent.

DeBow and Clark deny having beaten the victim, but Burnett confessed that he hit Lillard "maybe six, seven or eight times" with a police club. Burnett claimed that the blows were struck in self-defense.

ATTY. CHARLES Galbraith charged, "They hanged war criminals in Nuremberg for less than these men did." County Medical Examiner W. J. Gore said that Lillard had died from "hemorrhage, shock and cerebral concussion which was the result of external violence." The coroner's report listed among the injuries suffered by Lillard a broken lower right jaw and right cheekbone, a six-inch gash on top of the head, a cut on the right cheek and a long list of lacerations.

One prisoner, James T. Cooper, 34, told District Attorney Nichol that Lillard had been screaming for mercy as he was clubbed for over ten minutes. Cooper stated, "I heard Burnett say they were getting blood all over everything and to go and get a rag.

"DeBow came out with a pillow. Lillard was on the floor unconscious then and DeBow put the pillow under his head. But while he was still on the floor they kept hitting him. Every once in a while you could hear a lick slide off and hit the concrete."

In his defense, Burnett said, "What kind of charge is this, first-degree murder? You have to show premeditation for that. I was trying to keep the man from murdering some of the other prisoners."